

Investigation of Flood Disaster Risk Reduction Effort Through Community Response on Early Warning Messages

The purpose of this study is to investigate flood disaster risk reduction (DRR) effort through community response on early warning messages at Jangwani ward in ILala Municipality, Dar es Salaam region and make recommendations for community to act upon early warning messages.

In the part of the results and discussion of the Jangwani ward on the flood DRR effort through community response on early warning messages are presented. These show that there is growing demand for flood early warning message in the community living in flood prone area. But at present community receive slight guidance is this matter. The study then analyzed the types, magnitude and community accessibility to warning message received, sources and barriers of flood early warning message, and further outlines the causes, experience and measures to flood disaster in relation to community response and understanding. This study indicates that, the majority of Jangwani ward residents do receive information on flood hazards that might occur in their premises and they can possibly reduce flood risks in their premises if they will effectively make use of the flood warning messages received and suggested measures to be taken. The needs and options that were identified in Jangwani ward for effective response to flood warning message were; direct flow of warning to residents, improvement of solid waste management by continuously removal of solid wastes from the river channels, construction and improvement of sufficient drainage systems, building a basement of the river banks, dissemination of more warning before flood event, restriction of constructing building close to the river and continuously educating the community in the importance of immediate response of flood warnings.

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