Earthquake-induced Geohazards

- Sinkholes/Ground Collapse
 - Kinta Valley, Perak
 - Northern part of Kedah & Perlis





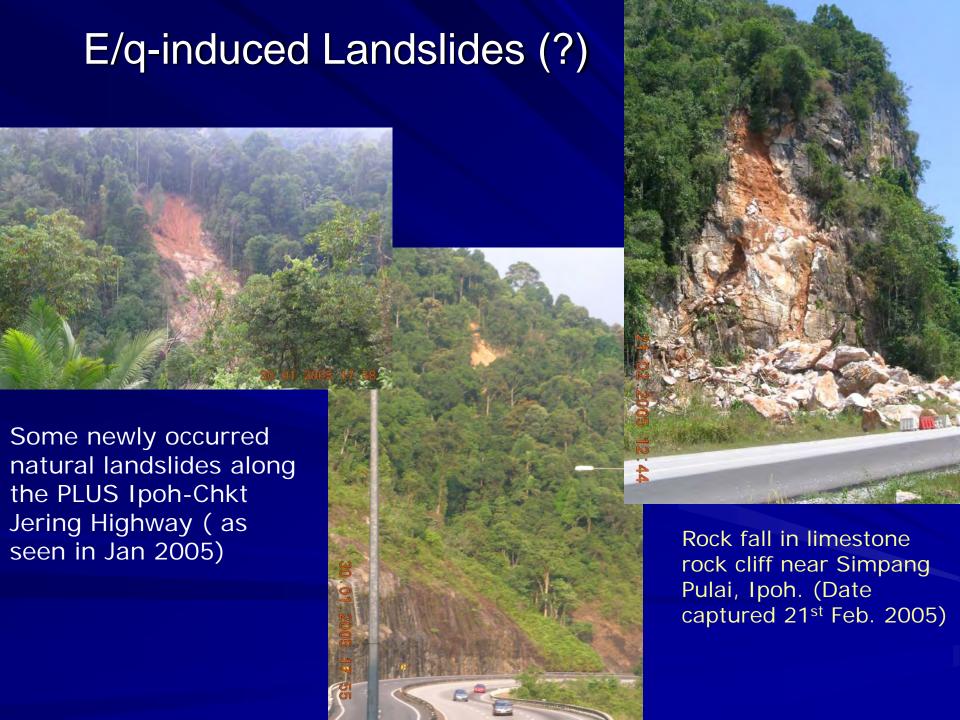


Ground Rupture

- Ground movement along active/major faults
- Structural damage to infrastructures; e.g. roads, buildings, main utilities (water and electric supply)
- Isolated cases in Sabah.







1. Formulation of Policy & Planning Responses

- Need to <u>properly</u> addressed (scientifically and strategically) earthquake & tsunami risks,
 - Not to scare people; but to educate them, awareness.
 - To change attitudes from "tsunamis will not affect our community" to "preparing for the next tsunami".
- Over-emphasise / under-estimate on risk management;
 - (actions taken as if we are exposed to the same degree of tsunami as if in Acheh; to have a special building codes as if in Bam Iran).
 - People still allowed to live in the worst stricken/vulnerable areas.
- Unintergrated and sectoral approach in problem solving and in planning.
 - Disaster risks reduction is responsibility of all.
- Lack of knowledge in problem solving (decisions were made without adequate understanding and scientific information).
 - Capacity buildings amongst the decision makers, planners, etc.

2. Vision

To manage risks of earthquake & tsunami hazards in ensuring safe and secure living environment and to reduce vulnerability to the impending risks of potential seismic hazards (risk management).



3. Policy Statement

■ To incorporate the knowledge and information of seismic-induced geohazards (earthquakes, tsunami, ground collapse/rupture, landslides) into the existing and future development planning processes in order to prevent and/or minimise adverse impacts of earthquake-related geohazards; to conserve the physical, biological environments, and socio-cultural values.



4. Objectives

- To regulate and to encourage participitory approach in development activities on vulnerable areas in order to minimise unnecessary adverse impacts of the geohazard risks.
- 2. To incorporate seismic-induced geohazards into the planning of development activities
- To strengthen networking and cooperation among all stakeholders and vulnerable groups in the region, in risk reduction activities to enhance and promote societal well-being.
- 4. To enhance awareness and capacity building among the public and all major players on the importance of disaster risks management in development planning