

# Disaster Management in Pakistan = Challenges and Way forward

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Hook

1.2 Thesis statement: Pakistan is facing numerous challenges on disaster handling front. It needs to shift from response-oriented approach to a resilient based policy.

## 2 Challenges faced by Pakistan in Disaster Management

### 2.1 Political Challenges

2.1.1 Political fraternity has not yet accepted it as a major national problem

2.1.2 Local government system is absent in major provinces of Pakistan.

2.1.3 Public and ruling class both perceive disaster as a natural calamity where they do very little to manage it.

### 2.2 Economic Challenges

2.2.1 Pakistan is already going through economic crises.

2.2.2 Very little amount of funds are allocated for disaster management

In financial budget:

2.2.3 Pakistan is always dependent on foreign aid for calamity issues

2.3 Institutional Capacity problems-

2.3.1 Disaster management authorities especially ADMA and DDMA are weak to cope with disasters.

2.3.2 Coordination and coherence is weak between national and provincial, district level disaster management authorities.

2.3.3 Religious institutions have legacy of a response oriented approach.

2.3.4 Early warning systems are inadequate.

2.3.5 Relief activities are carried out very poorly.

2.3.6 Technology resources are not incorporated and no real time data is available.

2.4 Administrative level issues

2.4.1 No clear cut rules to define the spheres of federal, provincial and district levels eligibility to handle certain levels of calamities.

2.4.2 There is no mechanism and policy to determine the accurate amount of loss faced by effected households.

### 3 Way forward / Recommendations

Refine your arguments

Work on articulation.

Properly link your main heading

with disaster management

Adopt a more formal writing style

Avoid cutting

Improve your paper presentation

Focus on appropriate use of

preposition

3.1 Consensus and ownership  
of this matter can be  
achieved by all political parties.

3.2 A comprehensive national disaster  
control policy addressing all challenges  
may be implemented.

3.3 A separate fund for disaster  
can be allocated for it in the  
national budgets.

3.4 Resilient approach may  
be adopted towards catastrophes

maters

3.5 Due to Pakistan's vulnerability  
it could be treated as a national  
security matter.

3.6 Capacity of provincial and  
district level authorities can  
be enhanced.

3.7 Latest technology may be  
incorporated at all levels.

3.8 Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives  
could be integrated in development  
process.

3.9 Local governments may be  
reinstated to effectively contribute  
to it.

### 4 Conclusion