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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Disaster Management Plan is to enhance the capacity of the municipality to prevent and to deal with disasters and to avoid developments which are subjected to high risk of disasters. In terms of the Section 41 of the Disaster Management Act all local municipalities are responsible to:

Create a **Disaster Management Policy** which are in line with provincial and national disaster management policies when they are in place, and

Establish a municipal **Disaster Management Centre** which will be responsible for the following:

Specialize in disaster management issues

Promote integration and co-ordination of activities

Act as central point for information non impending emergencies/ disasters

Serve as advisory and consultative body

Facilitate efforts to make funds available for disaster management/ mitigation

Ensure alignment with national and provincial disaster management framework

Act as central contact point during mitigation operations.

With a comprehensive disaster management plan, Setsoto Local Municipality will be better prepared to support the local communities in dealing with disasters and to speed up the recovery process. It is crucial to have effective and efficient disaster management in order to save lives, prevent the escalation of emergencies and incidents and relieve suffering.

2. OVERVIEW

The Disaster Management Bill classifies a disaster as follows:

A disaster means a progressive or sudden, widespread or localised, natural or human-caused occurrence which causes or threatens to cause death, injury or disease; damage to property, infrastructure or the environment; or disruption of life of a community; and is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected by the disaster to cope with its effects using only their own resources.

A specific official has been allocated the responsibility for the Disaster Management function.

No equipment is specifically allocated to disaster management, but the limited infrastructure, equipment and vehicles of the municipality will be made available in disaster related situations.

3. DISASTER PLAN

The Disaster Plan of the municipality should contain the necessary critical procedures and contingency plans, to effectively deal with the following situations:

a) Emergencies:

Imminent threat of disaster

A cumulative process of neglect

Civil conflict

Environmental degradation

b) Hazards

Rare or extreme, natural or human-made events that threatens to adversely affect human life, property or activity to the extent of causing a disaster.

c) Disasters

A serious disruption of the functioning of a society, causing widespread human, material or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using only its own resources.

4. DISASTER PLANNING

The following table indicates likely types of disasters, specific locations or communities at risk as well as prevention and mitigation strategies:

Table 4.1 Disaster Planning in Setsoto

Likely Types of Disaster	Locations at risk	Role players	Mitigation and prevention strategies
Snow	Ficksburg, Clocolan	Traffic, SAPS, SANDF, Commandos, Emergency services, dept. of Health (DoH), dept. of Transport (DoT), Teachers, dept. of Social Welfare, Municipality, ESKOM, Telkom, dept. of Agriculture (DoA) and Farmers Union.	Rapid response
Floods	Setsoto	DWAF, Traffic, DoT, SANDF, Fire Brigade, SAPS, DoH, Emergency services, Municipality, private sector, churches and schools, dept. of Social Welfare, Volunteers and Weather Bureau	Control water flow in dams Prevent development within flood lines Rapid response
Veldt fires	All farming areas	DoA, Farmers Unions, Farm workers, fire brigade, traffic, commandos, emergency services, SAPS, DLGH, Schools, dept. of Social Welfare, volunteers and media	Fire lines/belts Fire control committee established Education of farm workers and school children
Airplane crashes Large scale Sentraoes air field	Route between Gauteng and Eastern Cape	Fire brigade, SAPS, Municipality. DoH, Emergency services, civil aviation, traffic, SANDF	No prevention strategies
Bus and Taxi accidents	Main roads	Traffic, Emergency service, SAPS, DoH, DoT	Properly maintain roads Education
Taxi conflict	Ficksburg	SAPS, DoT, traffic, Emergency services, Taxi	Education, attend to complaints timeously, taxi routes posted on

Likely Types of Disaster	Locations at risk	Role players	Mitigation and prevention strategies
		Forum, municipality	taxi's, law enforcement
Drought	Setsoto	Farmers Union, DoA, Municipality, DoH, Social Development, DLA, DWAF	Water restriction Education
Squatters fire	Squatter camps in all towns	Fire brigade, municipality, SAPS, Eskom, Volunteers, Social Development, churches, schools, Ward committees, private or business sector, red cross, emergency services, DoH	Education Building control Installation of fire hydrant
HIV/Aids	Setsoto	DoH, Dept. of Education, business communities, NGO, CBO, municipality, Dept. of Social Development	Education and training Campaigns Medication Community participation
Petrol depot fire	Ficksburg	Fire brigade, traffic , Eskom, DoH, farmers, emergency services, SAPS, Dept. of Minerals and Energy, Dept. of Communications, dept. of Environmental Affairs and Eskom	Awareness and training Regular inspection Fit in fire extinguish in each station
Influx from neighboring country	Ficksburg	Home affairs, dept. of Housing, SANDF, SAPS, Municipality, dept. of Social Development, local government, dept. of Foreign Affairs, dept. of Justice	Proper boarder control Communication Judiciary system to be empowered Co-operate governance between departments and law enforcement
Hurricanes	Setsoto	DWAF, NGO, CBO, Eskom, municipality, weather bureau, DoH, Emergency Services, schools, churches	Planting of trees Awareness and weather bureau
Transportation of hazardous/toxic substances (Hazmat related incidents)	Main road through municipality	Local government , Traffic, SAPS, SANDF, DoT, DoH, emergency services	Training SAPS and Traffic Improve the roads Application of NOSA regulations by affected municipality. Identification of alternative routes.
Foot and mouth disease	Setsoto	Agriculture, SAPS, SANDAF, DoH, municipality	Proper policing
Road blockings	N5, R28	SAPS, Traffic, SANDAF, DoT, Media	Apply law and policing
Cross border crime	Boarder farms	Home affairs, dept. of Housing, SANDF, SAPS, Municipality, dept. of Social Development, local government, dept. of Foreign Affairs, dept. of Justice, dept. of Correctional Services	Apply law and training Proper policing Stop corruption

Note: When a town is mentioned it also includes the surrounding farming areas.

5. CONTINGENCY

5.1 The following table indicates contingency planning as well as emergency procedures:

Table 5.1: Contingency planning and emergency procedures

CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	
1	Mobile Control: To establish a mobile operational centre during states of emergency and disaster.
2	Administration: To render an effective administrative service to the Council and its Committees during emergencies.
3	Finance: To exercise effective control over all financial issues and fund-raising.
4	Information: To render a comprehensive and continuous information service in conjunction with the media to the community during emergencies.
5	Manager: Emergency and Disaster Management: To manage the total co-ordination of all actions regarding the disaster in conjunction with the Joint Operational Centre during a Disaster.

5.2.2 Availability of personnel, vehicles and equipment:

5.2.3 Personnel:

There is 1 full-time municipal employee available for the purpose of Disaster Management.

5.2.4 Vehicles and equipment available are listed hereunder:

As the disaster plan for the municipality is not yet been compiled, a list of vehicles and equipment is not available. All vehicles and equipment of the municipality will be made available in disaster situations.

The following is a budget for the procurement of equipment and items that may be needed during an emergency or disaster:

Item	Total (R)
Big Tents	170 000
Small tents	17 500
Fuel	19 000
Mattress	65 500
Blankets	38 600
Utensils	10 000
Food	100 000
Clothing	190 000
Fire Extinguisher	10 000
First Aid Kit	25 000
Alarms/sirens	2 000
Infrastructure/water	10 000
Tape	1 000
Two way Radio	40 000

Gas masks	15 000
Oxygen gas cylinder	50 000
Coordination	119 000
Telephone	2 000
Writing pads	3 000
Pens & rubber	500
Drawer for index cards	200
GRAND TOTAL	R888 300

5. TASKS

The tasks and responsibilities of every discipline are indicated in the table hereunder:

Table 6.1: Tasks and responsibilities

	Department/ Section	Activity	Action
1	Management	Control Room	Maintenance and management of Control Centre on a continuous basis. Management and control in Disaster and Emergency situations. Disaster co-ordination. To ensure effective communication. Mobile disaster control.
2	SANDF (Governmental)	Air wing	Continuous feedback from Disaster scenes. General control.
3	Administration	Administrative Support and Services	To ensure the effective functioning of the municipality's administration during an emergency situation.

6. TRAINING

Training and training facilities are non-existent.

7. FIVE YEAR BUDGET

Table 8.1: 5 Year budgetary requirements

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT				
	2009/10	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Establishment of local control centre (Mainly radios, computers, telephones and fax machines)					
Training					
Reserve supplies (eg. Blankets, funds for water tanks etc.)					
Prevention projects (eg. Dam weirs, relocation of people etc.)					

TOTAL					
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