

# **Nepal's National DRR Policy & Strategic Action Plan: 2017-2030**

**In Line with Sendai DRR Framework**

**Shankar Hari Acharya**

**Under Secretary**

**Disaster Preparedness and Response Section**

**Disaster Management Division**

**Ministry of Home Affairs**

**Singh Darbar, Kathmandu Nepal**

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# Objective

**Formulation of National DRR Policy and Strategic Action Plan: 2017-2030 in line with Sendai Framework;**

- \* taking into account lessons learned & gaps identified through the implementation of NSDRM 2009*
- \* lessons learned from 2015 earthquakes & other recent disasters*
- \* initiatives on Climate Change Adaptation & Sustainable Development Goals*

# Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: 2015-2030

## Scope and purpose

The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.

## Expected outcome

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

## Goal

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience

## Targets

Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030

Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030

Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020

Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030

Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030

## Priorities for Action

There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas.

**Priority 1**  
Understanding disaster risk

**Priority 2**  
Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

**Priority 3**  
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

**Priority 4**  
Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to «Build Back Better» in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

# Key Principles for Policy & Action Plan

- \* **Focused on disaster risk reduction**
- \* **Understanding risk of multiple disasters**
- \* **Mainstreaming DRR into development process**
- \* **Multi-hazard management**
- \* **Partnership of Government, private sector, DPs and civil society (Whole-of-Society Approach)**

Along with other guiding Principles outlined by the Sendai Framework

# Management for the preparation of National Policy & Strategic Action Plan

- \* Overall process is led by the Government of Nepal (GON). Other relevant agencies and professionals provide support to the GON.
- \* The Working Committee (WC) led by Head of Disaster Management Division, MoHA formed to guide the process. The WC comprises of representatives from;
  - Government- OPMCM, NPC, MOHA, MOFALD, MOUD, MOH, MOPE
  - Donor Community
  - UN System (UNDP, UNRCO)
  - Non- government Sector-NRCS, DPNet, AINTGDM,
  - Private Sector- FNCCI
- \* Thematic Working Groups (TWGs): Six thematic working groups have been formed. Lead and Co-lead from government and other relevant organizations as TWG members.

# Resources and Technical Support

## Resources

- \* UNDP
- \* DP-Net/AINTGDM support for thematic discussion and sub-national/district level consultations

## Technical Support

- \* A Consulting team have been hired by UNDP
- \* National Thematic Coordinator - Support to MoHA and the team to prepare the document
- \* Thematic Facilitators - Facilitate TWGs to produce the thematic reports

# Consultation Process

- \* **National, sub-national and district level consultations**
  - **Government : MOFALD , NPC, key Ministries, Departments , regional and district level offices**
  - **UN Agencies and Development partners**
  - **Humanitarian agencies like NRCS**
  - **Civil Society organizations: DP-Net, AINTGDM, NGOs/INGOs and CBOs**
  - **Federations/ Networks/ Alliances/**
  - **Academia/Private sector**
- \* **Sharing the documents; reports, meeting minutes, presentations and updates using National DRR Portal <http://drrportal.gov.np/>**
- \* **Process of obtaining feedback and comments using the National DRR Portal <http://drrportal.gov.np/>**

# Thematic Working Groups (TWGs)

1. **Productive:** Agriculture, Food security and livelihood

Ministry of Agriculture Development (lead), Ministry of Industry (co-lead)

2. **Social:** Education, Health, Nutrition, Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene

Ministry of Education (lead), Ministry of Health (co-lead)

3. **Infrastructure:** Urban, Transportation, Irrigation, Infrastructure, Housing, Natural and Cultural Heritage,

Ministry of Urban Development (lead), Ministry of Irrigation and Ministry of Culture, Tourism, & Civil Aviation (co-lead)

4. **Environment and Natural Resources:** Land use, Energy, Forest & Soil Conservation and Climate/weather

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (lead), Ministry of Forest & Soil Conservation and Ministry of Population & Environment (co-leads)

5. **Cross-cutting:** Gender issues, Social Inclusion, Governance, Disability, Children, Senior Citizen

National Planning Commission (lead), Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (co-lead)

6. **Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Communication**

Ministry of Home Affairs (lead), Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (co-lead)

# Scope of the Works of Thematic Working Group

- Joint Secretary of the lead ministry will chair the TWG and joint secretary can assign under-secretary to perform his responsibilities on behalf of him.
- TWG will identify the interventions included in the National DRR policy.
- TWG will identify each sector related priority strategic actions, activities, targets and indicators based on SFDRR,
- TWG will meet at least 3 times a month for discussion. TWG will complete the assignment within two months.
- TWG will communicate/report to the working committee,
- Thematic facilitator will support convening meetings, facilitation discussions, preparing minutes and drafting report.

# Scope of the Works of Thematic Working Group

- TWG will prepare a sector specific report,
- TWG will perform any other works related to the development of National DRR Policy and Strategic Action Plan,
- TWG could be dissolved by the working committee after receiving the report



# Sub-national and Districts Level Consultations and their outcomes

# Consultation Workshops

## Sub-National Consultation

Place	Date	Status
Nepalgunj	10 March 2017	Completed
Pokhara	22 March 2017	Completed
Biratnagar		to be organized
Kathmandu		to be organized

## District Consultation

Place	Date	Status
Dolakha	1 March 2017	Completed
Kailali	9 March 2017	Completed
Panchthar	17 March 2017	Completed
Nawalparasi	20 March 2017	Completed
Gorkha	21 March 2017	Completed
Jumla	10 April 2017	Completed
Saptari	13 April 2017	Completed

# Highlights of Consultation Workshops

- \* Good representation of key Government officials and Disaster Management Practitioners
- \* Good representation of women, children and disabled people in all district and regional consultations
- \* Key inputs obtained for policy and strategic action plan
- \* Lessons learned for subsequent consultations



Source: MoHA

# Approach

## A. Opening Session

## B. Technical Session

- \* National Legal and regulatory frameworks on DRR in Nepal (Presented by MOHA representative)
- \* DRR issues in sectoral and local level development process (Presented by MOFALD/NPC representative)
- \* Lessons & practice on DRR, strength, challenge and opportunities (Presented by DpNet or respective support organisations)
- \* Developing National DRR Policy and Strategic Action Plan 2017-2030 (Presented jointly by UNDP and PAC Nepal's representatives)

## C. Group Exercise

- \* 4 groups divided according to 4 Priority Actions of Sendai Framework
- \* Guiding questions provided for each group for brainstorming (Facilitated by PAC Nepal's representatives and Thematic Coordinator, UNDP)



# Group Exercise

- \* **Group 1: Understanding Disaster Risk for Decision Making**
- \* **Group 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk**
- \* **Group 3: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience**
- \* **Group 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to 'Build Back Better' in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction**

# Initial Findings Group 1: Understanding Disaster Risk for Decision Making

- \* Clear consensus on the need of local level risk information based on levels of risk – for key hazards – for all urban and rural municipalities targeting:
  - i. land use and private homes
  - ii. Schools, health facilities
  - iii. Government and public buildings
  - iii. Local infrastructures
- \* Existing practice of carrying out hazards, vulnerability and capacity assessment – often as standalone exercise – is inadequate in prioritizing investments
- \* A clear communication and dissemination strategy and process needed to share these risk information. Knowledge on Disaster Risks; and Management for wider level sharing & Use.
- \* Capacities to carry out risk assessments, interpreting and periodically updating them needs to be built at local levels
- \* Incorporate understanding of risk at school curriculum
- \* Make use of technologies such as mobile apps, websites, sms, radio and TV for disseminating risk information, disaster risk mapping (hazards and exposure), disaster information center and in establishing early warning system

## Initial Findings Group 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

- \* Promulgate comprehensive DRR Act, policy and institutions.
- \* Put in place implementation mechanism for risk sensitive land use plan with incentives and penalties
- \* Revision of building code and strong enforcement mechanism at local levels
- \* Prepare Strategic Action Plan for national and local levels.
- \* Prepare sectoral disaster risk policies, guidelines (e.g. risk screening tools) and manuals
- \* Establish and build capacities of dedicated DRR and management team or focal point in each development organization.
- \* Formulate and establish coordination system for synergy –for (i) risk assessment, (ii) risk reduction, (iii) financing for DRM, (iv) response and recovery
- \* Prepare LDRMPs – based on risk assessment for – all Rural and Urban Municipalities
- \* All schools need to formulate Disaster Risk Management Committees
- \* Ensure representation of women, children, disabled, elderly and other vulnerable groups at all DRM mechanisms
- \* Establish mechanism to review, monitor and audit disaster risk management investments and make them public (including national and local preparedness and response funds)
- \* Prepare guidelines for community contribution and mobilization for DRR.

## Initial Findings Group 3: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

- \* Suggestion on allocating at least 5 percent of sector wise-budget for disaster risk reduction
- \* All future construction work including houses need to be resilient from disaster and climate change risks
- \* Retrofitting or reconstruction of critical infrastructures such as schools, health facilities, government and public infrastructures should be a priority
- \* Relocation of settlements from high risk areas to low risk areas
- \* Make arrangements for disaster risk insurance for all assets at risk (including livestock)
- \* Investment for integrating housing development and resettlement
- \* Engage Private sector to identify and implement areas of joint DRR investments
- \* DRR Basket fund system, one door policy, Community fund for DRR.
- \* Investment priority for communities at high risk

## Initial Findings Group 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to 'Build Back Better' in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

- \* Equipment and trainings for search, rescue and response needs to provided based on risk levels at each rural and urban municipalities
- \* Promote indigenous knowledge dissemination system
- \* At least 15 open spaces should be designated in all urban areas
- \* Community based awareness activities should be conducted in disaster prone areas on possible damage, risk reduction measures using risk information
- \* Establish Standard Operation Procedures for the functioning of national, regional and local EOCs
- \* Investments in ware house, stockpiling based on the risk levels in the area
- \* Establish early warning systems for floods and landslides
- \* Formation and building capacities of local disaster response and SAR teams
- \* Community Task team on search and rescue; enhance capacity
- \* Establish systems for awards and penalties for following building code or flouting it - awards to communities for innovative DRR works

# Group Presentation Format

Strategic Activity	Expected outcome	Time Frame	Responsible Organization



Source: MoHA

# Some Observations on Consultation Workshops

- \* Excellent participation from key Government Officials
- \* Excellent participation and feedback from NGOs
- \* Excellent representation of disabled, women, children and elderly
- \* Excellent logistics and management in district and regions
- \* Consultations in the earthquake affected districts (e.g. Dolakha, Gorkha) more focused on emergency response and recovery mechanisms
- \* Consultations in the flood affected districts more focused on EWS
- \* Group work has been participatory and effective – lessons from the previous consultation were used to revise for subsequent consultations



Source: MoHA

# Progress Summary

- Inception Report with revised methodology and work Plan submitted
- \* National Sharing held at National DRR Platform Meeting , 3 Feb 2017
- \* One-to-one consultations held with key organizations
- \* Six Thematic Working Groups formed and National Thematic Coordinator and Thematic Facilitators selected
- \* Thematic Working Groups have initiated Thematic meeting.
- \* Progress updates being uploaded in National DRR Portal <http://drrportal.gov.np/>
- \* Consultation workshops are ongoing.
  - Seven district consultations and two out of four subnational consultations completed.
  - Remaining two subnational consultation workshops will be organized after local election.

**Thank you for your attention!**