



THE CO-OPERATIVE UNIVERSITY OF KENYA

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER -2022

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DISASTER
RISK MANAGEMENT &SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

UNIT CODE: BDRM 1101

UNIT TITLE: INTRODUCTIONTO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

DATE: FRIDAY 23RD DECEMBER, 2022

TIME: 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

.....

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Answer question ONE (compulsory) and any other TWO questions**
-

Read the report, then answer Question One

More than 159,000 people in Tana River, Kilifi and Lamu counties have been displaced by floods with this year's deluge being compared to the 1997-1998 destructive El Niño that wreaked havoc across the country.

Tana River is the worst affected in the region after River Tana broke its banks almost two weeks ago, affecting some 150,000 people in the county, about 6,000 in Kilifi and 3,000 in Lamu.

Politicians and government officials have urged the national government to intervene and save the flood victims from the disaster that has so far killed six people.

EVACUATION

Tana River Deputy County Commissioner Michael Kioni said the displaced residents are either living in camps or with their relatives after floods destroyed their houses and farms.

He ordered chiefs to forcibly evacuate residents who are living in dangerous areas.

“Those who will resist will be prosecuted for attempted suicide. Residents still residing in lowlands and along the banks of River Tana that are yet to be flooded should move out. More water is still flowing downstream from the Seven Folks dams. Failure to adhere to the evacuation orders will attract legal action including prosecution,” he said.

TANA

Speaking at Bondeni village during the distribution of relief supplies to flood victims on Saturday, Mr Kioni said a County Steering Group meeting held earlier in the day had established that about 38,000 households had been affected by the floods.

Most of the displacements are in Tana North Sub County where about 16,000 households have been affected followed by Tana Delta Sub-County (14,000 households) and Tana River Sub-County (8,000 households), he said.

He said some areas had been completely cut off and the victims could not be reached by road which have been rendered impassable by the floods.

QUESTION ONE

- a) Discuss the vulnerabilities which could have led to flood disaster in Tana North Sub County described in the excerpt. (8 marks)
- b) If you had been hired as a disaster risk reduction advisor to the County Government of Tana River, what measures would you have recommended to be undertaken in Tana North Sub County after the flood disaster had been brought under control? (8 marks)
- c) Supposing you were the in-charge of Red Cross Response Team in Tana North Sub County area at the time of the response to the flood disaster. What ethics in communication will you be guided with when working with media on providing information to the public. (8 marks)
- d) Differentiate between rapid onset disaster and slow onset disasters. (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Discuss the factors that are contributing to increase in frequency and intensity of disasters in Kenya (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the principles which should be applied in disaster management in counties in Kenya. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE

Discuss the activities which should be carried out in different phases of drought management cycle. (20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss five key principles of Principles of Yokohama Strategy (1994) which are relevant to disaster risk reduction in Kenya. (10 marks)
- b) Describe the components of International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) framework for disaster risk reduction (DRR). (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Outline the guiding principles for implementation of Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030. (10 marks)
- b) What measures should be undertaken in your county to implement Priority 2 of The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. (10 marks)