# Ailuk Atoll

# Disaster Management Plan



Last updated

March 18, 2019









The contents of this publication are that of Ailuk Atoll Disaster Committee. The Committee was established in January 2019. It was then tested and updated in March 2018.

All photo creds @ IOM 2019

This project would not have been possible without the leadership and support of the Mayor of Ailuk and her council, as well as the Iroj, Leroj, National Disaster Management Office, Marshall Islands Red Cross Society and the Ailuk Community members. Special thanks to the European Union and Pacific Community for funding International Organization for Migration to implement the project in Ailuk Atoll.

"This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of the International Organization for Migration and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union."

## **Table of Contents**

- Overarching Goal
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management Committee
- Hazards and coping mechanisms
- Identifying vulnerability
- Reducing vulnerability
- Training
- Warnings
- Shelter
- Preparedness Action Plans
- Post event
- Simulations/Drills
- Recovery Planning

## What is the overarching goal of this plan?

➤ Establish the Maanjepopo Committee to help assist the community in preparing before, during and after any of the identified hazards specified within this plan.

# **Community Based Disaster Risk Management Committee**

Title	Name	Contact	Responsibilities
Head Teacher	NijaTibon	635-4058/4059	Chairman
Focal Point	Emai Alfred		
Council Man	Jim Alfred	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Vice Chairman
Focal Point	Emai Alfred	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Focal Point
NTA operator	PamsonTakju	66	Secretary
Acting Mayor	Redner Alfred	66	<b>Community Liaison</b>
Chief of Police	Nack Jirok	66	DSAR Focal Point
Focal Point	Emai Alfred		
CALM	Dui Typhoon	66	Water Monitor Team
Health Assistant	AltonAnitok		

Police - 635-4058/4059

Health Clinic – 635-4058/4059

Evacuation Shelter Management – 635-4058/4059

Who are the key decision makers?

• Ailuk Atoll Local Government

What are their roles and responsibilities?

• The roles for these specific people are to manage the evacuation shelters if hit by a natural hazard. Therefore, they are responsible for opening the shelters, as well. The focal point will manage the water tanks as well as count each member in each shelter & report back to National Disaster Management Office. For the DSAR team, they are in charge of notifying the community beforehand & also search & rescue after a hazard hits.

Who will update and maintain this contact list?

• Ailuk DISCOMM (Disaster Committee)

# Term of Reference (TOR)

Background Purpose	The RMI Nationwide Integrated Disaster Risk Management and Change Policy, highlight the need for community-level climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness plans. The overall aim of the committee is to link formal, national process with those at the community-level.  To develop, refine and implement community-based action plans for climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness	
Functions	<ul> <li>To develop hazard-specific protocols, which will serve a disaster preparedness and contingency plans</li> <li>To identify community-specific climate change challenges and develop risk mitigation measures</li> <li>To identify the roles and responsibilities of all persons involved emergency response procedures.</li> <li>To ensure community buy-in of plans and access to information regarding community developed planning</li> <li>To hold regular meetings involving all committee members (at least quarterly)</li> <li>To liaise with government partners and ensure community-level plans are in line with national priorities</li> <li>To continuously review and update emergency action plans and climate adaptation plans as needed</li> <li>To ensure existing traditional systems and methods are recognized and included in all aspects of the community disaster response plans</li> </ul>	
Roles and Responsibilities	Community Disaster Response Focal Point (CDRFP):	
	<ul> <li>He will lead the Community Disaster Response Committee (DisCom) in all aspects of developing, refining and implementing community action and response plans</li> </ul>	
	Emergency Communications:	
	<ul> <li>He/she will be responsible for informing the CDRFP of any emergency communications (i.e. typhoon watch/warnings, El Niño updates, etc.)</li> <li>He/she will identify and keep inventory of the emergency communications in the community</li> </ul>	

- He/she will collaborate with the DisCom for improvement, procurement, and placement of emergency communications
- He/she will lead the DisCom in the step-by-step Emergency Communications Plans

#### **Emergency Evacuation Shelter Focal Point**

- He/she will be responsible for identifying emergency evacuation shelters within the community
- He/she will be responsible for informing the DisCom of the 'readiness' status of the identified shelters
- He/she will ensure shelters are well-maintained and collaborate with the community liaison to apply for any available grants to improve, repair, and/or retrofit shelter(s), when available

#### **Disaster Search and Rescue (DSAR) Focal Point:**

- He/she will attend DSAR training and stay up-to-date on any changes in DSAR protocol
- o He/she will initiate and lead Disaster Search and Rescue in case of emergency
- o He/she will ensure all DSAR equipment are on standby and working (i.e. fresh batteries and flashlights)

#### **Community Liaison**

- He/she will be responsible for reporting the Community Disaster Response Plans back to the community
- He/she will provide feedback from community to Community Disaster Response Committee
- He/she will update community on any changes to the plan
- He/she will liaise between the Community Disaster Response Focal Point(s), state and national governments, the international community and all other agencies to ensure the community's action plans and disaster response plans are supported

## Assessment Team: Water Monitor/Disaster Rapid Needs Assessments

 He/she will be responsible for water conservation and quality in the community

	He/she will report water levels to the DisCom during dry seasons He/she will report water levels to relevant government agency during periods of drought He/she will conduct rapid needs assessments after any major events (disasters) and report to the DisCom as well as the state and national Disaster Coordinating Officer(s)
<u>S</u>	<u>Secretary</u>
	He/she will be responsible to set up meetings according to the Disaster Committee's plans He/she will take minutes of meetings He/she will update the Community Action Plan to ensure implantation date per action is noted He/she will collaborate with the Community Liaison to send courtesy updates to relevant stakeholders

# Hazards and coping mechanisms

Hazard, Year	Impact	How did the community cope?
Drought (1998,2013,2016)	-Pink Eye -Diarrhea -Skin Rash -Thirsty -Brackish well -Coral Bleaching -Marine Creature are dying -Crops and Plant are ruin -Contaminated Drinking water	-they boil their drinking water -neighbors shared water with the families whom their tanks were empty -use well water for cleaning -gardening project
<b>Typhoon (1992)</b>	-Diarrhea -Pink Eye	-people shared what they had with each other

-Coastal Erosion	
-Ruined Crops/ Agriculture	
-Destroyed homes	

# Identifying vulnerability

Vulnerability is the condition or circumstance of the community which makes it susceptible to being damaged by a hazard or disaster.

Identify physical vulnerability of the community e.g. roads, bridges, houses, community buildings, communications systems which are vulnerable. Include cultural sites, and any facility important to the well-being of the community, such as medical clinic, emergency shelter, and water supply.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Possible Impact
Drought	-Ruined Crops	-Malnourishment
	-Contaminated Water	-Disrupt community peace
	-Very little water	

## Reducing vulnerability

Identify what corrective activities are needed to reduce the identified vulnerability in the community

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Corrective Activities
Typhoon	-Fishing boat	-Pull boats above surge levels

	-Solar Panel	-Take down all solar panel and store
	-Debris	them in a safe place
		-Make sure they are store inside
		homes
Drought	-Contaminated Water	-Boil water or treat with Clorox
Drought	-Contaminated water	-Bon water of treat with Clorox
	-Dirty environment	-Wash hands constantly
	-out standing water	-cover all outstanding water

# **❖** Training

Identify members of the community and the areas in which they should be trained. Research which organizations and agencies provide training and the cost.

Community member	Area of training	Provided by	Cost
Ailuk Youth	Gardening	Natural Resources and Commerce	Free
	RO Unit Training	ЮМ	Free
	Solar Training	MEC	
	Diving Training	СМІ	
Women on Ailuk	Sewing Training		
Emai Alfred	Focal Point Training	National Disaster  Management Office	
DisComm Members	First Aid/CPR Training	Red Cross	Free

# **❖** Warnings

Hazard	Traditional Warning	Responsible to alert DRM committee
Typhoon	Police to go house to house while they ring all bells constantly	Mayor, Focal Point and the council

## Shelter

Hazard	Evacuation Shelter	Shelter Manager	Has this shelter
			been accessed?
Typhoon	Protestant Church	1. JomiBunglik	No
	2. Ailuk Terminal	2. LoydMitzutani	
	3. Dispensary	3. AltenAnitok	
	4. Assembly of God	4. Mill Janner	
	5. Ailuk PES	5. NijaTibon	
	6. Ailuk City Hall	6. Redner Alfred	

## **Preparedness Action Plan for top three hazards**

Invite all community members to note down actions needed related to a certain prioritized hazard e.g. typhoon

Sort these actions based on the most logical order the group comes to consensus about Facilitators will type a simple preparedness action plan based on community input

## **Simulation Exercises and Drills**

Simulation/Drill	Date Planned	Organized by?
Typhoon Simulation	16 March 2019	IOM

After the event the Community Based Disaster Risk Management Committee will meet and proceed in collecting the following information to report

# Hazard Specific Response Plan

## **Drought (Slow Onset)**

### **Before and During Drought:**

- Ailuk Maanjepopo Committee will meet to start plan
- Community Liaison Team to start inform all community members to conserve water
- The community members will start preserve local food
- Water Monitor team along with the focal point will visit all households to monitor the level of water and test all the water catchments. (Monthly or weekly inspection)
- Fix all leaky pipes, tanks and guttering
- Educate children to wash their hand constantly to avoid pink eye and diarrhea
- Parents to ensure children are not playing with water
- Use well for livestock and cleaning
- Take photos during inspection (crops, water storage, test results)
- Focal Point to ensure report get to NDMO office
- Focal point and monitor team to ensure they also monitor Enejelar water catchments and include it in the report
- Request RO from NDMO

## Typhoon (Rapid Onset)

#### **Before the Typhoon:**

- Ailuk Maanjepopo Committee meets
- Community Liaison to inform the community members to start prepare (food, water, flash light,
- Community Liaison to inform the people on Enejelar to prepare and evacuate to the school or AilukAiluk if they want to
- During school hours, school to return all students to their parents
- Open all the community evacuation shelters (Churches, School, City Hall, Dispensary and Terminal)
- Shelter Managers to do head count once evacuees start evacuate to the shelters
- Shelter Managers to report any missing person or family to the DSAR team
- DSAR team to evacuate people from the small islet
- Ensure no boats are traveling
- Pulls all boats above surge level
- Take down all solar panel and store them in a safe place
- Trim all the big trees near all the 5 shelters
- Council truck to start evacuate all the disable person
- Health assistant to prepare the dispensary and make sure to request more medication
- Divide the DSAR team to all of the shelters to be on stand by for any missing people
- Shelter Managers to update each other about number of evacuees in each shelters

#### **During the Typhoon:**

- Ailuk Maanjepopo Committee to monitor the Typhoon and update the community members
- Everyone is settle in the shelters
- Police men to ensure nobody is outside or no boats and car are traveling
- Nobody leave the shelter until all clear sign is given from NDMO or Majuro weather station

# \* Recovery Plan

## After the Drought:

- AilukMaanjepopo Committee will meets
- Community Liaison to inform community about DisCom meeting mins
- Inform all community members to clean their roof, guttering and tanks
- Replant all ruined crops
- Monitor team to test again all the tanks in each households before they start drink from it.
- DisCom to ensure people are boiling their drinking water until all tanks have been tested

# After the Typhoon:

- Focal Point to start doing his/her ISO report
- Make sure to takes photos of destroyed homes and infrastructures and attached to ISO report
- Focal Point to make sure the ISO report get to the NDMO office
- After the report community members will start cleaning
- Evacuees to check if their house are safe to move back, if not then they will remain in the shelters
- Water monitor team to check all water tanks and test them if they are safe for drinking
- DisCom to ensure people boil their drinking water before they drink it