

**TRENDS IN INTEGRATING DISASTER RISK
REDUCTION INITIATIVES IN NEWLY
DESIGNED BUILDINGS IN DIFFERENT
HAZARD PRONE AREA IN NORTHERN
PROVINCE.**

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



IN
University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
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Department of Civil Engineering

University of Moratuwa

February 2014

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BY

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Supervised by

Dr.LeslyEkanayake

The dissertation was submitted to the Department of Civil Engineering of the University of Moratuwa in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Business Administration in Project Management.

Department of Civil Engineering


University of Moratuwa

June-2014



Research Report
Of

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Declaration

I hereby declare that the research dissertation title “Trends in integrating disaster risk reduction initiatives in newly designed buildings in different hazard prone areas in the Northern Province “submitted by me in partial fulfillment of the requirements for MBA, is my original work and that it has not previously formed on the basis of any other academic qualification at any institution.

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(MBA/PM/10/8362)

Date

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Date



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Abstract

This research is done for MBA programme in project Management year (2010/2011) in the University of Moratuwa. The main objective of the research is to study the trend towards Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) initiatives in the northern province of Sri Lanka. The School buildings, hospitals, housing construction and common building construction were considered during the study. One divisional secretariat division (Vadamarachi East) was selected for the field study since this division was affected by both Tsunami and war and there are lots of development activities in progress by various organizations in the Province.

The data were collected in stages (a) to analyze the managerial initiatives, (b) the field level initiatives and achievements. The managerial and coordination mechanism information were collected through interviews with the relevant authorities and the information from government policies and new Act enactment.

The application and implementation status were analyzed through field visit to the project locations which have been implemented by various organizations in the selected divisional secretariat.

There were lots of national level initiatives took place after Tsunami. A solid development management and monitoring strategies were developed, but in the field level achievement was far away from the target. This was confirmed from the field level physical work done, the type plans developed by various organizations, the existing local authority's standard for building approval.

The DRR initiatives not properly implemented in the field level. The reasons were identified during the analysis as follows: (i) Disaster risk reduction is not adequately considered as a priority in development planning processes, (ii) Inadequate enforcement and authoritative powers to implement and monitor disaster preparedness and mitigation measures, (iii) Lack of technical and legal framework to integrate DRR into national and sectarian planning, (iv) The responsible body not realized the importance of disaster risk reduction application, (v) The political situation in the province and the lack of understanding between central and provincial governments is negative for DRR achievement, (vi) the provincial council give priority for other subject. (e.g.: political solution and administrative power sharing) and (vii) Lack of

public awareness, people mentality and cultural believes (Vasthu). The following recommendations are proposed for future development to change the situation in positive direction.

The local authority capacity and awareness among the responsible people need to be improved (refer chapter 4.4 & 5.6). The existing coordination mechanism between national level and local level need to be improved (refer chapter 5.6). The authority for implementation of DRR initiatives should be more decentralized. It is important to create appropriate focal point in the field level to ensure and monitor the DRR activities implementation (refer chapter 4.1). The authorities should consider DRR initiatives during land allocation for construction purpose (refer chapter 5.6).

The NGOs and INGOs need to maintain proper coordination mechanism with the responsible authority to implement the DRR initiatives successfully. The annexure 9 attached as guidance for future application.

The National level:

The central government should appoint a permanent coordination body involving ministers, government department, NGOs, UN agencies, and private sectors. The government should accommodate periodic evaluation mechanism to ensure the sustainability of the initiatives

The donors should insist the authorities to accommodate DRR activities during the financial assistant.

Acknowledgement

It is of great pleasure for me to offer my sincere gratitude to all individuals who contributed and helped me in various ways, to make this research success.

Firstly ,I would like to express my sincere thanks to Dr.LeslyEkanayake, senior lecturer in construction management division, department of civil engineering, University of Moratuwa and Eng. PiyalGanapola, former lecturer of University of Moratuwa and present housing manager, UNHABITAT for the guidance and supervision for successful completion of the study.

I owe a great deal of gratitude to Prof.A.K.W.Jayawardane, Prof.AsokaPerera and Dr.RangikaHalwatura of Construction management Division of Civil Engineering Department of University of Moratuwa, who provided valuable comments at interim submissions and immense support for this research.

I wholeheartedly thank the Director, Buildings, Department Northern Province, Engineer National housing authority, Vavuniya and local authority officers for their support and information.



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My sincere thanks go to the Director, Technology and Mitigation and staff in Disaster Management Center, Colombo for the support and information.

I place my gratitude for all my MBA batch mates, colleagues, friends and many others who whole heartedly supported in my research work.

Last but not least, I am greatly indebted to my wife and kids for their endless patience, support and encouragement given throughout this study.

Dedication

**Dedicated to
My beloved parents,
Wife and
Daughters Sankavi & Manasvi**



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Abbreviations

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center assessment of Sri Lanka's Northern Province
CBDRM	Community Base Disaster Management
CCD	Coastal Conservation Department
DMC.	Disaster Management Center
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
Eco-DRR	Ecosystem based disaster Risk Reduction
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ETU	Emergency Treatment Unit
GN	GramaNiladary
GOSL	Government of Sri Lanka
IT	Information Technology
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MOH	Medical Officer for Health
NCDM	National Council for Disaster Management
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHDA	National Housing Development Authority
OPD	Out Patient Department
PDHS	Provincial Director of Health Service
PDIM	Provincial Director Indigenous Medicine
RDHS	Regional Director of Health Service
SLRCS	Sri Lanka Red Cross Society
SLUMDMP	Sri Lanka Urban Multi-Hazard Disaster Mitigation Project
UDA	Urban Development Authority
UN OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNDP	United Nation Development Programme
UNEP	United Nation Environment Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNVs	United Nations Volunteers



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