# Coordinated Response: Comprehensive Early Warning System







# Overall Objective

- Decrease Human Casualties with respect to previous cycles/ years
- Decrease property loss with respect to previous cycles/years



# Specific Objective

- Decreased lead time to response with respect to previous years/ cycles.
- Increased time for response mobilization before disasters strike
- Increased Coordination & Mobilization of Human and Non-human emergency resources, including neighbouring Communities/ VDCs/ Districts, with respect to previous years
- Increased real-time information to improve decision making process during the disaster



# Types of information

- Water level / Rainfall Information (MH)
  - Detail information
- Warning/Danger Information (WD)
  - Warning when threshold is passed
- Response Coordination (CO)
  - Coordination messages to guarantee effective and efficient mobilization of resources
- Real Time Information Assessment (RA)
  - Regular update on situation of affected communities on real time for informed decision making.

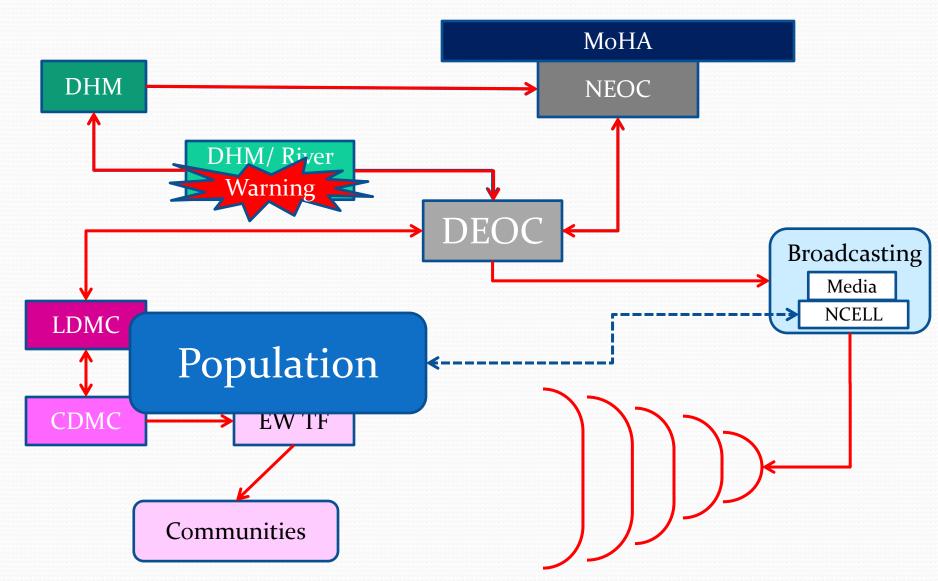


## Components and Stakeholders

- MoHA
  - Response and Coordination
  - Rapid Assessment
  - Communication and Dissemination of Information
- MoFALD
  - Preparedness and Capacity Building
  - Community support to response and assessment
- DHM
  - Monitoring and Observation of Meteorological Information
  - Communication and Dissemination
- Media and Private Sector
  - Communication and Dissemination



# Monitoring and Dissemination



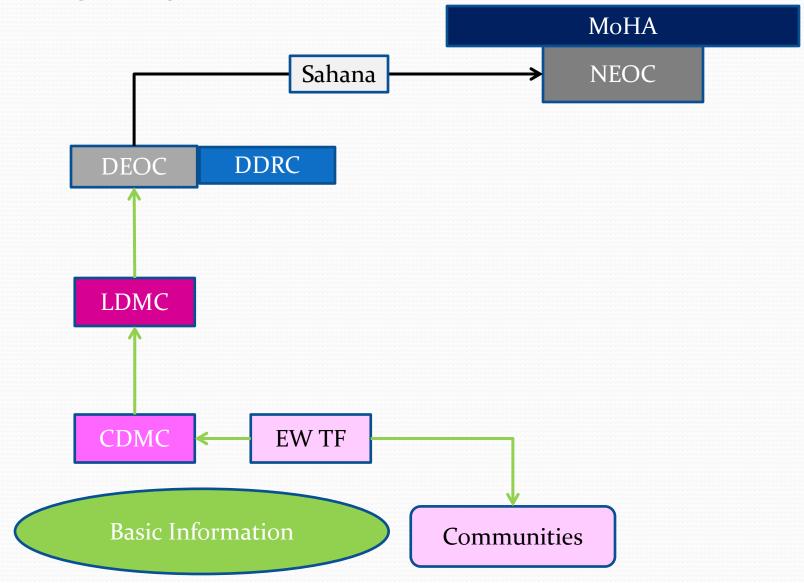


- Multiple communication paths linking from Community to national Level
- Supporting a comprehensive response, increasing the mobilization of Human and Non-Human Resources

Increase Time for Response before Disaster Strikes



# Pre-deployment Assessment



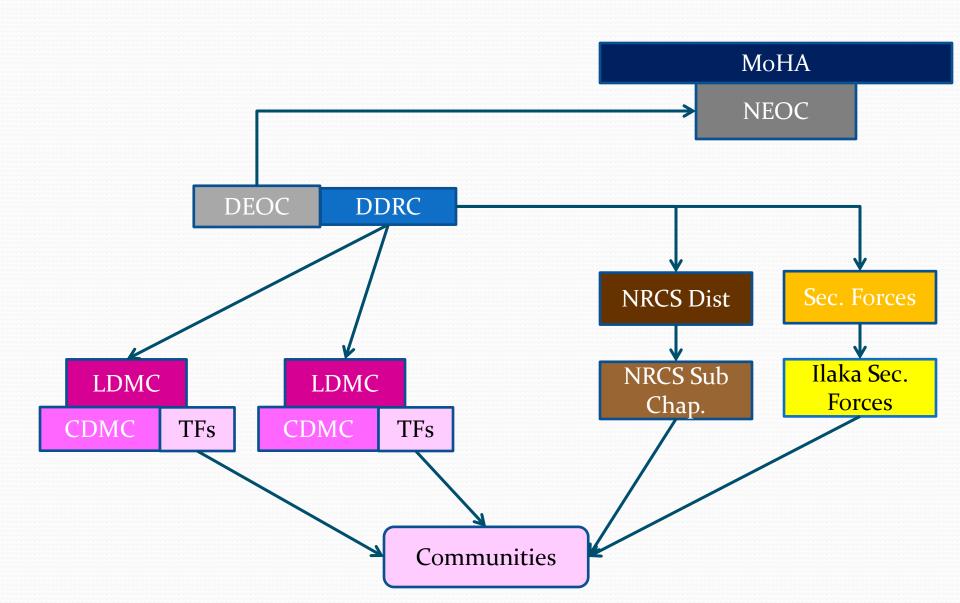


- Basic information immediately shared for a more effective initial Response:
  - Number of Population affected
  - Casualties
  - Locations
  - Etc.

Reduced Time for initial Deployment Deployment tailored to real needs



# Coordination for Response

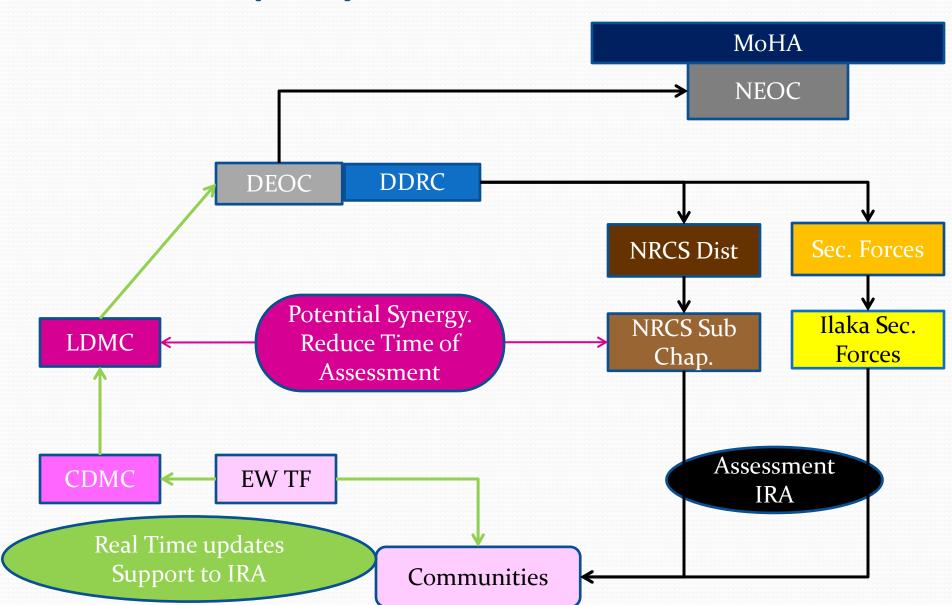




Increase Human and Non-Human Emergency Resources mobilised in a coordinate manner for the response (Including Horizontal Support)

# Post-Deployment Assessment





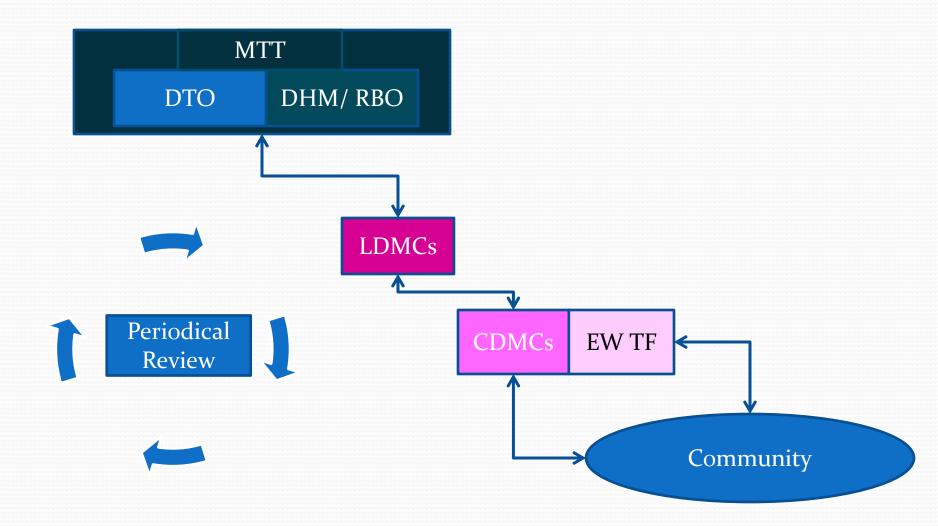


- Real Time Information shared for continuous support to the decision making level
- Complementarity and efficiency during rapid assessments

Adaptative Response during all Disaster Cycle



# Preparedness: Establishment Risk Knowledge Management



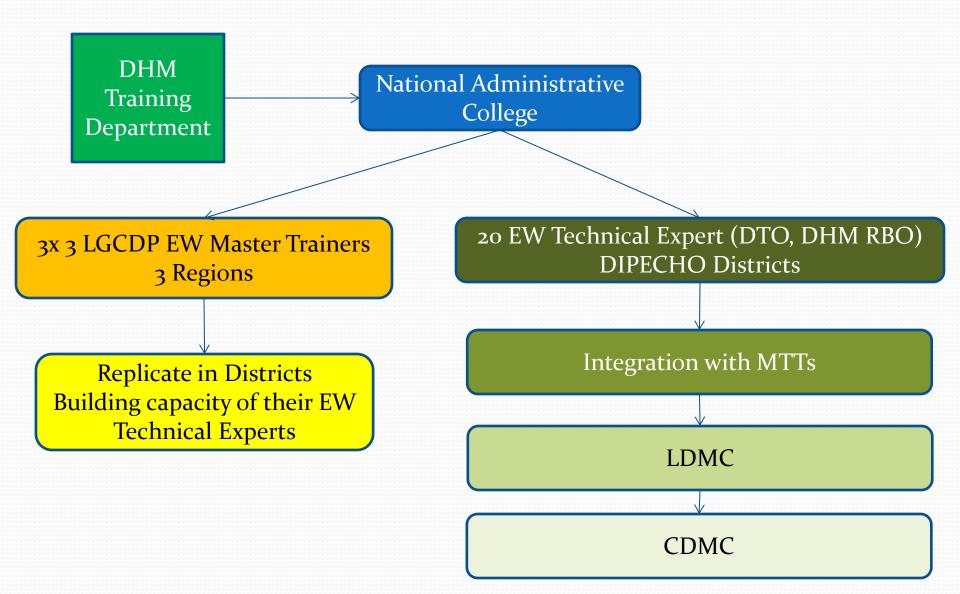


- Specific knowledge of communities shared and utilised:
  - Threshold Levels
  - Inundation areas

Indigenous Knowledge taken into account for future Response



# Preparedness: Capacity Building



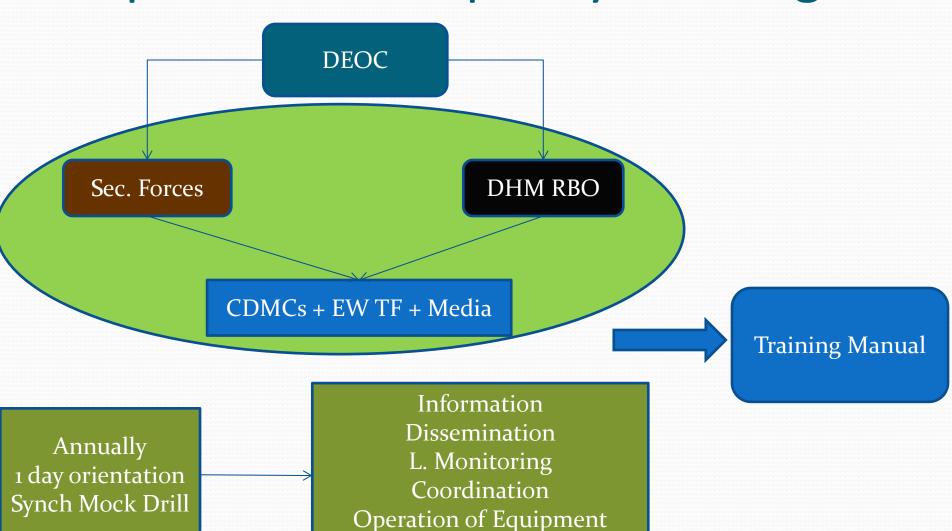


Institutionalized Capacity Building process

Capacity Building for Replication



#### Preparedness: Capacity Building



Assessment



- Cost-effective capacity building to community emergency teams.
- Reinforced Mock Drills
- Awareness Raising

Capacity Building for Integrated Response



#### Next Steps - EW Framework workshop

- EW Framework workshop
  - Presentation of draft for discussion
  - Discussion on:
    - Linkages
    - Roles
    - Capacity Building process Identification of Master Trainers
  - Main Stakeholders:
    - MoHA
    - MoFALD
    - DHM/ MoSTE



#### Next Steps - EW Mechanism workshop

- EW Mechanism workshop
  - Second level Stakeholders
    - MoIC
  - Participants:
    - NRCS
    - NRRC
    - Security Forces
    - DEOC



# Next Steps - Capacity Building

- Master Trainers Training
- DEOC trainings and production of Training manual
- Discussion with NCELL



# Thank you!