

**Expert Group Meeting Organized by
UNESCAP**

16-17, April, 2014

**Areas of Capacity Development
and Disaster Information
Management in Nepal**

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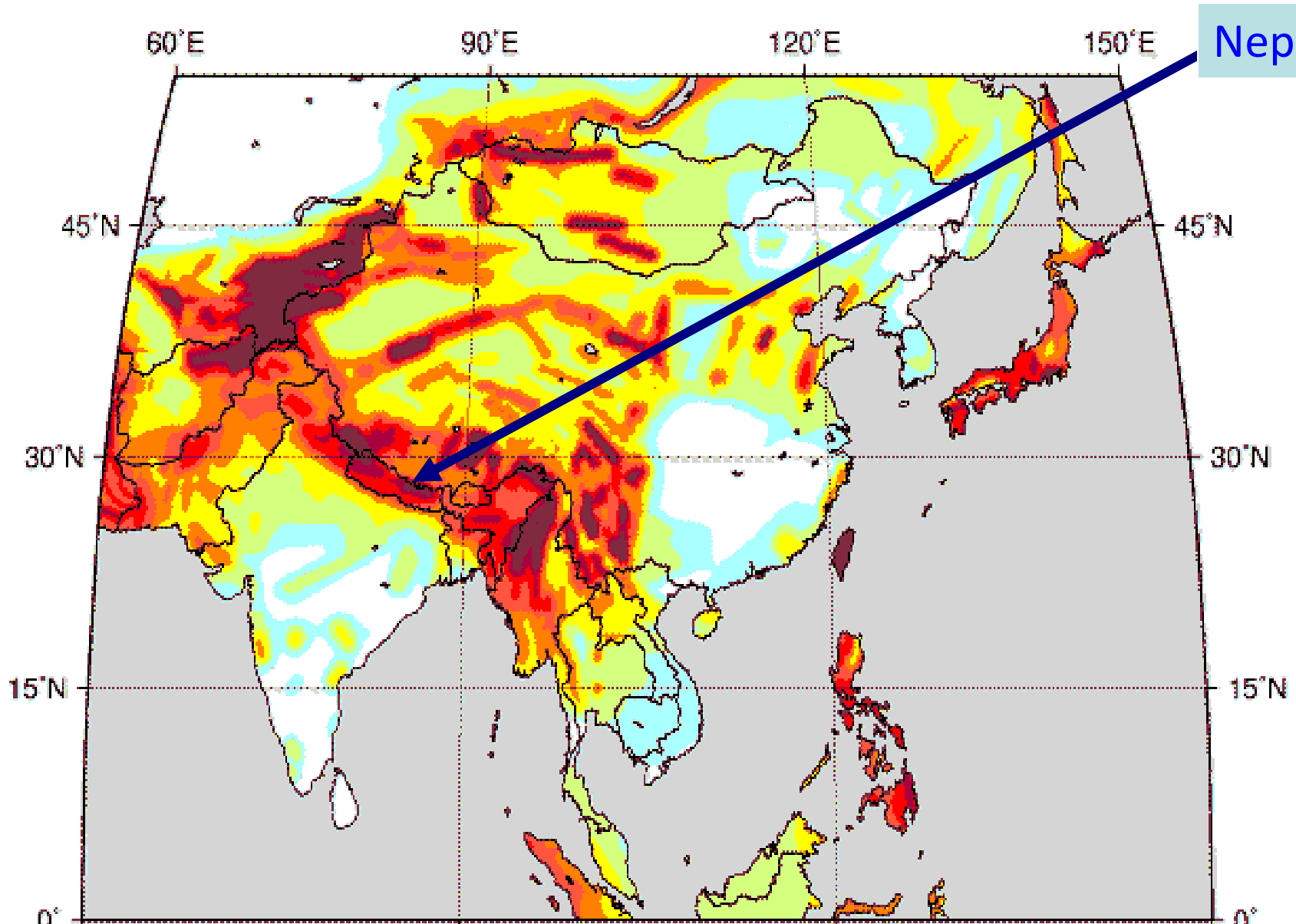
Nepal

Source: MoHA, NPC and Different Agencies

Outlines of Presentation

- Major Disaster incidents
- Legal and policy frame
- Initiations
- Gaps, Challenges and areas for supports
- Photos

Asia Pacific region

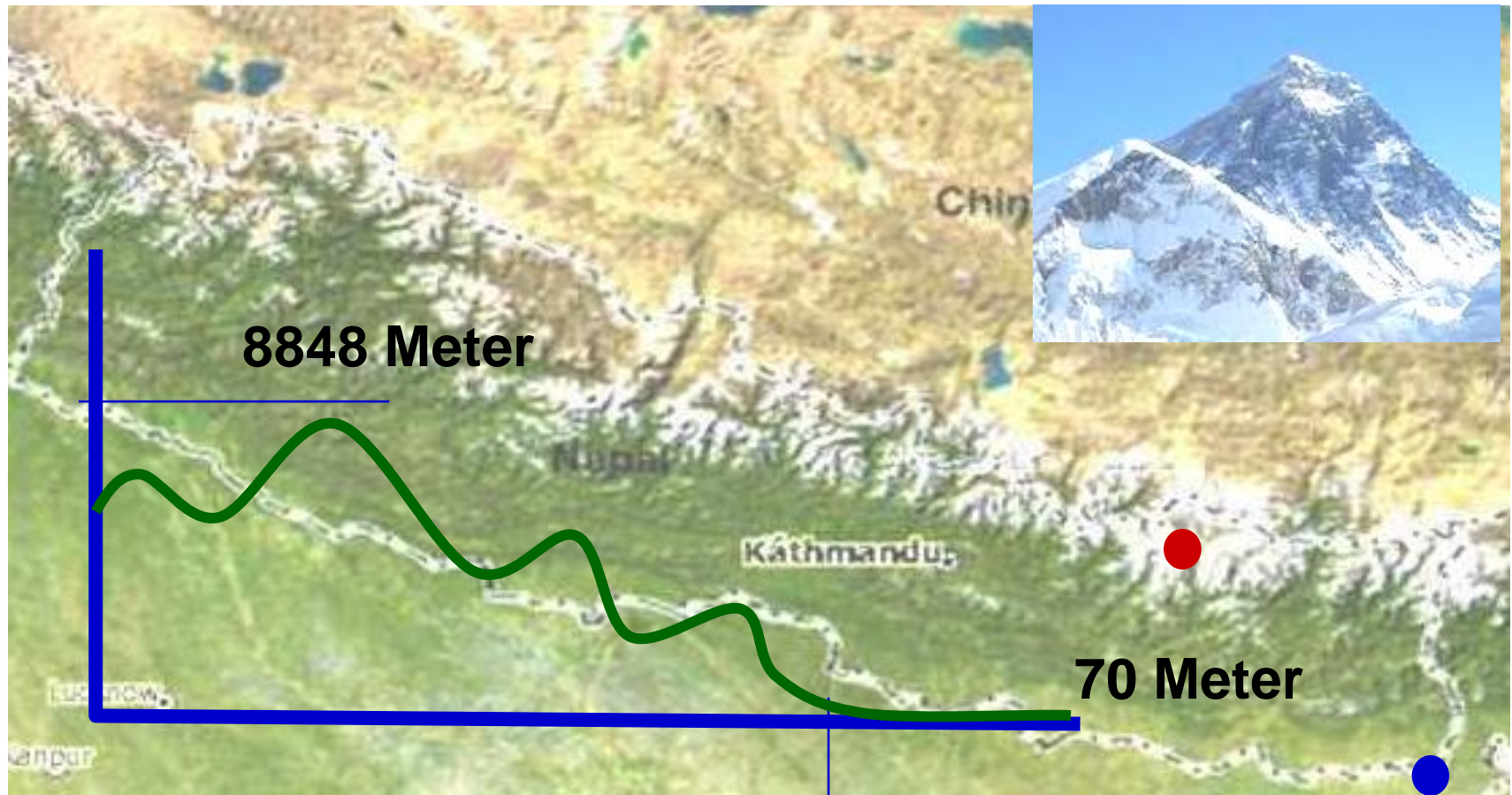


Nepal

Nepal is disaster prone due to



- **Difficult Geological Terrain**



Effect

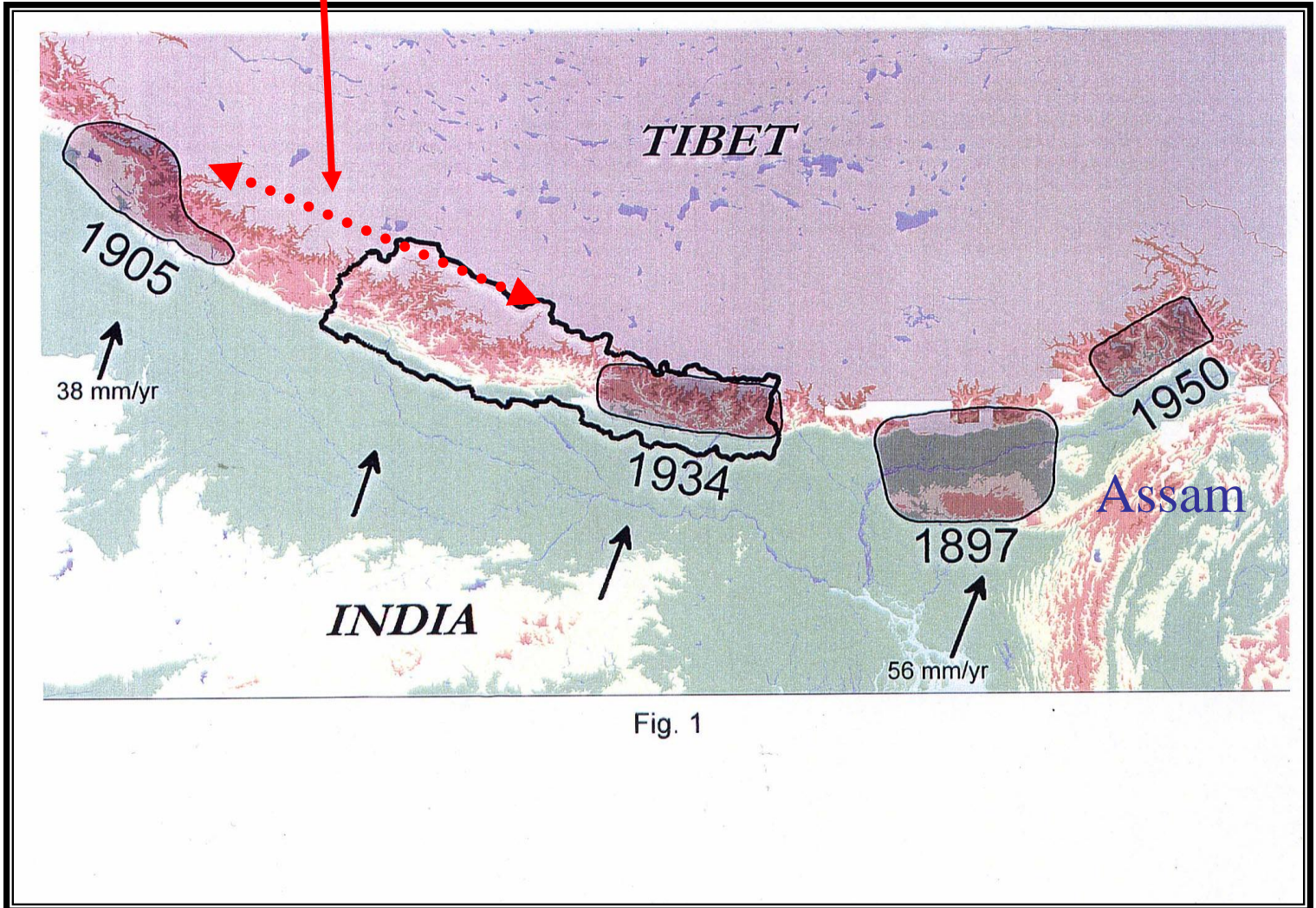
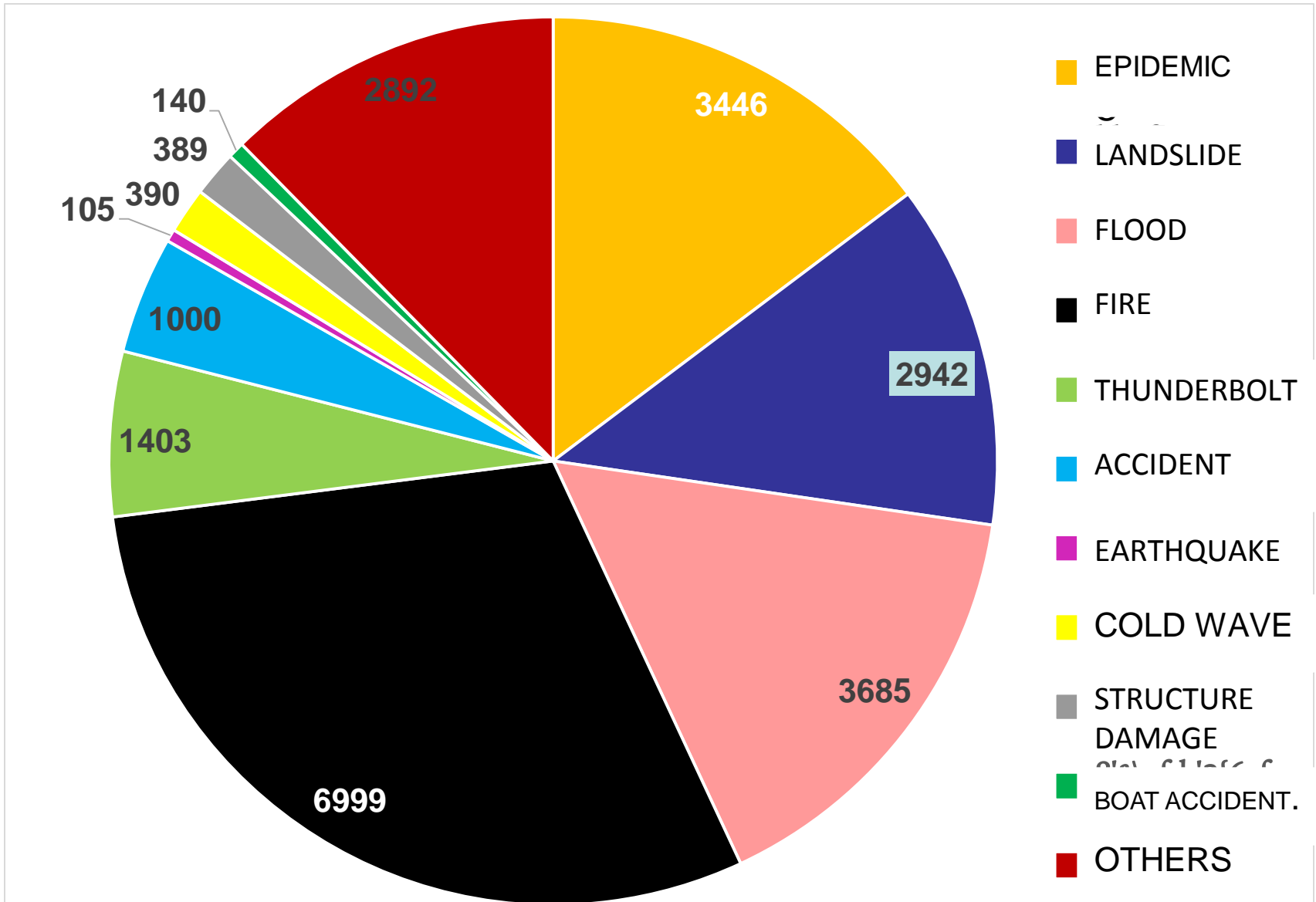


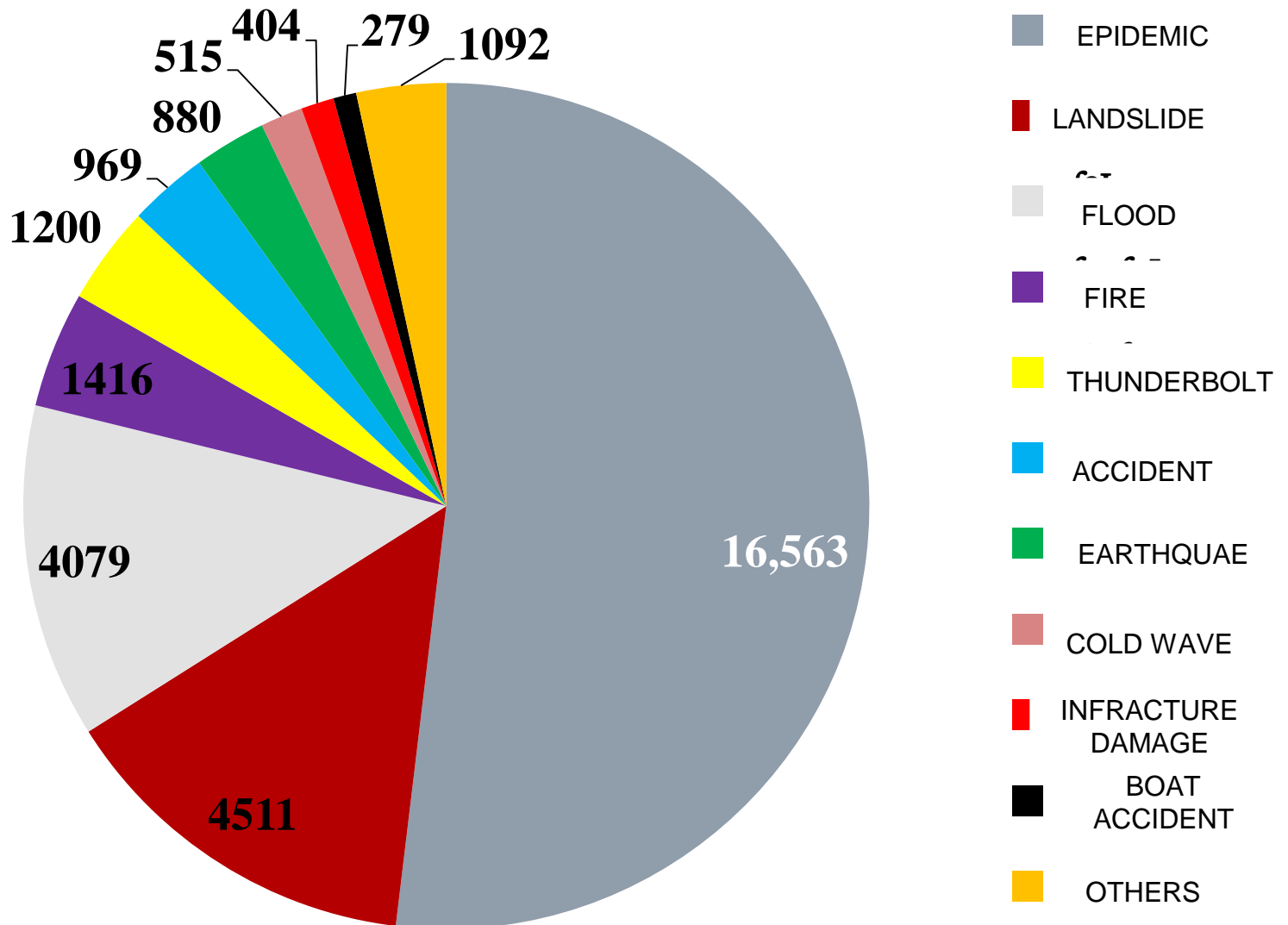
Fig. 1

Disaster incidents 1971-2012 (Number 23391)





Disaster incidents 1971-2012 (Loss of Human life 31908)



Nepal's vulnerability to natural hazards



- 20th Position in disaster risk zone in the world (UNDP)
- 6th to climatic change hazards (UNDP-2004 “Reducing Disaster Risk”)
- 30th in terms of floods: water prone disaster (UNDP / Bureau for Crisis Prevention & Recovery-BCPR, 2004)
- Nepal lies on Seismic Active Zone and Natural Disaster HOT SPOT: (World Bank 2005) (UNDP/BCPR 2004) 11th position in earthquake.
- Kathmandu, most vulnerable city of the world.

Existing Regulations, Policies and Procedures



- Natural Calamity (Relief) Act, 1982
- Local Self Governance Act and Regulation 1999
- National Strategy for DRM 2009
- Disaster Victims Relief Standard, 2006
- Sector specific policies and plans, Mainstreaming
- National Disaster Response Framework Endorsed by Cabinet
- Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan in all 75 Districts
- National Disaster Management Act, NDMA (Proposed)

Information, Management and Rescue



- Ministry of Home affairs, Focal Ministry to DRM - Coordination (Ministries, UN Cluster, I/NGOS)
- Policy Making/Recommendations – CNDRC
- Rescue and Relief - DDRC Coordinate
- Operation of Emergency Operation Centre, NEOC - Communication and Networking
- Central Natural Disaster Relief Fund at MOHA and Prime-Minister Disaster Relief Fund at OPMCM at Government level

Activities During Disaster



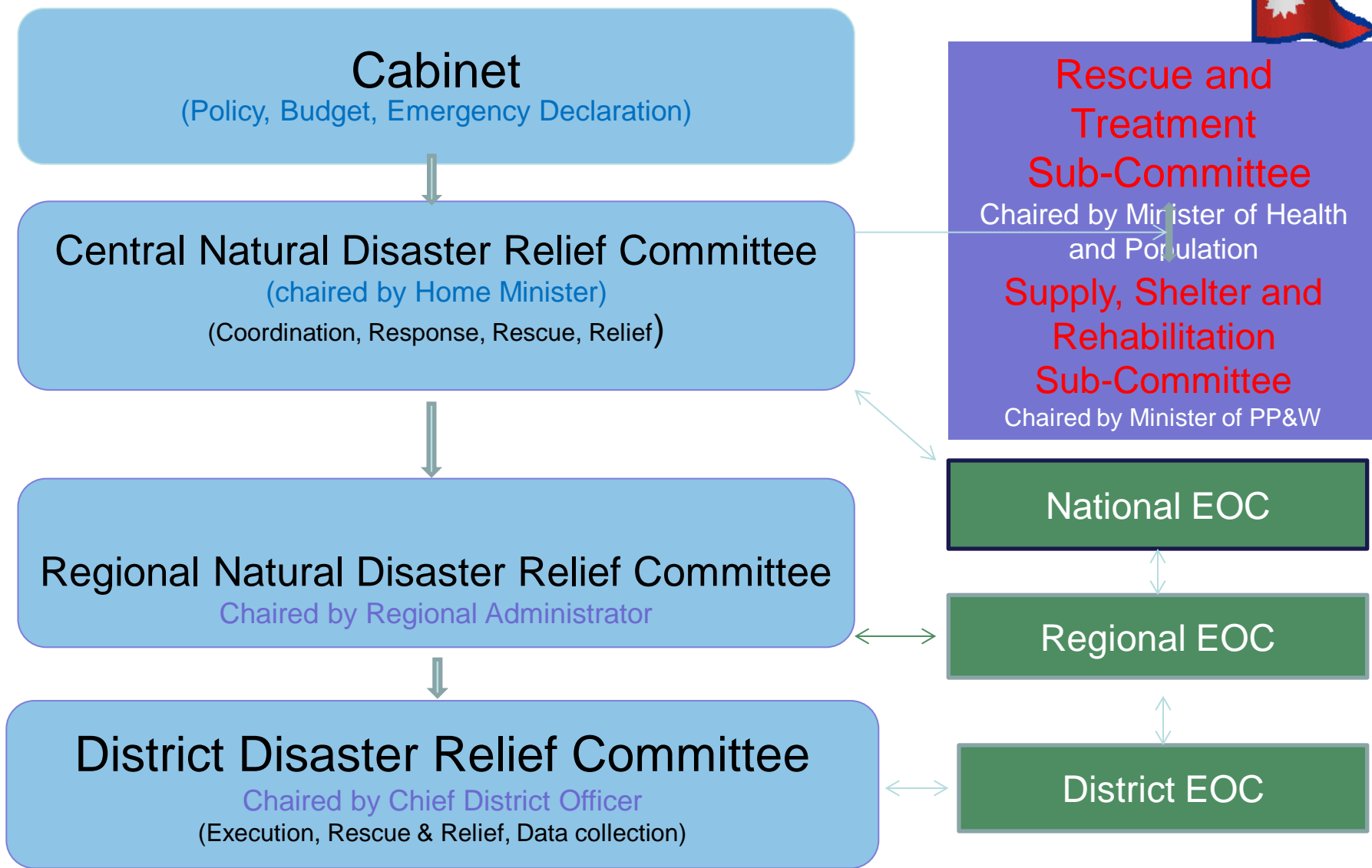
- ❑ Search and Rescue Activities,
- ❑ Immediate Relief and Response
- ❑ Access of Losses and Damages
- ❑ Temporary Shelter and Arrangement, Camp Management
- ❑ APF, NA and NP as a First Responders
- ❑ Task Force are formulated for USAR
- ❑ INSARAG and UNDAC

Five Flagship, Gov Priority



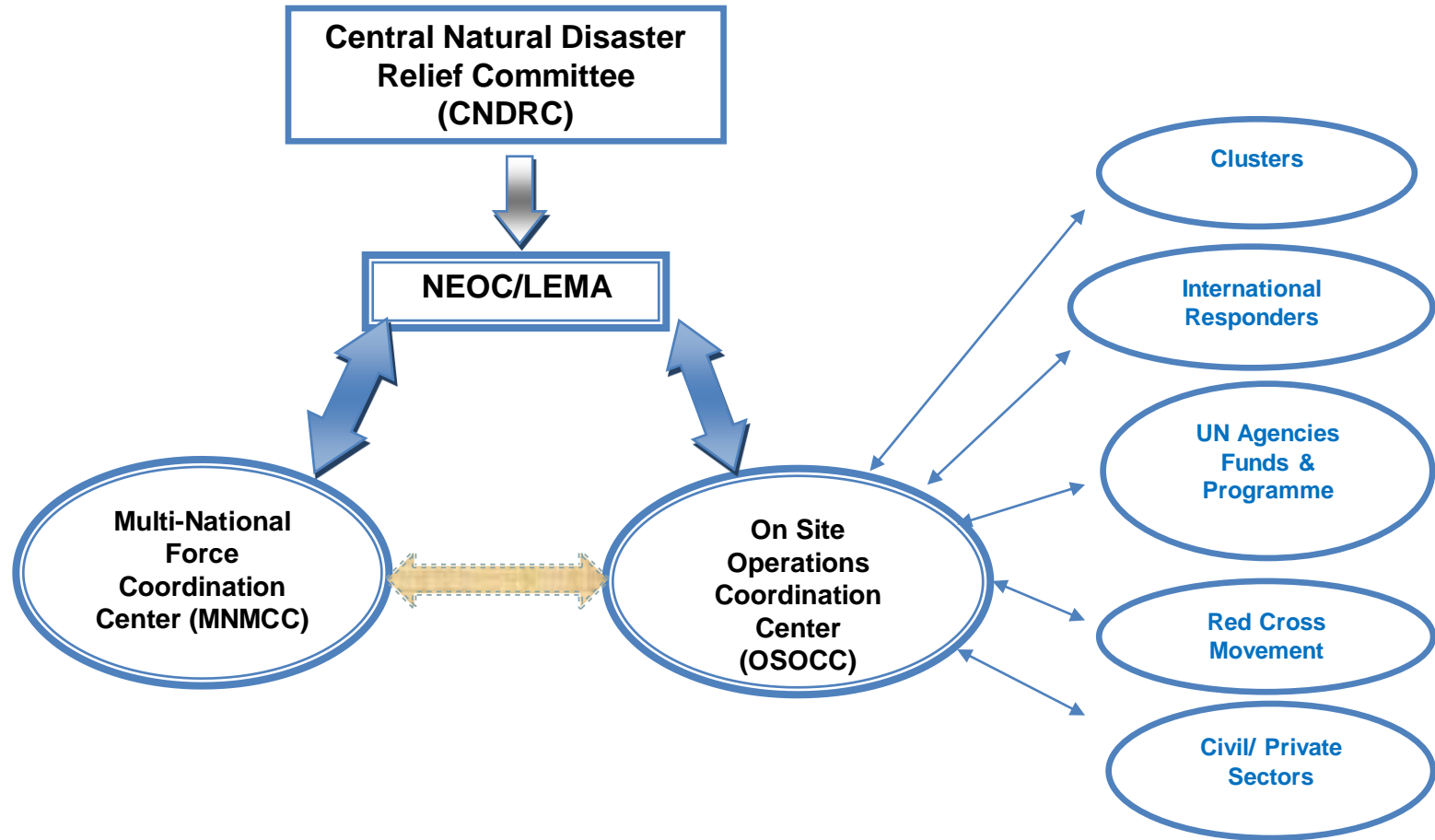
- FS1 - School and Hospital Safety
- FS2 - Emergency Preparedness to Response
- FS3 - Koshi Flood Management
- FS4 - Community based Disaster Management
- FS5 - Policy and Institution Support

Institutional Framework (in line with 1982 Act)





Coordination Structure during Mega Disasters



National Initiations



- Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CDRMP) support, online information
- Early warning system is developed in 25 districts to maintain coordination between NEOC and DEOC.
- Disaster Management Authority is purposed in new Act with coordination role as a central agency
- NPC is initiated Disaster Information Management System focusing on research, literatures and evaluation works and Mainstreaming Disaster.



National Initiations Contd...

- Preparation of fire Strategy
- Innitiation of Disaster SWAP.
- Awareness programme and implementation of building code.
- Initiations on Long term vision and Mainstreaming of Disaster management contributes to strengthen the Information system.

National Initiations Contd...



Initiations for water induced and climate change disaster

- Climate Budget code is approved.
- Preparedness is initiated to GLOF-
Preparedness for possible Risk and Outlet of
water from Lake
- LAPA is also in action



Longterm Vision for Disaster Management

*Thirty years Workplan (Karya Sunchi) for
Disaster and Climate prone Risk
Management considering the Hyogo
Framework 2005-2015 prepared in Nepal*

Short term Programme, 2014-2018



1. Policy frame and institutional arrangement .

- Formulation of disaster management policy .
- Formulation of disaster management act and regulation.
- Revision of disaster management strategy .
- Institutional arrangement of disaster management at local level.



2. Main streaming for disaster mitigation.

- Formulation of integrated guidelines .
- Preparation of national work plan.
- Adoption of disaster and climate sensitive issues in planning process.
- Preparation of guideline for community based disaster management and climate



Short term Programme contd...

3. Preparation for disaster response

- Review of disaster response plan
- Preparation of search and rescue strategy.
- Preparation of pre-information system .
- Issues of inter relation and coordination.
- Preparation resource mobilization guideline.
- Preparation of knowledge enhancement and capacity building guideline.
- Development of monitoring evaluation indicators.

Medium term Programme, 2018-2028



- Review and revision of policies which are prepared in first stage.
- Investment policy for disaster and climate prone risk.
- Standard for implementation of humanitarian support according to international standards.
- School safety policy.
- Preparation of hazard map.



- Expansion of community base disaster management.
- Development of tools for disaster impact evaluation I development projects.
- Policy for external support for disaster and climate prone risk management.
- Policy for the involvement of private sector in disaster management.
- Disaster sensitive land use and housing policy.

Long term Programme 2028-2043



- Review and the revision of short term and medium term polices and programmes.
- Implementation of building code all over the country.
- Institutional strengthening.

Disaster Information Management through Mainstreaming



Mainstreaming and impact evaluation in sectoral planning process

- 1** **Identification of Disaster** natural and human causes
- 2** **Preparation disaster map** Geographical, social and cultural
- 3** **Disaster Appraisal** continue
- 4** **Impact evaluation** Human, physical and economical
- 5** **Disaster mitigation plan** Preparedness programmes for mitigation
- 6** **Plan Implementation** Involvement of community

Periodic and Annual plan formulation

Lacunae



- Lack of proper coordination between different agencies
- Weak monitoring system.
- Response is satisfactory, preparedness is very weak.
- Glacier lakes are being new challenge, No proper pre-information system
- Lack of awareness and less priority to the disaster preparedness
- Absence of Permanent Central agency
- Lack of community awareness.



Challenges

- Timely and proper information
- USAR Capacity
- Disaster Management Act and Authority
- Relief and Response Expectation
- Preparedness and Mitigation
- Mobilization of Stakeholders and Resources
- Expedite the Flagship Areas
- Mobilization of NDRF
- Challenging circumstances

Supports Towards improve DM in Nepal



- Urban Search and Rescue, Implementation of USAR Strategic Action Plan
- Skills for First Responders
- Local Emergency Management Authority (LEMA) Capacity
- Establishment and operation of On-Site-Operation Coordination Centre (OSOCC)
- Strengthen Fire Services
- Preparation of roster of Trained Persons
- Management of 83 Open Spaces

Supports Towards improve DM ...



- Equipments and tools for Rubble Removal in Mega Disaster
- Permanent National Operation Action (NOAC) Committee is needed.
- Partnership with APDIM to implement Long term vision.
- Seismic micro zoning
- Technical support for mainstreaming in planning process.
- Support in community awareness and community owned Disaster management through Social Mobilization
- Support to implement the National Disaster Response Framework



DOLAKHA,
2007

Search and Rescue







Flood in Darchula











Accident







Main Incidents of Earthquakes in Nepal



- Historically 1255, 1260, 1408, 1681, 1767, 1810, 1823, 1833, 1934, 1988, 2011, are the main incidents of earthquakes in Nepal.



Earthquake 1934



Kathmandu



Unplanned Settlement



Earthquake Risk in Kathmandu



Poor construction practices







**Let Us Join Hands for Disaster
Management**