Quarterly Project Report Disaster Risk Management Unit



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Project: Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacities in Lebanon Project ID: 00071806 Period covered: July - September 2014

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1- List of Abbreviations

DRM PMO NCC COM UNDP DRR NRP HFA UNHCR NOR MOR CBRN BRHIA UN ISDR INSARAG CDR NGO LAF ISF CDR	Disaster Risk Management Prime Minister Office National Coordination Committee Council of Ministers United Nations Development Programme Disaster Risk Reduction National Response Plan Hyogo Framework of Action United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees National Operations Room Mobile Operation Room Chemical – Biological – Radioactive - Nuclear Beirut Rafik Hariri International Airport United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction International Search and Rescue Advisory Group Council for Development and Reconstruction None Governmental Organizations Lebanese Armed Forces Internal Security Forces
-	•
-	•
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-	Council for Development and Reconstruction
CNRS	National Council for Scientific Research Lebanese Red Cross
LRC NCLW	National Commission for Lebanese Women
GARD	
WHO	Getting Airport Ready for Disasters World Health Organization
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
APR	Annual Progress Report
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

Lebanon is subject to a wide range of natural hazards, the biggest threat being of a severe earthquake and/or an associated Tsunami. Smaller-scale disasters which the country also faces include floods, forest fires, land-slides and drought.

Moreover, the political instability in the region implies that Lebanon is also vulnerable to sudden influxes of Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs) such as what happened during the 2006 June war, as well as to influx of refugees from neighboring countries as with the case of the Syrian refugee influx as a result of the ongoing Syrian crisis. The coincidence of a natural hazard such as an earthquake paired with civil strife or another form of political conflict may have catastrophic consequences increasing vulnerabilities of the people.

Accordingly, in May 2009, UNDP and the Lebanese Government represented by the Prime Minister signed a project document on "Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacities in Lebanon". The project aims to help the Lebanese Government develop its disaster management and corresponding risk reduction strategy.

In order to achieve its outcome "mainstreaming disaster preparedness and management in national development framework strategies in Lebanon", the project needed to evolve through two main phases to provide a stable platform for future developments.

In Phase I (2010-2011-2012), the focus was on initiating a framework at the National level as part of the following outputs:

- 1- Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Unit Established
- 2- National DRR strategy and systems developed and implemented
- 3- Building National capacities at central and regional levels
- 4- Public Awareness on DRR raised

5- Gender Equality initiatives integrated into DRR Institutional framework and Regional and Local Plans.

Objectives:

The objectives of Phase II (2013-2014-2015), consist in finalizing the work previously done in addition to targeting sectoral and local levels with a particular concentration on capacity building focusing on highly vulnerable groups as part of the following outputs:

1. Institutional mechanisms for DRM established with sufficient capacities to increase national resilience against disaster risks

2. DRR considerations integrated into development planning of critical economic and social sectors to reduce vulnerability of development infrastructure and assets

3. Local and community capacity for disaster risk reduction enhanced to reduce losses to life and property.

3- Project Performance

1. Project outcomes

The project aims to help the Lebanese Government develop its disaster management and corresponding risk reduction strategy.

In order to achieve its outcome "mainstreaming disaster preparedness and management in national development framework strategies in Lebanon", the project evolved in two phases Phase I (2010-2011-2012), the focus was on initiating a framework at the National level while Phase II (2013-2014-2015), consists in finalizing the work previously done in addition to targeting sectoral and local levels with a particular concentration on capacity building focusing on highly vulnerable groups.

In 2014, focus remains on response as a result of the increased number of man-made disasters and as a result of the impacts of the Syrian crisis namely with the influx of refugees and the pressure they place on infrastructure, societies, economy etc. Nevertheless the project has also been working on preparedness mainly through awareness and trainings to different segments of the community.

2. Project Outputs : Achievements of the project in outputs

<u>Output 1: Institutional mechanisms for DRM established with sufficient capacities</u> to increase resilience against disaster risks.

During the month of September a project board was conducted to discuss project progress and present the work plan; the meeting also aimed at giving project stakeholders the opportunity to discuss and comment on the project's strategic direction. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Shadi Karam - Senior advisor to the Prime Minister who highlighted the importance of integrating DRR into development planning, and who thanked the donors and stakeholders for their support. In this context, Mr. Karam reiterated the government's endorsement and commitment to the project. Mr. Luca Renda – UNDP Country Director stressed that the project's vision is to build the country's resilience through integrating DRR into different development plans as well as enabling government agencies to better respond to disasters. Mr. Renda highlighted that DRR work is more process oriented and as such quick wins are not always available. The project manager Ms. Zaarour made a presentation of the project since its initiation as well as the main objectives of the two project phases, accomplishments, challenges and activities till the end of 2014.

Future directions were also discussed among the attendees who agreed that the project requires lots of patience and that success is achieved through change in behaviors within institutions. Strong evidence to the success of the project is the strengthened coordination among agencies and collaboration with partners.Ms. Hage-Felder reconfirmed SDC's continued engagement and said it's good to have other donors including the Germany onboard. Ms. Hage-Felder also requested to have the unit engaged in another important topic which is water management due to the potential conflicts that may arise stemming out from water shortages The meeting was attended by:

• Prime Minister Office (PMO): Mr Shadi Karam;

• The Council of Development and Reconstruction (CDR): Ms. Wafaa Charafeddine;

• UNDP : Mr. Luca Renda, Fadi Abilmona, Nathalie Zaarour, Karine Zoghby

- Donors: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC): Ms. Heba Hage
- Felder, Ms. Dalia Lakkis- German Embassy: Dr. Hanane Abdul Reda

• Lebanese Red Cross: Mr. Georges Kettaneh

<u>1.2 Support the establishment and set up of a fully functional and operational central National Operations Room (NOR)</u>

As proposed within the general framework of the national response plan there is a need to establish National Operations Room (NOR) that will ensure a holistic approach, strategic coordination, implementation of minimum standards in response that caters to the needs and priorities in the management of resources, information and disaster mitigation, and maximizes its impact.

Within this framework and based on best practices in the field from the US and Europe and after the designation of the location within the Presidency of the Council of Minister, a senior IT consultant working within the Presidency of the Council of Ministers was appointed to draft the terms of references and technical specifications for the National Operation Room. Currently the documents are being reviewed prior to posting them for procurement. In parallel, the project drafted the terms of reference for the equipment of the NOR with adequate furniture, installation of auditorium and related logistics to cater to the needs of the team who will run and operate the NOR. Currently the project is in the final evaluation phase prior to procuring goods and services. It is projected to have the NOR fully furnished and equipped by the end of 2014.

1.4 Initiate the National Strategy for Early Recovery System

Within the scope of the project aiming to develop and implement the National DRR strategy and systems focusing on all four phases of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery and since, recovery was identified as one of the strategic component of the project's initiative which also can be seen as an opportunity to introduce a wider public and policy recognition of disaster risks and the means to reduce them making risk reduction as an integral factor to successful disaster recovery.

Consequently, the project developed the terms of reference for a consultant to support the project to develop a national post-disaster recovery system. The TOR includes the establishment of a Recovery Task Force at the national level, the development of the National Post-Disaster Recovery Plan and the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for key recovery functions. Moreover, UNDP got in contact with senior regional and international consultants in this regard with the objective of supporting and leveraging results.

1.5 Awareness of key stakeholders and General Public 1.5.2. Drills with LAF, LRC, and Civil Defense

As part of increasing awareness, preparedness and emergency management of public and private institutions, within the national efforts of the Lebanese government with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on the subject of disaster risk reduction, a new training on DRR was implemented with the support of the Red Cross targeting the Presidency of the Council of Ministers



security guards during the month of September. The trainings' main objective was to enhance good practices in the field of disaster risk reduction in order to be prepared in the event of any disaster.

The project team is in the process of preparing for other trainings and drills in other regions across the Lebanese territory so as to spread awareness among different segments of the community.

Output 2: DRR Considerations integrated into development planning of critical economic and social sectors to reduce vulnerability of development infrastructure and assets

2.2. Collaboration and support of concerned Ministries

Within the framework of supporting key ministries in DRM and within the scope of the national response plan and coordination among different agencies, a consultant was hired to support the ministries and draft a response plan to integrate DRR into these critical sectors as well as support in increasing government response and resilience to disasters.

2.3 Support and set up coordination with the Ministry of Education MEHE

The response plan for the Ministry of Education (MEHE) was launched in January 2014 and was accomplished during the third quarter. Currently the Ministry team is putting the final comments prior to approval and adoption by the Ministry. The delay in the approval of the response plan is due to the Ministry team occupation with strikes that took place during this period at the Ministry and with teachers requesting adjustments of their salaries. Moreover, the project had identified the needs for the establishment of the crisis operations room for the Ministry and is currently procuring the needed equipment for setting up the crisis room since the response plan will be implemented through a table top exercise during the month of November 2014.

2.5 Support and set up coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs MoSA

As of July 2014, the project consultant has been conducting meetings with the established ministry committee every other week. Since then and within the ministries response plan the following actions have been accomplished:

- Establishment of a disaster committee within the ministry chaired by the director general

- Identification of different stakeholders involved in the development of the response plan at the Ministry level

- Identification of the disaster risk reduction structure at the ministry

- Evaluation of the role of MOSA and identification of priorities in accordance with the National Response Plan

Moreover the project has identified the needs of the ministry and will be supporting it in establishing its crisis management room. The response plan along with the crisis management room are expected to be finalized and established in December which also includes setting an implementation plan and testing it through the a table top exercise.

2.6. Coordinate with BRHIA and military airports for logistics needs

The project conducted several meetings at Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport where the response plan is being updated and is expected to be accomplished in November 2014.

2.6.1. Support the activation of the Crisis Management Room at BRHIA

With the objective of raising the personnel and technical capacities within the airport the project had initiated the upgrading of the crisis management room at the airport. The terms of references for the airport crisis management room were developed, currently the project is working on procuring the necessary tools, equipment and furniture.

2.8 Support and set up coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

As of July 2014, the project consultant has been conducting meetings with the established ministry committee every other week. Since then and within the ministries response plan the following actions have been accomplished:

- Establishment of a disaster committee within the ministry chaired by the Minister

- Identification of different stakeholders involved in the development of the response plan at the Ministry

- Identification of the disaster risk reduction structure at the ministry

- Evaluation of the role of MoA and identification of priorities in accordance with the National Response Plan

Moreover the project has identified the needs of the ministry and will be supporting it in establishing its crisis management room. The response plan along with the crisis management room are expected to be finalized and established in December which also includes setting an implementation plan and testing it through the a table top exercise.

Additionally, since forest fires are considered one of the threats the country face and within the International Disasters Risk Reduction Day projected project events. A conference will be conducted under the patronage of the Minister of Agriculture at the Grand Serail on the 14th of October, 2014.

The conference will gather major concerned stakeholders in the field and aims at presenting and discussing the initiatives that have been implemented at the national level since the adoption of the "National Strategy for Forest Fire Management" by the Council of Ministers in 2009. Moreover, the conference will be an opportunity to explore future initiatives and recommendations for activating the strategy.

Output 3: Local and community Capacity for DRR enhanced to reduce losses to life and property

3.1.1 Develop and prepare response plans at regional level

Within the comprehensive approach of reaching out and building capacities for disaster risk reduction including preparedness and response to emergencies at the national, sectoral and local level, the project has been supporting several Mouhafaza, Caza, Union of municipalities and major cities in Lebanon in an overarching approach which includes developing their response plans and crisis management cells in line with the National Response Plan.



In this context, the project has accomplished the following local level activities:

<u>- Mouhafaza of South</u>: a committee consisting of major concerned stakeholders and agencies was formed to develop and implement the response plan for the Mouhafaza of South of Lebanon. Meetings are being conducted every other week at Saida with the active participation of the Governor and the committee. An important part of the plan has already been achieved including setting the structure of the response plan and the identifying the roles and responsibilities of each entity and agency in responding to crisis and disasters.

- Mouhafaza of North: the project had already accomplished the response, nevertheless with the appointment of a Governor and presentation of finding the new governor is requesting to make some updates and amendments prior to implementing the table top exercise. Currently the project is working on equipping the regional operations room. It is worth noting that due to the situation in the North especially in Tripoli some meetings have been postponed as roads were blocked due to tensions, nevertheless the operations room is projected to be establishing within the month of November.

- Caza of Chouf: a committee consisting of major concerned stakeholders and agencies was formed to develop and implement the response plan for the Caza. Meetings are being conducted every other week with the active participation of the Kaemakam and the committee. An important part of the plan has already been achieved including setting the structure of the response plan and the identifying the roles and responsibilities of each entity and agency in preparing and responding to crisis and disasters. Currently the project team is discussing the logistical aspects needed for the establishment of the operations room in the Caza. So far the kaemakam has not been able to allocate a place for the operations room, she will raise this issue with the Governor of Mount Lebanon so as to secure an adequate place. Meanwhile the response plan is expected to be accomplished by the end of 2014.

- **Caza of Maten**: a committee consisting of major concerned stakeholders and agencies was formed to develop and implement the response plan for the region. Meetings are being conducted every other week with the active participation of the Kaemakam and the committee. An important part of the plan has already been achieved including setting the structure of the response plan and the identifying the roles and responsibilities of each entity and agency in preparing and responding to crisis and disasters.







Currently the project team is discussing the logistical aspects needed for the establishment of the operations room in the region. As with the case of Chouf, no place has been allocated for the operations room so far. Meanwhile the response plan is expected to be developed by the end of 2014.

- Union of Municipalities of Dannieh: a committee consisting of major concerned stakeholders and agencies was formed to develop and implement the response plan for the Union. Meetings are being conducted almost every week with the committee. So far the following actions have been accomplished; setting the structure of the response plan and the identifying the roles and responsibilities of each entity and agency in preparing and responding to crisis and disasters, development of standard operating procedures. Currently the project team is discussing the logistical aspects needed for the establishment of the operations room in the Union.

- Union of Municipalities of Sour: a committee consisting of major concerned stakeholders and agencies was formed to develop and implement the response plan for the Union. Meetings are being conducted almost every week with the committee. So far the following actions have been accomplished; setting the structure of the response plan and the identifying the roles and responsibilities of each entity and agency in preparing and responding to crisis and disasters, development of standard operating procedures. Currently the project team is discussing the logistical aspects needed for the establishment of the operations room in the Union.

- Municipality of Bekaa: a committee consisting of major concerned stakeholders and agencies was formed to develop and implement the response plan for the municipality. Meetings are being conducted almost every week with the committee, nevertheless as a result of the situation some meetings have been postponed due to roads being closed. So far the following actions have been accomplished; setting the structure of the response plan and the identifying the roles and responsibilities of each entity and agency in preparing and responding to crisis and disasters.

3.3. Community awareness

3.3.1 Promote the idea of making personal and family emergency kits

As part of raising awareness on disaster preparedness and response at the population level and within the International Disaster Risk Reduction Day activities the project proceeded in updating and reprinting 100,000 copies of the home guide for disaster preparedness and response which includes awareness tips for individuals on actions to be taken before, during and after; earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, floods, thunder storms and forest fires including how and what to include in preparing an emergency kit.

The home guides will be distributed in collaboration with the Internal Security Forces all over the Lebanese regions. This action will be accompanied with a social media campaign.



3.3.2 Distribute sample emergency kits (+/-1000 emergency kits) to major critical areas, sectors, institutions, women, people with disabilities to promote their replication

Within the scope of spreading awareness among government entities, the civil society and the private sector on emergency preparedness which is a fundamental element in disaster risk reduction and since the project recommends families, businesses and institutions to have emergency kits at hand that help protect people before a crisis and for at least 72hours afterwards. The project team has procured 1,000 new emergency kits, which are projected to be delivered between December and January. These kits will be distributed to major stakeholders with the objective of raising awareness and preparedness. A comprehensive list of these stakeholders is being developed focusing on the three levels of the project stakeholders national, sectoral with a particular focus on the local level stakeholders including municipalities.

3.3.3 Develop an interactive disaster risk reduction mobile application

Access to vital information before, during and after emergencies and disasters is critical to help saving lives. As such and with the objective of raising awareness and giving people access to vital information the project developed the terms of reference for the development of a mobile application that will contain important information people can use before, during and after an emergency or disaster. More specifically the application will include the following:

- Knowledge/information on the major disaster facing Lebanon

- Information on how to be prepared for different types of disaster: before, during and after

- Information on emergency kit
- Link to useful Disaster Risk Management contacts
- Link to report on disasters which includes; type, location, downloading pictures etc.

- Subscription to early warning and alerts as well as receiving early warning messages It is projected to have the application finalized and tested by the end of the year.

4- Narrative Description: Quarterly Project Progress

Since the third quarter of 2014 included summer vacations, holydays and the holy month of Ramadan coupled by strikes and security breaches the project team used this time to prepare and develop different project outputs, especially in the preparatory section prior to the development of the operation rooms and implementation of the response plans at the national sectoral and local levels as well as in preparing for mass awareness and capacity building at the national level.

In summary, the big picture of a holistic disaster risk reduction which includes the multiple stakeholders working and coordinating together is unfolding. With the support of the government, stakeholders and donors the project is accomplishing many of its activities and outcomes which ultimately support in increasing the resilience of the country.

The major success models can be summarized as the following:

The government's endorsement and commitment to the project that will continue due to its strategic importance.

The development of response plans in key critical sectors and regions as part of the National Response Plan which supports a comprehensive, collaborative and coordinated approach that yields multiplier impact results in safeguarding population that is at risk.

The procurement of necessary furniture and equipment for the National Operations Room within the Grand Serail which sets concrete steps towards the implementation and institutionalization of the response plan.

The project management and team have set a challenging agenda for the coming quarter whereby the NOC will be established ready to be functional, the response plans for the ministries and regions will be accomplished supported with crisis management rooms and implemented through table top exercises, the awareness campaign through the home guides will be conducted and the mobile application developed and tested. Moreover the second quarter will include updating and presenting the final 2014 HFA report, initiation the early recovery strategy, drafting the terms of reference for the Mobile operations room and procuring it, as well as supporting the CNRS in its early warning systems and raising capacities at the local and regional levels.

5- Challenges, risks and lessons learnt:

At the national and political level, one of the greatest challenges that remains in the political instability, with the security threats of man-made disasters and unrest. The attacks by ISIS in Arsaal targeting the army and kidnapping soldiers has aggravated the situation. Man-made disasters in the form of car bombings, attacks on army checkpoints in the North have resurfaced, posing additional challenges. This has been reflected on project activities especially those targeting the development of response plans in some regions by postponing the meetings due to the situation

Another alarming issue is the increasing number of Syrian refugees which is projected to reach 1.5 million by the end of 2014 with non-adequate infrastructure or services for neither them nor their host communities especially as the winter season begins. On another note, some regions have not yet been able to allocate space for the development of the emergency crisis rooms namely in Chouf and Maten regions which poses a challenge that needs to be followed.

Regarding the lessons learnt, one of the most important lessons learnt during this period is reflected in linking local and sectoral level stakeholders working on their response plans with the national response plan.

The additional project funding through the Lebanese Recovery Fund – German Embassy has also supported in the development of the National operations room. Another project lesson learnt is the balance of actions between preparedness, response and early recovery despite the situation the country is passing through as all of these actions lead to strengthened capacities that reduce threats and disasters. The board meeting also constituted an important moment to reflect on future directions and opportunities for the project. Where all of the stakeholders reiterated their commitment which reflects in continued support and increased results.

6- Key partnerships and collaboration: impact on results

For the success of the project, the DRM Unit has fostered partnerships and built collaboration with the main concerned stakeholders and agencies of DRR which includes: the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), the NCC which constitutes representatives of all ministries and concerned agencies, higher council of defense, relevant ministries,

municipalities, Red cross, civil defense, media, private sector, academics (universities) etc.

This collaboration has resulted in a higher degree of visibility as well as reinforced partnerships for the DRR at high level decision making in Lebanon as well as local authorizes and stakeholders.

Moreover the support received by the Lebanese Recovery Fund through the German Embassy has further advanced project activities

Furthermore the collaboration with existing partners especially the SDC has been reinforced and their continuous support for the project has been reflected in the presentation of a new project proposal that will support accomplishment of increased results with higher impact at the three different levels of the project output.

7- Cross cutting issues

There are several cross-cutting issues including gender mainstreaming of DRR actions, security, and poverty. The main cross-cutting issue also remains with the influx of Syrian refugees the amounting pressure on already inadequate infrastructure as well as their settlement in vulnerable areas and the risks this poses on the community at large.

8- Financial Information / Budget

This section includes total approved budget and summary of resources available to the project as per the annual work plan for 2014; identifying the donors. It is a provisional report on the financial implementation status. This section should also reflect on the current and actual % of the annual estimated delivery.

UNDP TRAC: \$50,000.00 SDC: \$312,265.74 UNDP 888: \$ 6,017.33 LRF/Germany: 743,560.73

Total Budget: \$1,111,843.80

9- Work Plan for Following Quarter

Information in this section includes: (Detailed AWP for 2014 Annexed)

Equip National Operations Center
Procure the Mobile Operations Room
Initiate National Recovery Plan after disasters
Update and present HFA Report
Conduct the Table-top exercise for Tripoli
Finalize the Response plan for the Union of Municipalities of Tyr

Finalize the Response plan for the Mouhafaza of the South
Finalise the Response plan for the Municplaity of Bekaa
Finalize the Response Plan for Metn
Finalize the Response plan for Caza of Chouf
Finalize the Response plan Donnieyeh Response Plan
Start developing Baalbeck Response Plan
Start Akkar Response Plan
Finalize Ministry of Education Response Plan, establish the emergency crisis operations room and implement Table top exercise
Finalize Ministry of Social Affairs Response Plan, establish the emergency crisis operations room and implement Table top excercise
Initiate Ministry of Public Health Plan
Finalize Ministry of Agriculture Response plan, establish the emergency crisis operations room and implement Table top exercise
Update BRHIA GARD Plan and establish the emergency crisis operations room
Start distributing emergency kits
Disseminate 100,000 home guides all over the Lebanese regions
Develop the DRR mobile application
Develop IDRR communication plan

Prepared by: Nathalie Zaarour- DRM Unit Project Manager

10. Annex 1: National Operations Center Document

ورشة عمل في قائمقامية الجديدة لاعداد خطة لاستجابة قضاء المتن لادارة الكوارث والازمات

الأربعاء 13 آب 2014 الساعة 15:03



وطنية - أطلقت وحدة ادارة مخاطر الكوارث لدى رئاسة مجلس الوزراء وقائمقامية المتن ورشة عمل في مبنى القائمقامية في الجديدة تمتد حتى نهاية كانون الاول المقبل بهدف اعداد خطة لاستجابة قضاء المتن لادارة الكوارث والازمات انطلاقا من الاطار العام لخطة الاستجابة الوطنية خلال الكوارث والازمات.

وتتضمن اجراءات الاستعداد قبل وقوع الكوارث واجراءات التدخل خلال الكوارث واجراءات التعافي بعد الكوارث لاعادة الوضع على ما كان عليه، تشكيل لجنة طوارىء لهذه الغاية برئاسة قائمقام المتن مارلين حداد تضم ممثلين عن ادارات الدولة والاجهزة الامنية والبلديات ومخاتير وهيئات المجتمع المدني في القضاء.

افتتاحا النشيد، وبعد الوقوف دقيقة صمت على ارواح شهداء الجيش اللبناني رحبت القائمقام مارلين حداد بالحضور مشددة على ان "ابواب القائمقامية مفتوحة للتعاون والتنسيق الدائم مع الاجهزة الامنية والادارات العامة ومؤسسات المجتمع المدني كافة، لما فيه خير قضاء المتن تحت شعار "معا في الخدمة" والعمل يدا واحدة من اجل التنسيق على نطاق اوسع بين الادارة العامة والمجتمع المدني والادارة المركزية في لبنان، في سبيل تأمين الخدمات العامة في قضاء المتن وادارة اي كارثة ومواجهة المخاطر الموجودة والمحتملة."

زعرور

ثم تحدثت مديرة وحدة ادارة مخاطر الكوارث لدى رئاسة مجلس الوزراء ناتالي زعرور فأشارت الى ان بلديات المتن كانت اولى البلديات التي انتسبت الى الحملة الوطنية والعالمية لتحصين المدن ضد الكوارث منذ عام 2010، ما شكل تحولا نوعيا للبنان بالنسبة الى الدول العربية على الخارطة العالمية للحد من مخاطر الكوارث من خلال 52 بلدية مشاركة في المشروع.

وأوضحت ان "المشروع يعمل على مؤسسة اطار عام للكوارث وعلى تحديد الاستراتيجيات والمخاطر وادارة الكارثة وتخفيف اضرارها قبل حصولها"، مشيرة الى انه سيتم انشاء غرفة عمليات في المتن متصلة بغرفة العمليات الوطنية على ان يتم في نهاية الورشة اجراء تدريب ميداني ومكتبي على الخطة."

بو فخر الدين

ثم كانت مداخلة لمستشارة مشروع ادارة مخاطر الكوارث لدى رئاسة مجلس الوزراء سوسن بو فخر الدين التي شرحت الاسباب الموجبة لدى الحكومة اللبنانية لتشكيل لجنة وطنية لادارة الكوارث ضمت ممثلين من المؤسسات المدنية والعسكرية كلها، مشيرة الى ان لبنان معرض لشتى انواع الكوارث سواء اكانت طبيعية ام امنية او مفتعلة من الانسان.

وأعلنت ان الاطار العام لخطة الاستجابة الوطنية خلال الكوارث والازمات يلخص وجهات الحكومة واستعدادها لمواجهة الكوارث والازمات من خلال اتخاذ الاجراءات المسبقة وكيفية التنسيق والتواصل في حال حدوث كوارث واجراءات ما بعد الكارثة.

وشددت على اهمية وضع خطط مناطقية وقطاعية لمواجهة هذه الكوارث وانشاء هيكلية تنظيمية وغرفة عمليات لتسهيل العمل وتأمين التواصل السريع مع الجهات المعنية .

وأوضحت انه "استنادا الى الاطار العام سيتم تشكيل لجنة مصغرة برئاسة القائمقام حداد لوضع خطة لمواجهة الكوارث والازمات في المتن وتحديد الاولويات والخطوات الواجب اتخاذها والجهات المعنية في الخطة اعدادا وتنفيذا مع تحديد الادوار ووضع هيكلية تنظيمية لقضاء المتن على ان يتم تنفيذ تعليمات التصرف الدائمة من خلال اختيار سيناريو وتطبيقه في غرفة العمليات ."

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11. Annex 1: National Operations Center Document

الجمهوريسة اللبنانيسة وزارة الشوون الاجتماعية الوزير VUEVAU AL تشكيل نجنة نوضع خطة طور بن إن وزير الشوون الاجتماعية، بناءً على المرسوم رقع ١١٢١٧ تاريخ ١٠/٢/١٤ .٦ (تشكيل الحكومة). بناء على المرسوم الاشتراعي رقم ١١٢ تاريخ ١٩/١/٢ ١٩٥ ، تعديلاته (نشام الموظفين). بناء على القلون رقم ٢١٣ قاريخ ١٩٩٤/٤/٢ و تعديلاته (احداث وزارة الشوون الاجتماعية). بناة على المرسوم رقم ٢٣٤ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٩/٢٩ و تحديلاته (تنظيم ورارة الشوون الاجتماعية و تخديد ملاكها وشروط التعيين الخاصة ببعض وظائفها). الله على ترصيات رئاسة مجلس الوزراء لتطوير خطط طوارئ في الادارات والمؤسسات العلية، بناء على اقتراح المدير العام بالاثابة. يقرر ما ياتى: المادة الاولى: تشكل لجنة تقنية من السادة : ··· السنير العام بالالاية السيدة رنده بو حددان وليمطأ مستشارة الوزير الأنسة هاله الحلو عضوا سى رئيس مصلحة التخطيط واليحوث السيد بشير العمري Imas رئيس مصلحة شؤون المعوقين الميدة ماري الهج عضوا و نيس ممسلئة الوعاية الاجتماعية السيدة ندى فو از 1 anist رنيس مصلحة الجمعيات والهينات الاهلية السيدة عند عبد الصمد تضبوا · رئيس مصلحة الشؤون الاسرية بالاتابة السيدة فرناند الى حيدر عضوا رئيس دارة شؤون المراكز الميد عدنان نصر الدين Series . // رئيس دائرة التشريب المبدة مارى يونس Isint المساعد الاداري للنظم المعلوماتية السبد وال قدام. عضبرا ٢- المساعد الإداري للنظم المعلوماتية الديدة مدال تعدم ا منعت · المساحدة الاحتماعية السيدة كارين هداد عضوا - الرئيس دادرة الشورن الادارية السيدة واغدة العسة) عضه أعقر ر

الملدة الثلثية؛ تجتمع اللجنة مرة كل اسبوع بغية تنفيذ المهمات المكلفة بها.

المادة الثالثة: تخميص عرفة لادرة الطراري والازمات في المبنى الرئيسي للوزارة ويتم العال على تجهيز ما يما بلام.

> م. العادة المرابعة؛ يناغ هذا القرار من بلزم. K

يبلغ الى:

الهر ارزير الشؤون الاجتماعية

بىروت قى 17 سىزە 14

- .. كالهة وحدات الوزارة
 - . اصحاب الغلاقة

