



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJAST_11844
Title of the Manuscript:	INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH TO FLOOD DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA: NEED FOR A PREPARDNESS PLAN
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. For Flood Disaster Management in Nigeria, author should also focus on; 1. Floods Hazard Mapping – to specify the flood potential areas 2. Effective Early Warning System - under NIMET at National/Federal Government level. It is a major Gap, should be addressed 2. Major focus is on Post Flood Activities, why not Pre-Flood management (Pro-active approach) 3. Line 167-174 – it does not seem a gap 4. Lines 181-205 (Flood 2012) – it's not a gap, it was mismanagement. 5. Pls re-write the conclusion – Recommend the worth & adaptability of Lagos Model in rest of states of Nigeria.	Flood hazard and risk vulnerability maps are very vital for emergency preparedness and response planning. This work is not, however, focussed on the production and/or application of such maps. Dissemination of flood forecast and early warning information in English and vernacular is one major pre-flood responsibilities performed under the Lagos model (see line 313). NIMET is partly performing this assignment nationally at present but the regularity should be increased and information can also be disseminated in vernacular. Pre-flood management responsibilities were adequately covered in the work (see lines 73, 74, 301, 311, 312, 313-315). Typically, a preparedness plan consists of pre-disaster management phase (prevention), response, and post-disaster management phase (recovery and rehabilitation) Ndukwu and Chiemelu, 2010
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	For Flood Disaster Management in Nigeria, author may include; "Briefly about Climate & Causes (natural & Human) of Floods in Nigeria"	Lines 167-174 (yes) is no gap in the current institutional response approach in Nigeria. The information is however needed to appreciate the gaps. Lines 181-205 are no gaps as well but illustrations needed to appreciate the information contained in lines 207-209. We agree totally with the suggestion on the conclusion- the conclusion has been re-written to accommodate the suggestion