Action Plan for Non-structural Mitigation Measures in School Jan, 2020 Suman Salike Shivakumar Sapkota Nitesh Acharya



MAJOR DISASTER IN NEPAL

✓ One of the Global hotspots for Natural Disasters

□ Natural

- Earthquake (11th Prone Country)
- Flood (30th Prone Country)
- Landslide
- Thunderbolt
- GLOF
- Heat wave
- Hailstrom

☐ Human-Induced

- Fire
- Road Accident
- Epidemic



Institutions requiring NSRM

☐ Public

- Schools
- Universities
- Hospitals
- Government Institutions
- Offices

□ Private

- Residence
- Industries
- Commercial Complex
- Theaters
- Stadiums

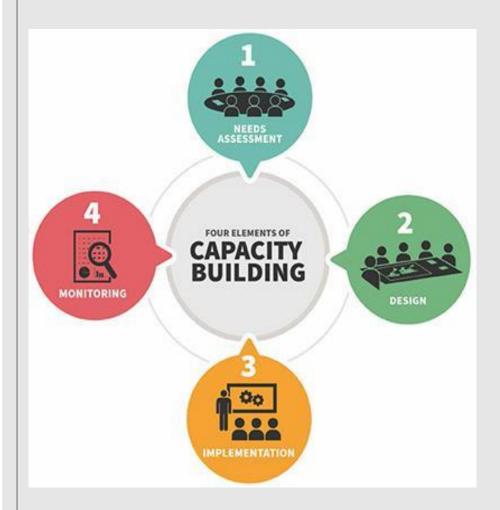
Institutional Framework (in line with 2017 Act) DRRM National Council-Headed by PM National Policy, Budget, Monitoring. Emergency Declaration-by cabinet **Executive Committee** Headed by Minister for Home Affairs National Policy Recommendation and Action Provincial Disaster Manag National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority Committee of Experts Headed by Chief Executive; as needed Disaster Manag Mau also act as Incident Commander National Institution for Resource and Technology Provincial Disaster Management Committee (Headed by CM) (Mid-term and Short-term Planning, Action, Monitoring and Co-operation and Co-ordination including SAR) **Provincial EOCs** unding Mechanism: Local District Disaster Management Committee Chaired by Chief District Officer (District level preparedness and response plan and implementation) Local Disaster Management Committee Local EOCs Chaired by Head of Local Government (Local level Disaster Management)



Funding Mechanism in School System

- > Annual fund through School Improvement Plan (SIP) in each school
- I/NGOs initiated projects
- Integration of training component into the regular budget of teacher training program
- Non pool budget under Unicef support

Strategy of Capacity Development:



- Assessment and Gap Analysis to develop and establish specific needs. Formulation and Ratification of Policies related to NSRM
- Design Training programs on NSRM in local and provincial level, ToT trainings Risk mitigation program.
- Implementations
- Conduct periodic SWOT analysis of the programs conducted and implemented

Challenges:

- Lack of data on hazards, vulnerability and exposure;
- Building consensus among responsible bodies.
- Difficulty in obtaining the support from decision makers
- Economic constraints (Cost and benefits)

Way Ahead:

- > To develop standardized approach (scalable and flexible)
- Efficient coordination among the stakeholders and authorities
- Integration of best practices and lessons learned for continuous improvement.
- Inclusive multi-hazards preparedness at all levels;
- Ensure sustainability and Commitments



Expectations from SAARC DMC:

- ➤ Policy Lobbing
- > Capacity development
- > Fund mobilizing







Thank you



National Policy on Disaster Risk Management in Nepal

- <u>Constitution of Nepal</u>: Defines disaster prevention and mitigation as a top priority, established that three levels of government shall work together under the leadership of the Federal government roles of the 3 t
- स्थानीय सरकार संचालन ऐन २०७४ (Local Government Operation Act 2017) :
- Defines responsibilities of a local body among which disaster risk management is one
- विपद जोखिम न्यूनीकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन ऐन २०७४ (Disaster risk Reduction and Management act 2017)

Provisions of

- Formation of National DRR council under the leadership of PM
- Formation of Central committee, Federal Committee, District Committee, Local committee, their roles and co-ordination
- Capacity building