

ROAD MAP TO REPORT DISASTERS IN TERMS OF THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT, 2002 (No. 57 of 2002), HEREAFTER REFERRED TO AS “the Act”

Step 1

- Any disastrous event, which occurs or threatens to occur within the boundaries of a farmer association, shall be reported to the Chairman/Secretary of the farmer association, the Chairman/Secretary of the district farmer union, the local extension officer and the Disaster Management Centres of the local and district municipality. The matter can be reported telephonically, but must also be followed up with written reports.

Step 2

- The Disaster Management Centres of the local and district municipality shall, in consultation with the executive officers and the councils of the local and district municipality, decide whether the disastrous event occurring or threatening to occur, as reported, warrants classification as a disaster in terms of Section 23 of the Act.

Step 3

- If the situation is such that it warrants classification as a disaster in terms of Section 23 of the Act, the Disaster Management Centres of the local and district municipality, through the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) and in consultation with the provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (PDA), the head of organised agriculture in the province and the Premier and Exco of the province, shall decide to approach the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) to consider the classification of the disastrous event occurring or threatening to occur as a national, provincial or local disaster in terms of Section 23 of the Act. Until such time, the occurrence is regarded as a local disaster.

Step 4

- The NDMC shall, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and other line function departments, decide on the classification of the particular disastrous event occurring or threatening to occur in terms of Section 23 of the Act. Classification of disasters may be national, provincial or local. The declaration of a disaster rests with the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in the case of a national disaster, the Premier of a province in the case of a provincial disaster and the council of a municipality in the case of a local disaster and shall be published by notice in the *Government Gazette* .

PADKAART OM RAMPE TE RAPPOORTEER IN GEVOLGE DIE WET OP RAMPBESTUUR, 2002 (No. 57 van 2002), HIERNA GENOEM “die Wet”

Stap 1

- Enige rampspoedige gebeurtenis wat plaasvind of dreig om plaas te vind binne die grense van 'n boerevereniging moet aan die Voorsitter/ Sekretaris van die boerevereniging, die Voorsitter/Sekretaris van die Distrikslandbou-unie, die plaaslike voorligtingsbeampte en die Rampbestuursentrums van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit gerapporteer word. Rapportering kan telefonies geskied, maar moet ook met skriftelike verslae opgevolg word.

Stap 2

- Die Rampbestuursentrums van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit moet in oorleg met die uitvoerende beamptes en die rade van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit besluit of die rampspoedige gebeurtenis wat plaasgevind het of dreig om plaas te vind, soos gerapporteer, die klassifikasie in terme van Artikel 23 van die Wet regverdig.

Stap 3

- Indien die situasie sodanig is dat dit die klassifikasie van 'n ramp ingevolge Artikel 23 van die Wet regverdig, moet die Rampbestuursentrums van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit, via die Provinsiale Rampbestuursentrum (PDMC) en in oorleg met die provinsiale Departemente van Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye (PDA's), die hoof van georganiseerde landbou in die provinsie en die Premier en Exco van die provinsie, besluit om die Nasionale Rampbestuursentrum (NDMC) te nader om die klassifikasie van die voorval wat plaasgevind het of dreig om plaas te vind as 'n nasionale, provinsiale of plaaslike ramp te oorweeg ingevolge Artikel 23 van die Wet. Tot dan sal dit as 'n plaaslike ramp beskou word.

Stap 4

- Die NDMC sal, in oorleg met die Departement van Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye en ander lynfunksie-departemente, besluit oor die klassifikasie van die betrokke rampspoedige gebeurtenis wat plaasgevind het of dreig om plaas te vind ingevolge Artikel 23 van die Wet. 'n Ramp kan as nasionaal, provinsiaal of plaaslik geklassifiseer word. Die verklaring van 'n ramp berus by die Minister van Samewerkende Regering en Tradisionale Sake in die geval van 'n nasionale ramp, die Premier van 'n provinsie in die geval van 'n provinsiale ramp en die raad van 'n munisipaliteit in die geval van 'n plaaslike ramp en sal deur middel van 'n kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* gepubliseer word.