Malawi’s Key Takeaways from TDD

1. Seismic risk reduction, just like other risks, requires investment and prioritization

2. Effective building regulations that are enforced are key to seismic resilience

3. Taking stock of previous disasters, learning from them and doing things differently based on the lessons learnt

4. Seismic resilience requires working with multiple stakeholders with different expertise: local and national government, academia, research institutions, private sector, development partners, NGOs, media, communities, professional bodies, professional institute etc.

5. Utilizing multiple ways of communicating to public and among actors

6. Capacity building across the board, tailor-made for different players
Malawi Accomplishments Needed

1. Capacity of key players built for seismic risk management
2. Seismic hazard mapping finalized to guide design of programmes, support design and implementation of regulations
3. A nation aware of seismic risk, including what to do to mitigate, prepare and respond to seismic risk
4. Building Act in place
5. Building regulations that integrate resilience finalized (process underway)
Malawi Actions to be Taken

Short-term (1 – 6 months):

- Undertake stakeholder mapping/analysis
  
  - Lead: Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA), Department of Geological Surveys (DGS), Dept. of Buildings

- Develop seismic risk communication strategy and undertake public awareness
  
  - Lead: DoDMA, DGS, Min. of Information, Dept. of Buildings

- Capacity assessment/mapping
  
  - Lead: Dept. of Buildings/DGS

- Participate in regional workshop to learn/share experiences and develop roadmap
  
  - Lead: World Bank, Dept. of Buildings, DoDMA
Malawi Actions to be Taken

**Medium-term (7 months to 2 years):**

- Capacity building and institutional strengthening (buildings legislation, seismic monitoring)
  - Lead: DGS, DoDMA, Department of Buildings
- Finalize building regulations
  - Lead: Department of Buildings
- Undertake seismic risk mapping/assessment
  - Lead: Department of Geological Surveys
- Develop Buildings Regulations
  - Dept. of Buildings
- Develop a Buildings Act
  - Lead: Department of Buildings

**Long-term (over 2 years):**

- Review curriculum at primary, secondary and tertiary levels to integrate seismic risk and support long-term training programmes
  - Lead: DGS, Dept. of Buildings, DoDMA
- Investment in seismic monitoring systems (e.g. equipment)
Barrier/Challenge of Implementation of Plan

Limited technical capacity
- Work with DPs to identify resources

Limited financial capacity

Increased seismic risk

Political support

Enforcement failure/corruption
- Work with academia and DPs (eg TA on CAT-DDO), institutional structure reforming
- Targeted awareness, work with governance institutions, capacity building

Key
Blue: Barrier
Amber: Effort to address

Work with DPs to identify resources
Support Needed

World Bank:
- Support requested for ff. country-driven initiatives:
  - regional workshop on experience sharing and developing roadmap
  - seismic risk communication strategy and conduct public awareness
  - capacity assessment on seismic risk (identification, monitoring, early warning, etc)
  - seismic risk mapping
  - buildings act and building regulations

TDLC Program
- Facilitate learning, through exchange of knowledge and experience
- Technical support in designing of programmes (awareness, regulations, Act, etc)

Knowledge Products (Case Studies, Policy Notes, etc.)
- Previous/current samples of building regulations/Acts that have integrated resilience
- Reports on previous/current processes to undertake related work: legislation, hazard mapping, capacity assessment
- Public awareness kits on seismic risk