TORQAID PARTICIPATORY DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (PDRM) WORKSHOP & ONLINE PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT[1].

Background Context

This is the 2020 assignment which relates to the following two TorqAid Participatory Disaster Risk Management (PDRM)[2] training programs:

> Client contracted accredited 2019 & 2020 PDRM Workshop
> http://www.torqaid.com/drm-generic
> The PDRM online accredited 2020 program
> www.torqaid.com/online-drm-program

Advanced Standing/Accreditation

In order to be eligible to apply for advanced standing or accreditation towards a number of university programs[3], the student will need to complete the PDRM workshop or online program, and then answer **three assignment questions** from the choice of those ten options given below. Each assignment question to be answered should be between 1,800 and 2,000 words in length. The use of appropriate maps and diagrams will be particularly welcomed!

Background Material

Please refer to the following two key TorqAid documents, which provide key useful material for these PDRM assignment questions:

- o   DRM Diagrammatic Framework - http://www.torqaid.com/drm-framework
- o   The TorqAid Toolkit[4] – www.torqaid.com/torqaid-toolkit

A number of the assignment questions relate to the Rohingya refugee situation in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. For these questions, the following are two useful references:

- o   Understanding the Rohingya Crisis – www.torqaid.com/understanding-rohingya-crisis
- o   Overview of 'What Matters ?' humanitarian bulletins – www.torqaid.com/rohingya-what-matters

Please send your completed assignment to:

Mr Chris Piper, TorqAid Director,

PO Box 13, Torquay, VIC 3228, Australia.

Tel: + 61 (0)412 497 317.

Email: pipercm@iprimus.com.au

www.torqaid.com   *February 2020*

---

[1] This assignment can also be accessed from the link www.torqaid.com/drm-general-assignment
[2] Up until the end of 2018, the PDRM was called 'Disaster Risk Management (DRM)'.
[3] The PDRM plus assignment is currently accredited with both the Charles Sturt University (CSU) Emergency Management program at both postgraduate (Masters/Grad.Dipl./Grad.Cert.) and undergraduate levels; and with the Murdoch University, Master of Arts in Development Studies (MADevSt) and Community Development (MA Comm Dev). The CSU Course Coordinator is Mr Ian Manock on imanock@csu.edu.au; whilst the Murdoch Course Director is Dr Jane Hutchison at j.hutchison@murdoch.edu.au..
[4] This includes a useful Global Development and Humanitarian Bibliography and Agency Directory tailored for this PDRM program/workshop

Question 1. Global natural disasters losses and damage
What are the trends over the past 10-20 years in the numbers of reported natural disasters; people killed, or affected, by these; and damage caused? Your answer should be based on data which should include the 2016 and 2018 Red Cross World Disaster Reports (WDRs), together with the latest material produced by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology for Disasters (CRED)[5]. What are some of the key factors determining these trends ?

Question 2. The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) diagram
The TorqAid DRR diagram argues that effective Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) comprises six complementary components, namely Security and Safety; Good Governance; Economic & Social Development, with a strong emphasis on Poverty Reduction; Food, Water & Biodiversity Security; Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change Adaptation (CCA); and a range of twelve key Disaster Risk Management (DRM) initiatives. Using global examples, critique this theoretical model.

Question 3: Tropical Cyclones, Hurricanes, Typhoons; Earthquakes, Volcanoes & Tsunamis
Using the TorqAid Disaster Risk Management Cycle (DRMC) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) diagrams as a framework for analysis, draw out key disaster risk management lessons learnt from one of the following two sets of scenarios:
- o Tropical cyclones (TCs) in the south-west Pacific (eg the 2015 TC Pam in Vanuatu); typhoons in East Asia (eg the 2013 Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines); hurricanes in the Caribbean (eg Hurricane Dorian in 2019; Hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017, and Matthew in 2016); TCs Idai and Kenneth in Mozambique in 2019; and TC Fani in India in 2019.
- o Earthquakes such as the 2010 Haiti earthquake; the 2015 Nepal earthquake; and the 2018 Lombok earthquake and Sulawesi earthquake/tsunami in Indonesia.

Question 4: Food Insecurity
Outline and explain the main areas of global food insecurity in selected regions of Africa as highlighted in the latest version of the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET) – www.fews.net.

Question 5: Humanitarian Principles/Laws/Standards/Codes of Conduct and Complex Humanitarian Emergencies (CHEs)
Give an overview of the genesis and development of the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS). Discuss the usefulness of the CHS as a framework for analysing the humanitarian standards and codes of conduct currently being carried out by humanitarian stakeholders operating in one of the following four scenarios:
- o The Rohingya Medium Severity Humanitarian Crisis in both Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh, and Rakhine State, Myanmar
- o The Severe Humanitarian Crises in Syria, the Yemen or Afghanistan

---

[5] Note the Humanitarian and Development Bibliography found in the TorqAid Toolkit – www.torqaid.com/torqaid-toolkit

PDRM Assignment February 2020

Question 6: Project Management
For a project you are (or have recently been) involved in, prepare a Project Design Document (PDD) for this, using the PDD template outlined in the TorqAid website[6]

Question 7: Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)
Summarise the results of a CBDRM exercise carried out in the field, largely following the framework suggested in the TorqAid Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Manual – see www.torqaid.com/cbdrm-manual. Include photos, maps and diagrams as appropriate.

Question 8: Rohingya Crisis
Analyse the information covered in the TorqAid 'Understanding the Rohingya Crisis' Summary Sheet[7], particularly the links to the 2019 and 2018 Joint Response Plans (JRPs), as well as the monthly Situation Reports produced by the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG). Summarise the successes of the humanitarian community (both Bangladesh Government and international stakeholders) in supporting the 1.3 million Rohingya refugees and Bangladeshi host communities in Cox's Bazar since the end of 2017; as well as highlighting the main challenges facing these vulnerable communities throughout the last part of 2019, and the coming 2020 season.

Question 9: Preparing for Monsoonal Storms and Tropical Cyclones in Cox's Bazar District
There are particular challenges in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh, in preparing Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) initiatives for the approximately 900,000 Rohingya refugees encamped there, particularly when are at risk from major natural hazard events such as tropical cyclones and heavy monsoonal downpours. What are these particular risks to these vulnerable communities, and how are the involved stakeholders responding to these ?

Question 10: Communication with Communities (CwCs)
A comprehensive and sophisticated series of 'What Matters ?' humanitarian bulletins[8] have been produced in English and Bangla since February 2018, reporting on feedback and concerns from both the Rohingya refugees, and Bangladeshi host communities in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh. Analyse these 'What Matters?' bulletins, and discuss the trends in reflections and concerns of both these two major community groups in Cox's Bazar District of Bangladesh since that period.

---

[6] See www.torqaid.com/pdd-examples
[7] See www.torqaid.com/understanding-rohingya-crisis
[8] An overview of these regular bulletins, produced roughly monthly, can be accessed from www.torqaid.com/rohingya-what-matters