

Enhance Institutional & Human Capacity on Disaster Management

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Disaster Scenario in Nepal

- Nepal faces a myriad of hazards.
- Nepal Stands at 11th Position to **Earth-Quake Vulnerability**.
- Stands at 30th position in **Water Induced Disaster**.
- Landslides, Droughts, Wind Storms, Avalanches, Debris Flow, GLOF, Cloud Burst, Hail Storms, Fires, Epidemics, Thunderbolt and Ecological Hazards.

Intensity/Impact:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Affected persons</u>			<u>Affected families</u>	<u>Houses destroyed</u>	<u>Estimated loss (in Million US\$)</u>
	<u>Dead</u>	<u>Missing</u>	<u>Injured</u>			
2005	204	30	31	2088	1102	3.8
2004	192	11	220	16997	4818	4.6
2003	310	58	160	11730	6819	13.4
2002	461	21	287	40486	19836	7.1
2001	418	45	134	16054	6260	7.3
<u>Total</u>	<u>1585</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>87355</u>	<u>38835</u>	<u>36.2</u>

Source: MOHA 4

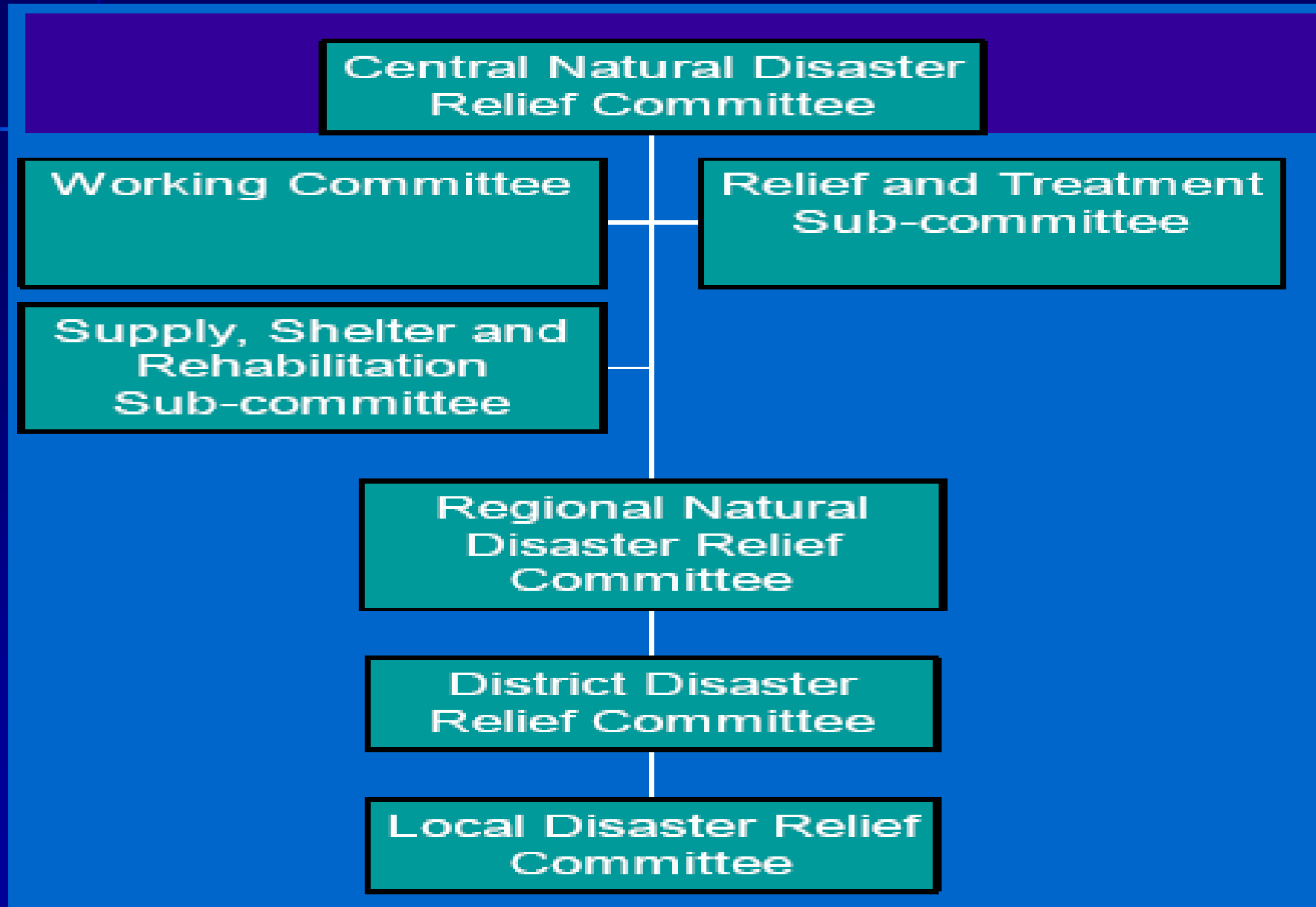
National Priorities:

- Emergency response planning and capacity enhancement.
- Strengthening policy and legal environment.
- Efficient and effective reconstruction and rehabilitation.
- Institutional reform.
- Human resources development in disaster preparedness.

Institutional Framework

- **Ministry of Home Affairs as National Focal Agency on Disaster Management**
- Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee under the **Chairpersonship of Home Minister** and comprising of related ministries and security agencies along with voluntary organization like Red Cross.
- To support the functioning of Central Committee, there are **Working Committee**, Relief and Treatment Sub-committee and Supply, Shelter and Rehabilitation Sub-committee
- Regional Natural Disaster Relief committee under the Chairpersonship of Regional Administrator and comprising of related government agencies and security agencies along with voluntary organization like : Red Cross
 - District Natural Disaster Relief Committee
 - Local Natural Disaster Relief Committee

Organizational Structure



National/International Agencies

- Asian Disaster Reduction Center
- Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
- UNDP
- JICA
- CARE Nepal
- ICIMOD
- Save the Children Nepal
- GTZ
- UMN
- USAID
- Action Aid
- Luthran World Service
- European Commission
- Nepal Red Cross Society
- CARITAS Nepal
- NSET
- Nepal Geological Society
- Nepal Engineering Institute
- Nepal Center for Disaster Management
- Landslide Risk Assessment Project
- Fire Prevention Association
- Nepal Disaster Reduction Center
- Society for Resource Conservation, Disaster management and Community Development

Governmental efforts:

- Since 1990 as the International Decade of Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR), Government Of Nepal responded with the formation of IDNDR–National Committee.
- Developed a National Action Plan for Disaster Management.
- Action Plan includes important Policy and Institutional perspectives such as Establishment of National Disaster Management Council and National Disaster Information System.
- Disaster Management has been incorporated with due preferences in the 10th Plan.
- Increasing involvement of the Academicians, Researchers, INGOs, NGOs, Local Bodies and civil societies in the Disaster response.

Strategic Response: Tenth Plan (2003-2008)

- Identified natural and human-induced disaster management as the core need of sustainable and broad-based economic growth
- Adopted policy on disaster risk reduction in Nepal
- Included preparedness activities for disaster management: national and community levels
- Provides local bodies, NGOs, community organizations and the private sectors opportunity for preparedness actions including rescue and relief.
- Integrated the objectives of
 - making development and construction works sustainable, reliable and effective
 - mitigating disasters to secure life of common people through appropriate strategies and programmes

Strategic Response: Contd...

- The plan envisages
 - specific programmes for disaster affected people
- In relation to international assistance, the plan states
 - effective activities of reducing the damages of disaster by expanding relations with the international organizations related to natural and human made disaster management and by exchanging the information with them

Strategic Response: Contd...

National Water Resource Strategy, 2002

- 5 years, 15 years and 25 years
- **National Water Plan, 2005**
 - Enhance institutional capabilities for managing water induced disasters
 - Measures for effective management of water induced disasters and mitigate adverse effects
 - Making water-induced disaster management system fully functional, effective and responsive to people's needs

Strategic Response: Contd...

- **Water Induced Disaster Management Policy, 2006**
 - Mitigating the loss of lives and property arising from water-induced disasters like flood and landslides
 - Preservation of rivers, river basins, and water related environment for the sustainable use of natural resources and facilities like water supply, irrigation, water navigation, road transport, etc.
 - Reclamation of riverbanks and flood affected areas for the rehabilitation of landless people and conduct of socio-economic activities
 - Institutional development for the control of water induced disasters and management of flood affected areas
 - Defining the role of local and central government institutions, NGOs, community-based organizations and private institutions

Operating Strategies

- Carryout rescue and relief works
- Protect and reduce the loss of life and property
- Implement effective land use zoning, prepare hazard maps of the disaster prone areas.
- Raise disaster awareness for effective disaster management
- Coordinate different stakeholders
- Mobilize internal and external resources for rehabilitation and reconstruction
- Formation of teams and their mobilization in disaster areas to assist in relief works
- Assess the damages, collect and analyze data, and disseminate information

Operating Strategies: (Plan and Programme Responses)

- District Preparedness Plan and Action Plan
 - Formulation of district preparedness plan and put into implementation in 5 highly vulnerable districts District disaster management action plans in 5 pilot districts
 - Total Disaster Risk Management Pilot Exercise in 1 district
- Community Level Flood Management Programme
 - Ways and means for strengthening the self help capacity of community for improved flood management
 - Goal of contributing the process of sustainable development and improving the quality of life by reducing flood vulnerability

Operating Strategies: (Plan and Programme Responses)

- Community Level Preparedness for Glacier Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)
 - Tsho Rolpa GLOF Risk Reduction Project launched
 - GLOF warning system introduced
 - Community level preparedness enhanced
- Community Level Preparedness for Earthquake
 - NSET, a local non-government agency is launching Community based Disaster Risk Management Programme
 - Providing technical assistance to communities of Kathmandu Metropolitan Wards

Operating Strategies: (Legal Response)

- Natural Calamity Relief Act, 1982 - the sole legal instrument to define disaster and reduce disaster risk
- Covers disaster mitigation measures to earthquake, fire, storm, flood, landslide, heavy rain, drought, famine, epidemic, and other similar natural disaster.
- The Act also includes industrial accident or accidents caused by the explosions or any other kinds of disaster
- Set up for different institutions for disaster response
 - Central Disaster Relief Committee
 - Regional Disaster Relief Committee
 - District and Local level Relief Committees
- Funding arrangements for mobilization and relief operations
- To facilitate rescue and relief operations at international levels, Nepal has ratified the conventions
 - Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations
 - Privileges and Immunities to Specialized Agencies

Operating Strategies :

(Collaborative Response)

- The Act and the policy have set ground for collaboration at national and local levels
- Various NGOs and International Agencies are working in disaster risk reduction and disaster management
- NGOs have formed network for effective and efficient operations in preparedness - Dip-Net

■ Behavior-change Response

- Use of mass media for preparedness
- Training
- Education
- Behavior change programs: advocacy and sensitization
- Community mobilization

Operating Strategies : (Different Actors)

- ☐ Government: Civil authority and security agencies
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Professional Government and Non-government Organizations
- ☐ Local bodies
- ☐ Community based organizations
- ☐ International development community
- ☐ Voluntary organizations
- ☐ Citizens

Reflections from the Experience

- Need of public awareness and sensitization on disaster preparedness
- Extension of partnership programmes at community, national and regional levels
- Need of a competent, professional and participatory National agency on disaster management
- Improvement needed in emergency response planning and building capacity
- Institutionalization of national system for disaster information management
- Identification of most vulnerable zones
- Preparing national strategic plan
- Mainstreaming disaster issues into national policies, plans and Programmes

Contd...

- Building emergency warehouses and mobilization centers across the country for emergency responses , rescue and relief
- Improvement in transportation and communication system
- Effective enforcement of building code and other relative legal/technical instruments
- Human resource development as a core need

Gaps, Challenges and Problems

- **Strategic :**
 - Lack of comprehensive policy on disaster risk reduction and management
 - Lack of strategic plan for prevention and preparedness
- **Socio-cultural :**
 - Culture of submission to divinity
 - Use of natural resources
 - Settlement behavior
 - Lack of environment-friendly behavior
- **Economic :**
 - Poverty
 - Lack of livelihood options rather to manipulate natural resources
 - Capacity of national treasury to fund adequately

Contd...

- Legal challenges
 - Adequacy
 - Systematic
 - Non-obligatory
 - Participatory-national and international
 - Functional capacity of committees
 - Resource base and mobilization
- Behavioral challenges
- Governance challenges
 - Institutions
 - Systems and process
 - International assistance

Forward Moving Strategies: Priority Actions

- A comprehensive national policy
 - National Strategic Plan to respond Hyogo Framework of Priority
- Actions on disaster management
 - Mainstreaming disaster in sectoral development plans
 - Disaster budgeting
 - Mobilization of international support and assistance
- Strengthening prevention and preparedness
 - Behaviour change through information-education-communication
 - Human resource development
 - Effective enforcement of building code
 - Change in the settlement behaviour

Contd...

Legal Reforms:

- Amendment in the Natural Calamity Relief Act to enable preparedness and mobilization
- Ratification on the Tampered Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations
- Accession to Framework Convention on Civil Defense Assistance

Contd...

- **Institutional Capacity building**
 - National Focal Institution for Disaster Management (Autonomous and professionally competent, participatory)
 - Strengthening central, regional, district and community level disaster relief committees and make them capable of undertaking responsibility of carrying out preparedness activities
 - Strengthening NGOs and Community-based organizations
- **Information management and technical capability**
 - Hazard mapping
 - Regular monitoring and evaluation
 - Early warning system
 - Information sharing and networking
 - Research and survey

Contd...

- Reconstruction of developmental infrastructure
- Effective rehabilitation for the displaced and affected population
- **Regional Perspective**
 - Regional roadmap and strategy
 - Collective understanding and clarity
 - Collaboration and partnerships: GO/NGO - Bilateral and Multilateral
 - Information and experience sharing
 - Institutional Capacity development
 - Early warning system
 - Humanitarian support

Conclusion:

- On the spirit of Hyogo Framework for action 2005-2015 Nepal is seriously involved to building the resilience of nation and communities.
- As a least developed but highly disaster prone country would like to warrant particular attention in view of higher vulnerability and risk levels which exceed own capacity to respond and recover for disaster.

Thank you for your kind attention