

INFOSHEET

Date: April 2023



Flood displaced woman in her makeshift tent in Sudurpashchim Nepal ©IOM Nepal

In a global comparison of natural hazard risks, Nepal ranks 4th, 11th and 30th respectively in terms of its risk of climate change, earthquakes, and floods respectively. Within a period of five years from 2018 to 2022 alone, Nepal recorded 20,736 incidents of disasters resulting in a loss of NPR 16 billion and claiming the lives of 2,812 people and 16,011 livestock.

The Constitution of Nepal (2015) and the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act (2017) guide the overall disaster governance of Nepal and assign dedicated roles to the federal, provincial and local governments to lead disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM). The provinces are not only responsible for bridging the federal and local governments for effective coordination but also for facilitating, monitoring and supporting local governments on disaster management. Meanwhile, the local governments are responsible for disaster risk reduction and management, including measures for risk assessment, investments for risk reduction, strengthening disaster risk governance, preparedness for effective response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Hundreds of families are displaced due to disasters like floods and landslides. They are also affected by loss of lives and livelihoods every year in all the seven provinces of Nepal. Sudurpashchim and Karnali Provinces are particularly vulnerable mainly because of their remote location as well as high level of poverty as per the multidimensional poverty index report of 2021.

In support of its global mandate on human mobility, IOM maintains a firm commitment to supporting its Member States to implement the priorities set out in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. Enhancing disaster governance at all levels for improved disaster resilience, preparedness and response is pivotal for addressing the vulnerabilities of the people. The project interventions will strengthen overall disaster governance and management by linking coordination and better preparedness at all spheres of governments.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the Government of Nepal's effort in enhancing resilience to future shocks and stresses and mainstreaming risk reduction, preparedness and response by providing the selected provincial and local governments with information, tools, skills and knowledge to be used during future emergencies.

PROJECT BRIEF

Donor	USAID/BHA
Implementing Agency	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Lead partner Institutions	Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA), Ministries of Internal Affairs and Law -Sudurpashchim Province & Karnali Province
Geographic Coverage	Sudurpashchim Province & Karnali Province, 4 local levels
Target Groups	Members of Provincial Planning Commission (PPC), Elected representatives and officials at the Provincial & Local Levels, Provincial Center for Good Governance
Duration	18 months (April 2023 – October 2024)
Budget	600,000 USD



Local Disaster Management Committee Meeting
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PLANNED INTERVENTIONS

To achieve the objective stated above, the project focuses on below interventions with an outcome and three outputs.

Project Outcome

Strengthened coordination mechanism established between federal, provincial and local levels to reduce disaster risks and better respond to natural hazards in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030.

A coordinated and participatory approach are considered in implementing the project activities building on the experience of past projects on Disaster Risk Governance. To realize the outcome achievement, emphasis on institutional strengthening and enhancement of the leadership role of provincial government and local government in addressing disaster risk management are accentuated. Key outputs listed below will be the main factors in contributing to outcome and reaching the desired level of the objective.

Output 1:

Policy and Planning Commissions as well as Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) of Sudurpashchim and Karnali Provinces demonstrate enhanced capacity for inclusive and responsive DRRM.

IOM continues its journey in facilitating and enhancing capacity of Provincial entities mandated with the role in policy development and action focus on disaster risk management. It envisions the formation of an inter-governmental sharing platform led by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law (MoIAL) where all spheres of government (EOCs at the national, provincial, district and local levels), UN Cluster leads, I/NGOs working in DRRM sector and civil societies will come together in holding quarterly meetings. Replicative roadmaps will be developed by PPC after the exposure visit where, members of PPC will also receive technical support from project's senior DRM expert to ensure regular basis for planning, reflection and guidance during the drafting of the provincial periodic plans.

Output 2:

Provincial Centre for Good Governance, members of disaster management committees at provincial, district and local levels along with Nepal Red Cross, CSOs and security forces have knowledge and tools for identifying open spaces, along with the capacity to operationalize humanitarian response and CCCM contingency plan.

Building on the foundations created by the past projects, including recommendations from and request from provincial officials, IOM, together with the Provincial Lead of CCCM cluster will work in collaboration with PCGG in the selected provinces. Through this project, IOM envisages to equip human resources of the PCGG and ensure that necessary tools, procedures and strategies on DRRM, CCCM, and open space identification are available within the centre.

Output 3:

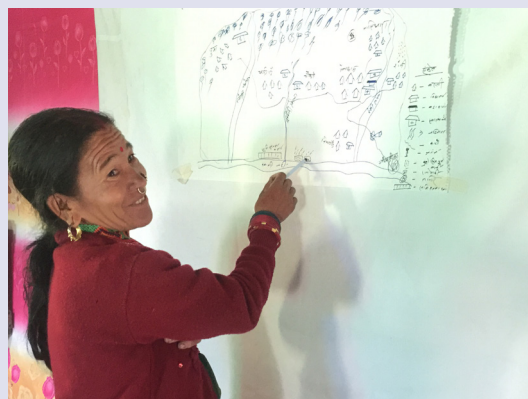
Selected local governments implement DRRM action plan.

Proposed intervention will focus on internalization and implementation of the action plans/roadmaps prepared with completion of DRRM Localization trainings at 753 Local levels.



Localization training: Enhancing DRRM coordination through interactive games ©IOM Nepal

An experience from a local level perspective



Hajari Sira, Executive Member of Municipal Council, Chankeli Rural Municipality – Karnali Province ©IOM Nepal

Chankheli is one of the seven rural municipalities of Humla district in Karnali Province. It also falls as one of the areas without any connectivity to mainline road network.

Hajari Sira, one of the participants of the 2-day Disaster risk management localization training and member of executive Municipal Council, pointed out that there are many hazards in their palika with the most serious cases being earthquake, landslides and fire. The most significant takeaway from the training was the discussion on indigenous and community-led early warning and early intervention methods in the community to effectively save the lives of her community's people.

She adds “We should all be well prepared in advance for the disasters. We need to lessen the risks of disasters. For effective preparedness, we must be united and collaborate not only with the government and Palikas, but also with our neighbours and communities”. She added. “No one should be left out during the DRRM planning process, as well as during preparedness and response activities on an onset of disasters”.

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