



CRISIS MANAGEMENT-NEPAL EXPERIENCES

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MOHA(Ministry of Home Affairs),Nepal


MAJOR NATURAL DISASTERS IN NEPAL

- Floods
- Windstorms
- Landslides
- Hailstone
- Earthquake
- Thunderbolt
- Fire
- Avalanches
- Droughts
- Epidemics
- Glacier lake out burst
- Swine flu, Bird flu


Ministry of Home Affairs

- Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) is mainly responsible, for Delivering and Monitoring Public Services, for Maintaining security, to maintain law and order
- Ministry has four divisions
 - Planning and Special Services
 - Internal Management,
 - Personal Administration,
 - Legal and Law Enforcement Division,
- Ministry also contains Five Departments, Five Regional Administration offices, 75 District Administration Offices
- Under the Ministry, Nepal Police, Armed Police Forces and National Investigation Departments, along with their Regional, Zonal and District level Offices are there.
- MOHA acts as a National Focal Point for Disaster Management, it leads the DM, Search, Rescue and Response.


Flood at Seti river on 5th may,2012




The damaged road- Way to Kahrpane



A suspension bridge at phant was washed away by flood



The bridge at Kharpane was damaged.



Partially buried houses at Sadal.

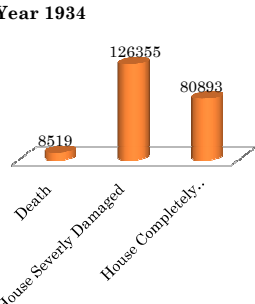
DISASTER PROFILE IN NEPAL

Nepal is:

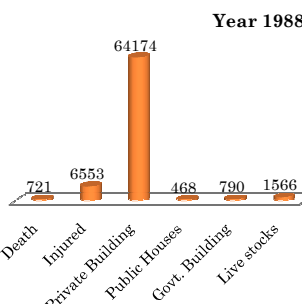
- One of the 20 most disaster prone countries in the world
- About 32% of the total area and 28% of the total population of Nepal is exposed to risks for three or more hazards (earthquake, flood, landslide, fire)
- 4th rank in climate change vulnerability
- 11th rank in earthquake vulnerability
- 30th rank in flood vulnerability
- Kathmandu valley is exposed to the greatest earthquake risk among 21 megacities in the world

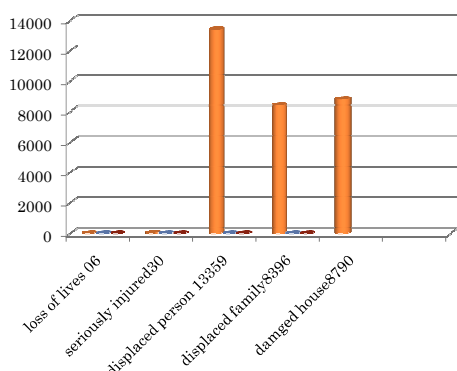
Remarkable losses in the Major Earthquakes

Year 1934



Year 1988



EFFECT OF EARTHQUAKE ON 8TH SEPT,2011-NEPAL

INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT.

- Ministry of Home Affairs(MoHA)
 - National Emergency Operation Center.
 - Disaster Section.
- Different line ministries(MoLD, MoH ,MoPP &W ,MoI etc)
- Nepal Red cross society
- UN agencies(UNOCHA,UNDP,WHO, etc).
- International agencies-KOICA,WFP ,ICRCetc.
- Nepal Police, Nepal Army, Armed Police Force.
- Regional and District Administration Office.
- VDC,DDC,Municipalities.
- Disaster Preparedness Network(DP-NET),etc.

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT.



PRESENT DISASTER MANAGEMENT STATUS AND ONGOING PROCESSES

- Three year plan focused on disaster management and recognized the importance of DRR and mitigation.
- The Prime Minister's Disaster Relief fund, Central Disaster Relief Fund and District Disaster Relief Fund are the financial mechanism for disaster management.
- Disaster Preparedness Planning at all Districts.
- Establishment of disaster management training center including search and rescue at APF.
- 83 open space identified for evacuation during emergencies and pre-positioning relief items within Kathmandu valleys.
- Dead body management guidelines.
- Nepal disaster guideline committee has been formed for preparing SOP.
- Building codes were adapted and practiced in municipality levels.
- National plan on disaster management 1996.

RESCUE AND RELIEF

- CNDRC –policy making/recommendations
- Nepal emergency operation center-communication and networking.
- DNDRC,LNDRC-rescue and relief work
- Nepal police,Nepal Army,Armed Police Force,Nepal Red Cross Society, I/NGOS,CBOs.
- Search and rescue groups.
- Establishment of relief co-ordination center
- Assignment of institutions/persons in charge.
- Emergency health service.
- Providing relief goods to the victims.
- Volunteer centers.

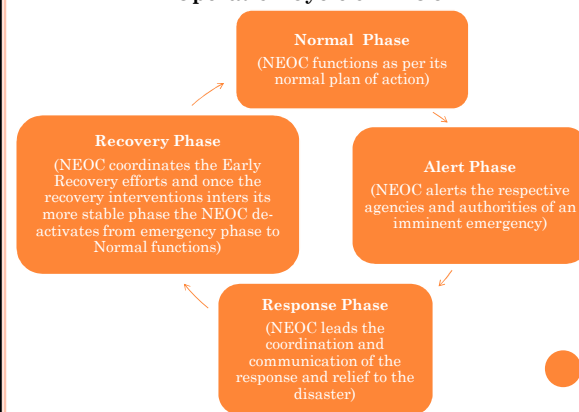
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- Dead body management guidelines.
- Nepal disaster guideline committee has been formed for preparing SOP.
- Building codes were adapted and practiced in municipality levels.
- National plan on disaster management was formulated in 1996.
- Main streaming of DRR at development issues.
- Establishment of national platform for DRR.
- Every year disaster preparedness planning workshop.
- One window and UN cluster approach at all level.
- Operation of NEOC.
- Get airport ready for disaster.
- DRM focal points in PM office, NPC and different ministries and security sector.

PRESENT DISASTER MANAGEMENT STATUS AND ONGOING PROCESSES

- Disaster preparedness network is existing to facilitate coordination and synergies between government and I/NGOS.
- Nepal hazard risk assessment mapping has prepared in collaboration of ADPC and world bank.
- Warehouse , volunteers and ER systems of NRCS.
- Nepal disaster risk reduction consortium 2009.
- Nepal has become a member country of INSARAG- adapting the INSARAG guidelines.
- As a host country Nepal is going to organize UN ISARAG regional meeting of Asia pacific region in Kathmandu on July 2-4,2012.

Operation Cycle of NEOC



INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Five flagship areas of immediate action programme(2009)

- School and hospital safety(build the earthquake resilience of both school and hospital).- ADB,WHO&MOE,MoHP
- Emergency preparedness and response capacity. - UNOCHA&MoHA
- Flood management in Koshi river basin(capitalize on the community based disaster risk management activities)-World Bank&MOI
- Integrated community based DRR management-IFRC&MOLD
- Policy and institutional support for disaster risk management.-UNDP&MOHA
- Support for human resource development and capacity building.KOICA
- Logistic support ,rescue and relief work.ICRC

MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Mainstreaming DRR at National & Local Level Planning.
- Urban search and rescue team and its capacity
- Retrofitting of School and Hospitals
- Developing and enhancing disaster risk management policy and institution.
- Enforcement of building codes.
- Enhancement of municipal capacity and strengthening institutional structure for DRR.
- Debris management.
- Coordination and information dissemination.
- Short-term and long-term rehabilitation.

INSTITUTIONAL/POLICY SUPPORT FOR DRM

- Guide line to develop District DRM plan has been drafted and piloted in 4 districts.
- Initial discussion were held to implement codes(with NRB)
- DRM and climate change adaption
- Building code with risk sensitive land used planning.

- Emergency health services.
- Communication and transportation system/air ambulance.
- Develop trained personnel and expertise for USAR
- Absence of extended early warning system.
- Insufficient logistic and communication Mechanism.
- Unplanned urbanization and construction of unshaped structure.
- Implementation of land use planning and management of human settlement.
- Availability of national level risk assessment.
- Open space and evacuation site management.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Need Every where
- Raising peoples participation
- Active Participation of Donor'
- Raising people awareness
- Mainstreaming into development activities



WAY FORWARDS

- Strengthen the NRRC
- Mobilization of resources and raising resources
- Enhanced the capacity of MOHA
- Develop capable USAR team
- Prioritize what needs to be done and how to proceed in doing.



Mount Everest, Nepal



THANK YOU!!