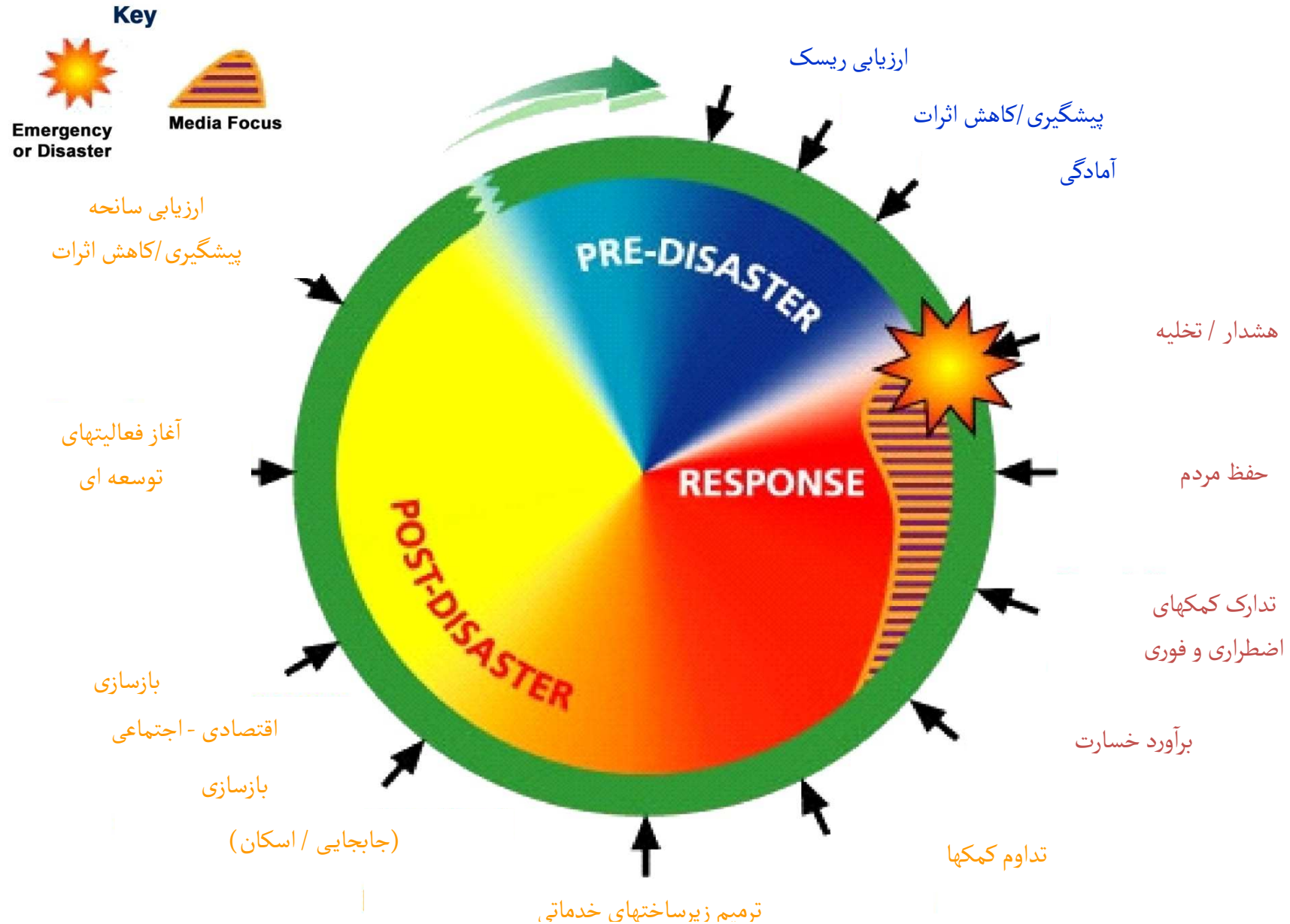




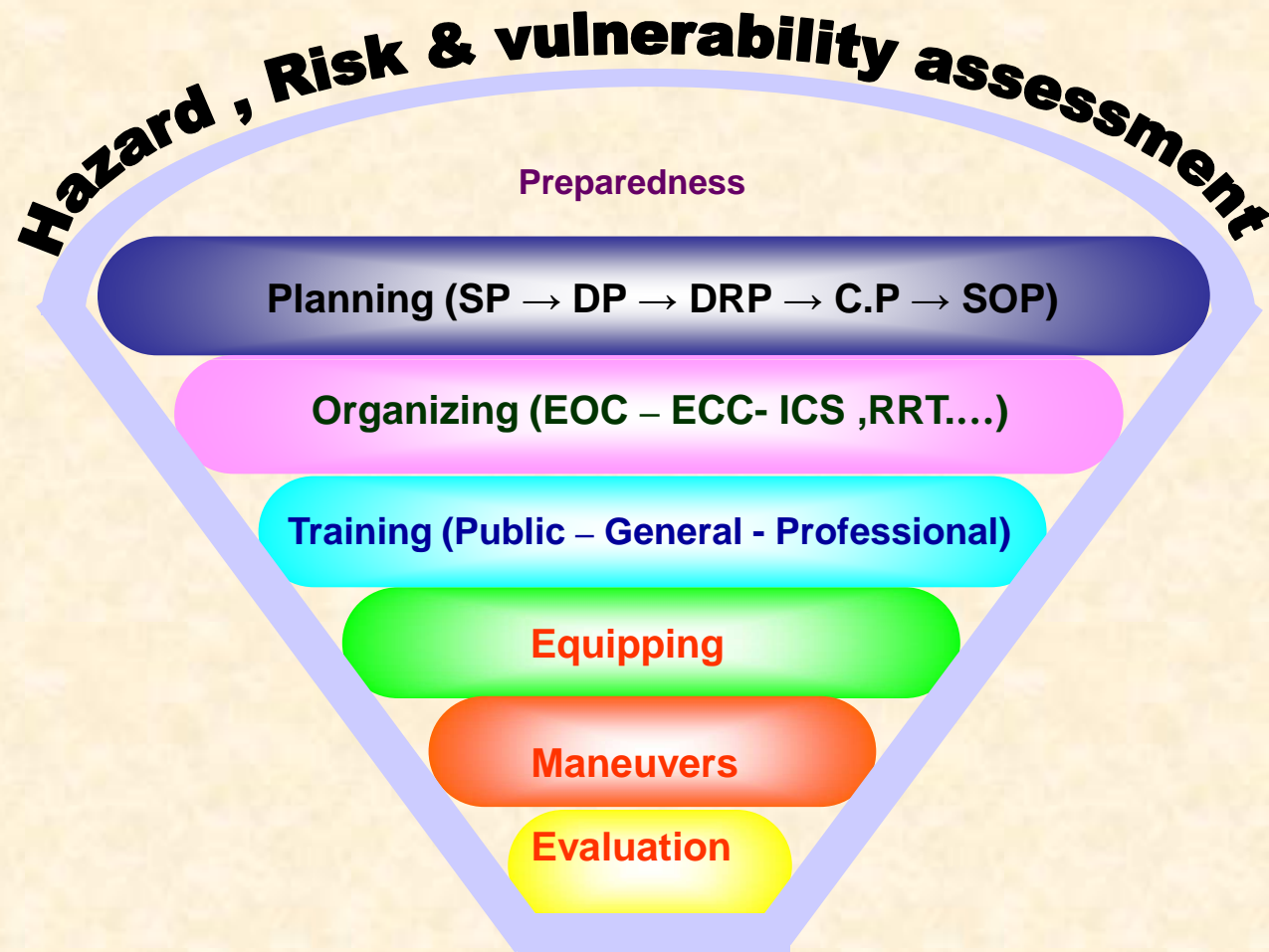
Iranian Red Crescent Experience
In Disaster Response and Information
Sharing

Hassan Esfandiar
Yerevan – Armenia
December 2013

The Disaster Risk Management Cycle



Preparedness





The role of training and information sharing

1. A Social Obligation:

- Accelerating the speed of information circulation
- Publicizing the dimensions of disasters
- Identify and declaration of the needs
- Donor and aid attraction
- Coordination between the involved organization
- Prevention of any rumors
- Beneficiary involvement with the responding organization
- Prevention and preparedness for taken aback
- Assist the decision makers
- Keeping the social balance



The role of training and information sharing

2. A Psychological Obligation:

- Increasing the threshold and tolerance of the people
- Psycho social support and increase the public mental safety
- Passion control





The Iranian Red Crescent Society

❖ The IRCS is responsible for the specialized working group for Relief and Rescue and Public Training

□ Public training:

- Organizing the training courses for the public through: 31 provincial branches, 360 local branches, 500 relief and rescue bases as well as 1200 volunteers houses and centers
- virtual training through web based portals, mobile phone software
- general training through mass media

□ Relief and Rescue:

- The specialized training: 42000 specialized trained staff and relief workers
- Early warning systems: EOC centers , common links with the relevant organizations: Geophysics, meteorological, police,...



EOC Emergency Operating Center

❑ EOC is an online emergency center to assist the disaster managers to make vital and important decisions during disaster times as well as to record all disaster and events round the clock

❑ Functions:

- Information management
- Resource management
- Media management

It has been activated in all 31 provincial branches and main headquarter based in Tehran

The capacity of using Android system in mobile phone can send the emergency request to EOC center



Lessons learnt from the previous experiences

1. East Azerbaijan earthquake August 2012:

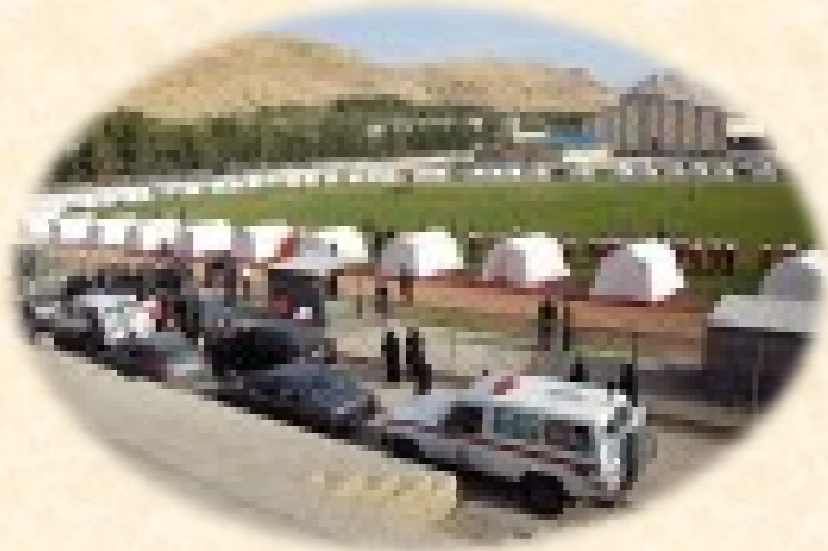
- It took place both in urban and rural areas
- It covered a vast area of 300 villages
- IRCS response was very quick and effective
- Within first 12 hours the IRCS relief and rescue teams finished the search and rescue and emergency shelters (tent) were provided to 18000 families

2. South Khorasan province in eastern part of the country

December 2012 : search and rescue phase was over in 6 hours

3. Boushehr province in eastern part of the country

November 2013 :





Lessons learnt from the previous experiences

- Start the relief operation phase including search and rescue together with emergency sheltering and nutrition
- Identifying the rural areas situation including: the materials of buildings (mud and break), population, road maps and ...
- separate operational plans for every single city and town
- Public training trough mass media esp for the packing of donated items
- Information collection of different rural areas and villages, statistics
- Identifying the potential warehouses such as sport clubs and saloons, empty warehouses, industrial warehouses, springhouses and ...
- Identifying the helicopter pads in different rural areas with the GPS points
- identifying the telecommunication blind spots and foreseen the alternative communication systems
- equipped the assessment teams with the satellite communication equipment
- Using the capacity of trained volunteers during the disaster time
- establishing the rural relief teams(5 members) and prepare the relief items in the



Lessons learnt from the previous experiences

- Preparing a complete contact details of the relevant involved people in disasters(governors, liaison persons, rural relief teams and ...)
- Making a chain information system in different levels: village, town, city, provincial branch and headquarter levels
- preparing the distribution notebooks and ID cards to the affected people from the day 1 of disasters occurrence (screening system)
- Distribution only done by the IRCS not any other organizations
- Warehouse management
- Organizing night times meetings in rural areas
- Women psycho support teams from the early minutes of the disasters
- An appropriate packing parcels (food parcels and washing materials)
- Utilising the logistic and vehicle management system
- Utilizing different transportation capacities (motorcycle, Argo vehicle and ...)
- Presence of different disaster managers in the field to get experiences
- Health test done by the representative of Health Ministry for the donated food items



The IRCS Information Sharing Actions

- **Organizing the disaster and crisis journalists and trained them**
- **determining the disaster spokesman at the IRCS**
- **Preparing the code of connection to media both in disaster and non disaster times**
- **Identifying the target group for information sharing and making plans for them (beneficiaries, decision makers, people, journalists, mass media and)**
- **Organizing training courses for the media and journalists (first aids, disaster preparedness, and)**
- **Monitoring the fellow of information in media related to the disasters**
- **publishing a daily newspaper by the IRCS focusing on disasters and**

بارالها!

تو ما را می بینی و سخنانمان را می شنوی
و هیچ امری از نظر تو پنهان نیست

ای فریاد رس فریاد خواهان!

ما با شفاعت و توسل به پیامبرت به نزد
تو آمده ایم

خداوندا! ما از تو «ثبات قدم»، هدایت، و
آمزش دنیا و آخرت می طلبیم.

آمین یا رب العالمین

