

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Home Affairs

Review and Reflection on the Implementation SFDRR

February 24th 2022
Kathmandu

Coverage

- Adaptation of SFDRR
- Key provisions of DRRNSPA 2018-2030
- Updates on Priority Areas
- Review and Reflection
- Way Forward

Adaptation of SFDRR

- Nepal's commitment on SFDRR 2015-2030
- Adaptation, Nepal's roadmap to implement the key provisions of SFDRR

“National DRR Strategic Action Plan 2015-2030 (DRRNSPA)”

- Developed through consultative process at all tiers of government
- A long-term vision to build a safer, adaptive and resilient nation from disaster risk and ensure sustainable development.
- 13 Guiding Principles, 4 Priority Areas and 18 Priority Actions.

Direction of DRRNSPA

Vision

To build a safer, adaptive and resilient nation from disaster risk for sustainable development.

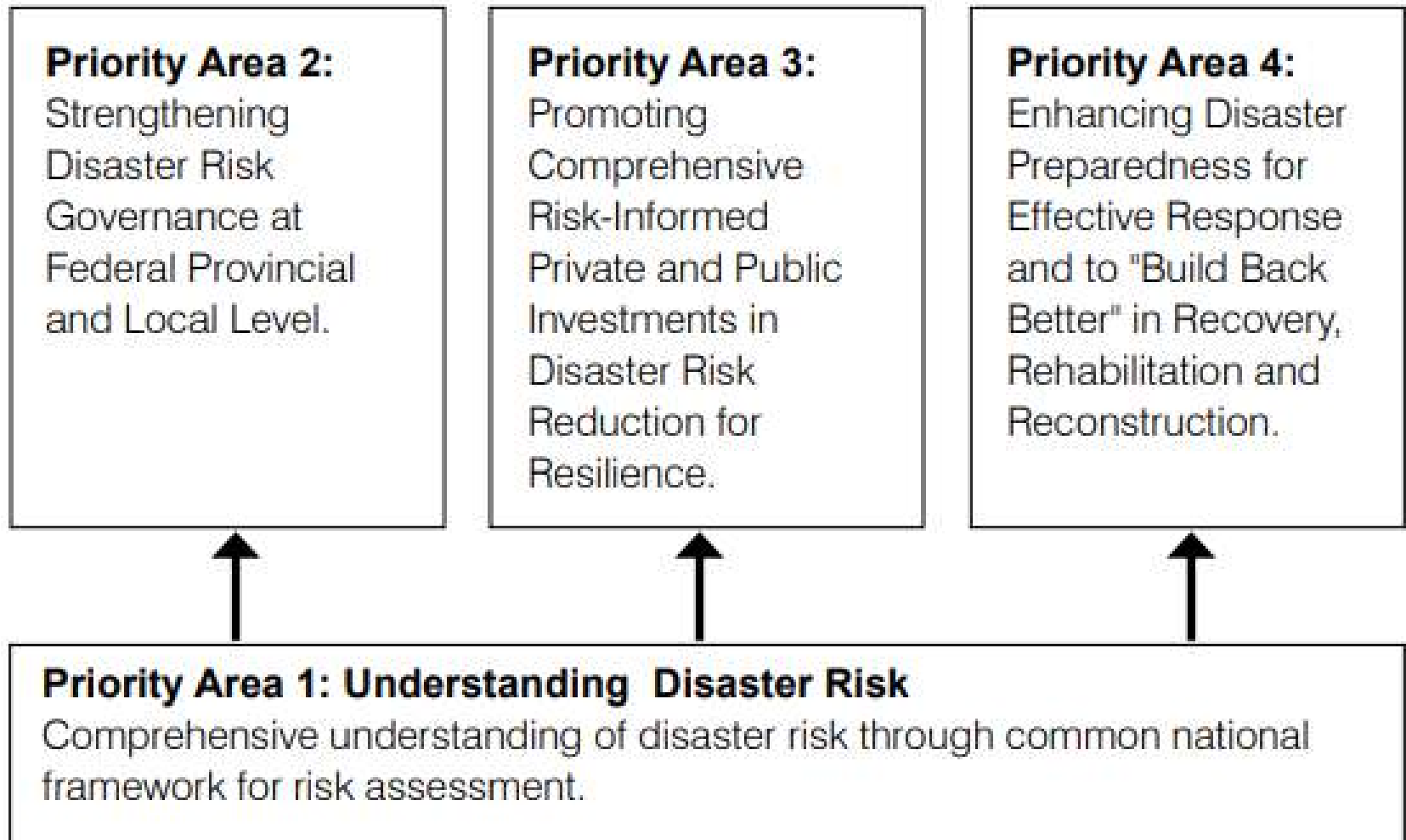
Expected Outcome

To reduce disaster mortality and number of affected people substantially, and to mitigate the disaster risk and losses in livelihoods, health, assets, businesses and communities.

Goal

To prevent new and reduce existing natural and non-natural disaster risks and losses significantly in life and property, health, livelihood and means of production, physical and social infrastructure, cultural and environmental heritage through identification of various strategic activities and formulation and implementation of the periodic and annual plan that prevent disaster risk, increase preparedness for response, rehabilitation and reconstruction and strengthen resilience.

Identified Priority Areas



Targets

1. Substantially reduce national disaster mortality rate
2. Substantially reduce the number of disaster affected people nationally
3. Significantly reduce the direct disaster economic loss in national GDP
4. Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, including through developing their resilience
5. Prepare DRR strategy and action plan at provincial and local levels
6. Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments

Priority Areas and Actions

<u>Priority Areas</u>	<u>Priority Actions</u>
Understanding Disaster Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard-wise Assessment of Risk • Inter-Agency Coordination for Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment • Development of Effective Disaster Management Information System and Information Dissemination • Capacity Building for Understanding Disaster Risk
Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance at Federal, Provincial and Local Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing and Strengthening Organizational Structures • Developing Legal and Regulatory Frameworks • Capacity Building, Collaboration and Partnership for Disaster Risk Governance • Ensuring Inclusiveness in Disaster Risk Reduction
Promoting Comprehensive Risk-Informed Private and Public Investments in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting Comprehensive Risk-Informed Private and Public Investments in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience • Promoting Investment for Building Resilience • Promoting Public Investment in Disaster Risk Reduction • Promoting Private Investment in Disaster Risk Reduction • Increasing Disaster Resilience through Risk Transfer, Insurance and Social Security
Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening Disaster Preparedness for Effective Disaster Response • Development of Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Disaster Preparedness • Promoting Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction • Strengthening Communication and Dissemination System for Disaster Preparedness • Capacity Building for Search and Rescue • Promoting “Build Back Better” Approach in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

Key Updates: Priority Area 1

- DRR Portal; Regular mechanism for collecting information and regularly updates disaster loss and damages, response and recovery initiatives.
- Mapping and consolidation of various multi-hazard risk assessments.
- DIMS in place for disaster information from all levels.
- Identification of some risk exposed vulnerable settlements for relocation.
- Ongoing capacity development programs to enhance the disaster risk understanding.
- Real-time hazard risk monitoring mechanism reinforced. (Seismic stations, hydro-metrological stations, lightning detection centers, all the major glacier lakes monitoring and regular assessment etc.)
- Participative and inclusive DRR policy development and awareness.

Key Updates: Priority Area 2

- Number of DRR Policies developed at all tiers of Government
 - DRRM Act, 2017
 - National Policy for DRR, 2018
 - DRRM Regulation, 2019
 - Local Government Operation Act, 2017
 - National Disaster Response Framework (Revision 2018)
 - Relief Standard (Revision 2020)
 - Disaster Risk Financing Strategy, 2021
 - DPRP Guidelines, 2019
 - Province DRRM Act and Strategic Action Plans developed
 - Local DRR Strategic Action Plan Guidelines, 2021
 - Climate change policy, 2019 /NAP
 - Action plan to mitigate the risk of preparedness Cold wave and Snowfall
 - Monsoon related consolidated short term action plan, 2021
 - SAR Basic Training Curriculum, 2020
 - Number of Sector specific Plans and guidelines
- Establishment of NDRRMA.
- Strengthening of other critical facilities related to DRRM.
- EOCs established and strengthened at all levels and across different sectors
- Number of DRR programs are on going in collaboration of all tiers of government.
- Capacity building programs for preparedness and response
- DRR policies ensures inclusiveness, gender and environment perspectives.

Key Updates: Priority Area 3

- Policy guidance through Develop National DRF Strategy, 2021
- Developed partnership with public, private sector and non-government sector.
- Disaster Management Fund at all levels.
- Expansion of scope of social security
- Risk transfer models are being introduced and adopted
- CSR by private sectors focused on all cycle of disaster.

Key Updates: Priority Area 4

- Enhanced SAR capacity
- Fostering the Culture of safety and whole of society approach
- Enhanced Awareness level
- NRA with high appreciation concludes reconstruction following BBB principle.
- Effective Building code enforcement.
- Enhanced health response capacity and Trauma Centers developed in major highways.
- DRRM aspects included in different levels of school curriculum
- Strengthened EWS system

Disaster Impact & Comparision

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Incidents</u>	<u>Dead</u>	<u>Injured</u>	<u>Affected Family</u>	<u>Houses Destroyed</u>		<u>Estimated Losses</u>
					<u>Partial</u>	<u>Complete</u>	
2016	2368	486	764	13225	1225	3423	2,811,178,791
2017	2453	489	734	19065	14426	1923	2,494,045,394
2018	3919	478	2902	8180	1881	2505	4,341,891,926
2019	4538	489	2452	25264	6873	4939	4,709,510,265
2020	3768	558	1175	11313	3335	1967	1,760,620,860
2021	4210	508	1773	6578	1596	2048	2,541,412,330
Average	3543	501	1633	13938	4889.33	2800.83	3,109,776,594
SFDRR		400	1600	110000*			

Source: DRR Portal, MoHA

Reflection and Review on SFDRR

- Localization of SFDRR has multi dimensional impact on Nepal's DRRM arena.
- Key achievements on DRR policy and capacity building
- Require more strengthened partnership and coordination.
- Information gap
- Demands more competent HR and resource
- High level SC and TWC formed for mid-term review of SFDRR.
- Some gaps to address.

Way forward

- Meet the target of DRRNSPA for SFDRR and resiliency
- Need for coherence in the DRRM policies at all levels
- Multi-hazard Disaster risk assessment at national level
- Research and evidence-based risk sensitive development planning
- Multi-hazard EWS system development/networking
- Safety first principle
- Mainstreaming DRR
- Investment and partnership on DRR
- Focus on Urban Disaster Risk

Thank You