

**DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**  
**NADMO (AYAWASO CENTRAL MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY)**  
**2023**



## **PREFACE**

Floods in whatever forms it occurs be it **flash floods, coastal floods, urban floods, river floods, and dam burst floods** is no new phenomenon. However, the impact of floods on the human being, property ,infrastructure and the environment is alarming and therefore, needs critical preparedness for mitigation and, where possible, prevention.

Nationally, it is recognized that the degree of damage to property and loss of lives in the aftermath of floods could be directly linked to the level of development. Flood risk management is important in ensuring that impact on the victims is mitigated and assistance programmes implemented for early recovery. In flood prone Metropolitan, Municipal and Districts areas, it is imperative that local governments and the humanitarian community maintain a level of capacity to respond quickly and effectively to floods. This is particularly true for protection concerns since the fundamental human rights of victims are exposed in the aftermath of floods and other emergency events.

Over the past two decades, Ayawaso Central Municipal has suffered an increasing flood due to: increased population densities, environmental degradation and global warming due to climate change as well as poverty.

During floods, infrastructure which has taken several years to build, and huge amounts of both human and material resources are wiped out leaving the affected communities poorer and more vulnerable

It is against this background that Municipal and Zonal offices of the Ayawaso Central Municipal National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) are being supported to develop a Disaster Preparedness and Implementation Plan.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The constitutional rights of the individual to life, liberty, security of persons and the Enjoyment of property as enshrined in articles 13(1), 14(1) and 18(2) respectively in the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana resound within Disaster Management and Prevention. However, it is the responsibility of the individual, as much as the state (the Municipal Assembly), to be involved in Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery from the hazards affecting the Municipality. Effective Disaster Management protects the rights of the individual and the material resources of the Municipality.

This Disaster Preparedness plan uses the most likely scenarios in coming up with the figures used in the document. The plan also draws on historical data and experiences on the occurrence of disaster as a building block for coming up with planning assumptions and the likely scenarios should any disaster occur within the 2020=2023 planning period in the Municipality.

This plan is based on the premise that the above constitute basic human rights and these rights should be ensured in all emergency and post-emergency situations.

### **Overall Objective**

The overall objective of this Preparedness Plan is to mount a timely, consistent, effective and coordinated response to floods in order to minimize the potential humanitarian, economic and environmental consequences.

### **Objectives**

The specific objectives of the plan are:

- To improve the Management, Coordination, Preparedness, Response and Rehabilitation arrangements in times of Disaster.
- Intensification of Response Mechanisms to minimize the impact
- Awareness creation for prevention of flood risks and gender issues
- To ensure timely resource mobilization and Response
- Reduce the risk of secondary hazards (Epidemics)
- Integration of flood risk reduction measures in early recovery interventions

The Disaster Preparedness and implementation plan will build on existing activities, develop partnerships through programmes of cooperation (Government and NGOs) and enhance community mobilization and participation. Through this developed network of partnerships, Ayawaso Central, NADMO will monitor flood emergencies and potential threats in an attempt to ensure early warning and response. During flood emergencies, additional programmes shall be developed as needed to support humanitarian action such as post-flood rehabilitation and recovery efforts.

To ensure a rapid response in the event of floods, at the time of occurrence, NADMO, Ayawaso Central will maintain standing readiness to provide initial relief assistance according to respective core agency commitments. In the event of an emergency, which exceeds the Ayawaso Central Municipality capacity, the Region will support.

# **SITUATION AND RISK ANALYSIS**

## **AYAWASO CENTRAL INFORMATION AND CONTEXT ANALYSIS**

Ayawaso Central municipality is highly exposed to risks of multiple weather and climate-related threats. The mounting vulnerability is visibly a symptom of environmental degradation, climate change, poverty and poor land use planning. In recent years, floods have become frequent in Ayawaso Central affecting many communities. When the Onyasia and Odaw rivers overflows its banks and other adjoining choked drains and increased human activities along the banks of the river connecting Alajo from Kotobabi are all compounding factors in the municipality.

Epidemics/disease outbreaks, pest infestations and fires are also common across the Ayawaso Central Municipality. Seismic hazards, particularly potential for earthquake occurrence is most prominent in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana. While Ayawaso Central enjoys relative stability, there are myriads of conflicts, which could erupt into violent clashes resulting in displacements or worst, loss of lives.

Hydro-meteorological Disasters (Eg. Floods and windstorms) occur and cause human, social and economic losses throughout the Ayawaso Central Municipality.

The increasing frequency of floods has revealed a wide-range of weaknesses in the disaster preparedness and emergency response system in Ayawaso Central land exposed vulnerable populations living in slums and areas along the river basins and major drains. Accordingly, Ayawaso Central, NADMO and its partners recognize that addressing the link between flood risks and poverty—in a changing climate—requires enhanced joint efforts to reduce flood risk through preparedness activities in order to build community resilience, increase sustainable development and growth, and improve adaptation to climate change.

# FLOOD

## CONTEXT ANALYSIS

In this Municipality, flood occurrence has become an annual phenomenon affecting many communities during the major rainy season. Flood prone areas such as Alajo North, Alajo Central, Quaye Mensah, Kotobabi down, Ebony, Panama, Tip toe lane and Awuku Darko are located along river banks and low lying areas. Additionally, the impact on urban communities' is due to poor drainage systems.

Historical records of flood risk in Ayawaso central for the past Seven (7) years

Date	Number of communities affected	Number displaced	Casualties
3 <sup>rd</sup> June, 2015	06	15,000	-
June, 2016	05	-	-
June 2017	04	-	-
June, 2018	03	-	-
June, 2019	05	-	02
June 2020	05	12,000	-
October, 2020	04	-	-
2021	-	-	-
2022	07	5000	01
2023	-	-	-

## PLANNING SCENARIOS AND ASSUMPTIONS-FLOODS

Table1: SCENARIOS - FLOODS

Floods	
Best case scenario	Normal seasonal flooding, with no loss of lives, No displacements
Most probable scenario	Floods affecting 10,000, Displacements
Worst case scenario	Floods affecting 15,000, Safe havens, loss of properties, loss of lives

Table2: PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS- FLOODS

Type of Hazard	Floods
Probability of occurrence	Almost certain (based on the meteorological information and the information from Hydrological Services Department (HSD))

<p><b>Impact</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 15,000 people likely to be affected</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Road networks destroyed</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bridges washed off</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> farmlands flooded</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> loss of livestock</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Destruction of infrastructure (schools, houses, health facilities)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pollution of water sources</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Disease epidemics (2000 people)-Cholera, Skin diseases, etc.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Overall reduction in Ayawaso Central productivity</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Community migration</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Loss of livelihoods</li> </ul>
<p><b>Location and geographical area</b></p>	<p>Alajo north, Alajo Central, Quaye Mensah, Kotobabi down, Panama, Ebony, Awuku Darko and Tip-toe lane  Location of most communities in low-lying/flood prone areas makes this projection a reality.</p>

## LEVELS OF PREPAREDNESS REQUIRED–FLOODS

**Table3: LEVELS OF PREPAREDNESS REQUIRED- FLOODS**

Triggers	Early warning monitoring indicators	Responsible for early warning	Preventive and mitigating measures
Heavy rains	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Weather forecasts</li> <li>2)Information flow on the rainy season</li> <li>3)Observation of the rise of the river level</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) GMET</li> <li>2) local Media</li> <li>3)NADMO</li> <li>4)Assembly members</li> <li>5)Religious bodies</li> <li>6) HSD</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Use of media</li> <li>2)Desilting of drainage systems</li> <li>3)Clearing of waterways</li> <li>4)Timely evacuation of population</li> <li>5)Timely information flow</li> <li>6) local authorities</li> </ol>
Choked drainage Systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Increment in human Activities due to population increase resulting in unplanned settlements</li> <li>2)No existing waste disposal sites</li> <li>3) improper disposal of liquid and solid waste</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Urban Roads</li> <li>2)HSD</li> <li>3) NADMO</li> <li>4) Works Department</li> <li>5) Environmental Health</li> <li>6) Physical planning</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Establishment of an Authority in charge of waste management</li> <li>2) transfer stations</li> <li>3)Clean up exercise of drainage systems by District Assemblies</li> <li>4) enforcement of by laws</li> <li>5) provision of logistics</li> </ol>
Construction along waterways	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Constructions along waterways</li> <li>2) Obstruction in the free flow of running water</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)ACMA</li> <li>2)EPA</li> <li>3)Water Resources Commission</li> <li>4) HSD</li> <li>5) works</li> <li>6) Urban Roads</li> <li>7) NADMO</li> <li>8) Physical planning</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Demolition of construction</li> <li>2)Education and awareness (Eg. through chiefs and religious groups)</li> <li>1)Protection of wetlands</li> <li>2)Enforcement of the Existing Regulatory Building Code</li> </ol>
Poor planning Resulting in no drainage construction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)No drainage construction in many areas of the Municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)ACMA</li> <li>2)Municipal Work’s Department</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Urbanization planning</li> <li>2) Building in places without permit.</li> </ol>
Settlement in low-Lying areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor planning resulting in bad settlements in terms of vulnerability of floods</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)ACMA</li> <li>2)EPA</li> <li>3)HSD</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Urbanization planning</li> <li>2)Enforce policies about urbanization</li> <li>3) Enforcement of bye-</li> </ol>
Narrow drainage System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor planning resulting in Inappropriate drainage system</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)ACMA</li> <li>2)EPA</li> <li>2)HSD</li> <li>4) Urban Roads</li> <li>5) physical Planning</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1)Urbanization planning</li> <li>2) Improve drainage were necessary.</li> </ol>



## **Humanitarian Consequences**

Humanitarian implications of severe flooding incidents in Ayawaso Central Municipal include: populations being cut off with minimal access to social amenities and services, (i.e., health, education, protection, communication, etc.), destroyed livelihoods (farmlands, livestock, etc...), contamination of water systems, displacements, disease outbreaks and deaths.

Immediate needs of the affected populations with special focus on the vulnerable, (including pregnant women, lactating mothers, boys, girls, aged and disabled) are rescue efforts, provision of food and non-food assistance as well as support to emergency service delivery, (i.e. health, education, communication etc.).

## **Coping Mechanisms of the Population**

Ayawaso Central municipality, benefits from a strong extended family and community support system, which enables the majority of displaced persons to be hosted by immediate or extended family, However, in severe cases, identifying safe havens within the Municipality such as schools and church spaces are used as temporary shelter for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

## **Response and Operational Capacity**

The mission of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) is to manage disasters by coordinating the resources of government institutions and non-governmental agencies and developing the capacity of communities to respond effectively to disasters and improve their livelihood through social mobilization, employment generation and poverty reduction projects.

Ayawaso Central Municipal Assembly has two zones, manned by zonal officers. Ayawaso Central Municipal works in close collaboration with partners in international and local organisations, Departments, agencies, and other groups. There is a Ayawaso Central, Disaster Management Committee,(DMC) for Disaster Risk Reduction which plays both technical and advocacy roles. The DMC conduct research and advise NADMO on issues relating to the disaster landscape, risk and reduction measures.

Ayawaso Central NADMO's capacity includes presence in all communities and collaboration with technical and response institutions (e.g. Ghana National Fire and Rescue Services, Ghana Armed Forces, Ghana Police Services, National Ambulance Service and Ghana Meteorological Agency.

## **Gaps and constraints**

Effective emergency response is challenged by:

- Poor road networks;
- Communication network failure and poor internet access during emergencies;
- Over-concentration of assets (both human and material) at the national level;
- Bureaucratic bottlenecks that delay procurement and deployment of assets;
- Limited financial resources.
- Inadequate skilled staff to ensure effective coordination
- Lack of harmonized tools for data collection, centralized database and reporting

## **COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

### **Coordination Arrangements**

The Ayawaso Central Municipal Assembly holds the primary responsibility to provide for the needs of populations affected by floods. NADMO is the mandated agency for emergency response assisted by the relevant line agencies, (i.e. the Ayawaso Central Disaster Management Committee, (DMC).

In the event of major floods, the ACMA Disaster Management Committee (DMC) would meet immediately to assess the situation and if it is considered necessary, advise the Ayawaso Central Municipal Chief Executive to officially declare a state of emergency and request regional assistance.

The Ayawaso Central Emergency Operations Centre (ACEOC) with representation from the relevant response agencies will coordinate all response activities with support from the Regional and National Emergency Operations Centres.

### **Response Strategy**

During flood response, the immediate needs of the affected and vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to: Food aid intervention; Emergency healthcare (including reproductive health); WASH services; Shelter and essential household items.

## **CO-ORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR NADMO**

The Ayawaso Central Municipal Director of NADMO shall be responsible for the effective, efficient and timely implementation of the FRCP. To fulfil this task, the ACMA, DMC which is chaired by the chief executive officer will constantly monitor the situation. Upon the onset of floods and after confirmation of its magnitude, the Ayawaso Central Municipal Nadmo Director will make recommendations to the ACMA, Disaster Management Committee. If appropriate, a STATE of EMERGENCY will be recommended. The NADMO will also maintain the responsibility for co-ordination with the technical support of the lead sector agencies. Operational Coordination at the sectoral level shall be ensured by the sector lead. In the event of an emergency, the safety of the personnel as well as communication and information management is important.

## **PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS**

- Development of sectoral Plans
- Development of Resource Inventory
- Monitoring of Early warning indicators
- Baseline assessment/field visit
  - Training of staff
  - Capacity training in emergency response activities
  - Training in the SPHERE standards
  - other identified areas based on the training needs assessment
  - Development of initial assessment format

## PRE-EMERGENCY PHASES

Table 4: ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

Activities	By whom	When
Inventory of equipment and supplies	All Agencies, NADMO	1 month
Logistics capacity assessment	All Sectors/Agencies, NADMO	1 month
Operational plan	DMC, NADMO	1 month
Pre-positioning of all required documents such as Situational reports, (Sit Rep) field assessment documents, registration material, and emergency supplies , etc.,	All Emergency Responders	2 Months in advance
Re-confirm emergency stock levels that are pre-positioned in the various zones	All Sectors/ Agencies to report to NADMO. AYAWASO CENTRAL	2 Weeks
Pre-check- contacts of emergency roster personnel to confirm the potential for availability	NADMO, All Sectors	Daily

## EMERGENCY PHASES

### Activities to be undertaken during an Emergency: within 24hours

Table5: ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN DURING AN EMERGENCY: WITHIN24 HOURS

Activities	By whom
Declare the emergency, convene meeting with partners for information and mobilization	MCE/ NADMO
Convene a meeting with National Disaster Management Committee	NADMO
Appeal for Aid where necessary	ACMA
Activate DPIP	Ayawaso Central Nadmo Director
Deploy a joint rapid needs assessment mission to affected areas	NADMO/Stakeholders( Social Welfare Department)
Start emergency relief based on rapid assessment	NADMO/ Stakeholders
Share information/situation report with members of the National Disaster Management Committee	NADMO/Stakeholders( Municipal Information Department)

## Activities to be undertaken during an emergency: within 48 hours

Table 6: ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN DURING AN EMERGENCY: WITHIN 48 HOURS

Activities	By whom
Mobilize Emergency funds/stocks available	ACMA, DMC
Decide on resource mobilization options: Request presented to ACMA, for additional fund allocation	ACMA, DMC
Share/present rapid needs assessment (draft) result with members of National Disaster Management Committee	NADMO/ Stakeholders
Revise the strategic, agency and sectoral plans and the division of roles and responsibilities	ACMA/DMC
Initiate deployment of logistics and pre-positioned emergency supplies	NADMO/DMC/ACMA
Deploy required additional staff	NADMO/Stakeholders
Suspend, if necessary ongoing non priority/essential programmes	ACMA, Disaster Management Committee
Collect and consolidate data for information bulletins (Situational Reports, needs analysis) and share with National disaster Management Committee	NADMO/NCCE, ISD
Pursue information strategy aimed at populations	ISD/NADMO,NCCE, Media,
Evaluate the security situation and act as appropriate	NADMO/ DMC, DISEC
Propose post-traumatic counselling emergency evacuation Of medical or other vulnerable cases if needed	NADMO/ /Municipal Health Directorate, National Ambulance Service, GNFS

## **ACTION PLAN AND BUDGET**

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTING BODIES/ AGENCIES	EXPECTED OUTCOME  (What do you intend to achieve)	ACTIVITY TIMELINE (Within which month(s) do you intend achieving the activities Outlined)	ACTIVITY BUDGET GH¢ (Funding required for Targeted Activities for 2023)			
				GoG DACF	GoG REGIONAL IMPREST	OTHER SPONSORSHIP	TOTAL BUDGET
				(A)	(B)	(C)	A+B+C
				GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Identification of flood Prone Areas	NADMO/ Works Dept, Urban Roads, PPD	Identification of flood prone areas for effective disaster management	Jan-Feb	10,000			10,000.00
Desilting of drains in Disaster Prone Areas And Clean –up exercise	NADMO, ACMA, Urban Roads Dept. Environmental Health Dept.	Massive desilting of drains to be carried out	Mar- Apr				
Capacity building in Disaster Risk Reduction	NADMO	Capacity of staffs to be enhanced	Jan- Mar	8000			8000
Disaster Management Committee Meetings	NADMO/ Stakeholders		Jan- Dec	15,000			15,000.00
Regular Monitoring and Accessing of disasters in the communities	NADMO	Monitoring and evaluation to be undertaken	Jan- Dec			8000	8000.00
Making Provisions for Storage of Relief Items	NADMO ACMA	Provision and storage of relief items to be undertaken	Jan -Dec	7000			70000
Development of Infrastructure/ Construction of storm drains	ACMA	development of infrastructure	Jan- April				
Education And Sensitization on Perennial flooding/Environmental hazards	NADMO, Environmental Health Dept. Information service	Education and sensitization to be carried out with communities within the flood prone areas	Jan -Dec	12,000			12,000.00
Identification of Safe Havens within flood hot spots	NADMO	Safe havens identified	Jan -Apr				

<b>Simulation exercise on Disaster Activities for Stakeholders</b>	NADMO ACMA. Fire Service, Army, Ambulance Service, Environmental health Dept., Social Welfare	Simulation exercise to be carried out	Jan-Mar	30,000			30,000,00
<b>Training of Disaster Volunteer Groups(DVGs)</b>	NADMO, Fire Service, Police Service Ambulance Service	Training of DVGs	Jan-Aug	20,000			20,000.00
<b>Undertake Risk Analysis on Activities planned for the year</b>		Risk analysis to be undertaken	Jan-Dec				
<b>Provision of Shelter, Security and Protection of Victims</b>	NADMO ACMA	Provision of shelter to affected victims	Jan-Dec				
<b>Evacuating victims to safe havens identified</b>	NADMO Police Service, Army Fire Service ACMA	Victims to be evacuated	Jan-Dec				
<b>Providing Relief items to victims</b>	NADMO ACMA	Administering of relief items to victims	Jan-Dec				
<b>Search and Rescue Operation</b>	NADMO Police Service, Fire Service Army ACMA	Search and rescue operation to be carried out	Jan- Dec				
<b>Provision of Sanitary items for victims</b>	NADMO ACMA	Sanitary items to be provided	Jan- Dec				
<b>Psycho-social and Counseling to affected victims</b>	NADMO Social Welfare Dept ACMA	Social support to affected victims	Jan- Dec				
<b>Medicare</b>	NADMO Municipal Health Dept ACMA	Provision of Medicare	Jan- Dec				
<b>TOTAL</b>							

**THE HON. REGIONAL MINISTER  
GREATER ACCRA REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL  
ACCRA**

**THRU: THE HON. MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
AYAWASO CENTRAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
KOKOMLEMLE**

**SUBMISSION OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN  
2023**

I submit herewith the Disaster Preparedness and Implementation plan 2023, for the NADMO Department, Ayawaso Central Municipal Assembly.

Thank you.

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**AL-HASSAN MAHAMA  
MUNICIPAL DIRECTOR**



## EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTING BODIES/ AGENCIES	EXPECTED OUTCOME  (What do you intend to achieve)	ACTIVITY TIMELINE (Within which month(s) do you intend achieving the activities Outlined)	ACTIVITY BUDGET GH¢ (Funding required for Targeted Activities for 2023)			
				GoG DACF	GoG REGIONAL IMPREST	OTHER SPONSORSHIP	TOTAL BUDGET
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<b>Medicare</b>	NADMO Municipal Health Dept ACMA	Provision of Medicare	Jan- Dec				
<b>TOTAL</b>							

