

INFORMATION SHEET ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT



For a Comprehensive, Evidence and Rights-based Approach to Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

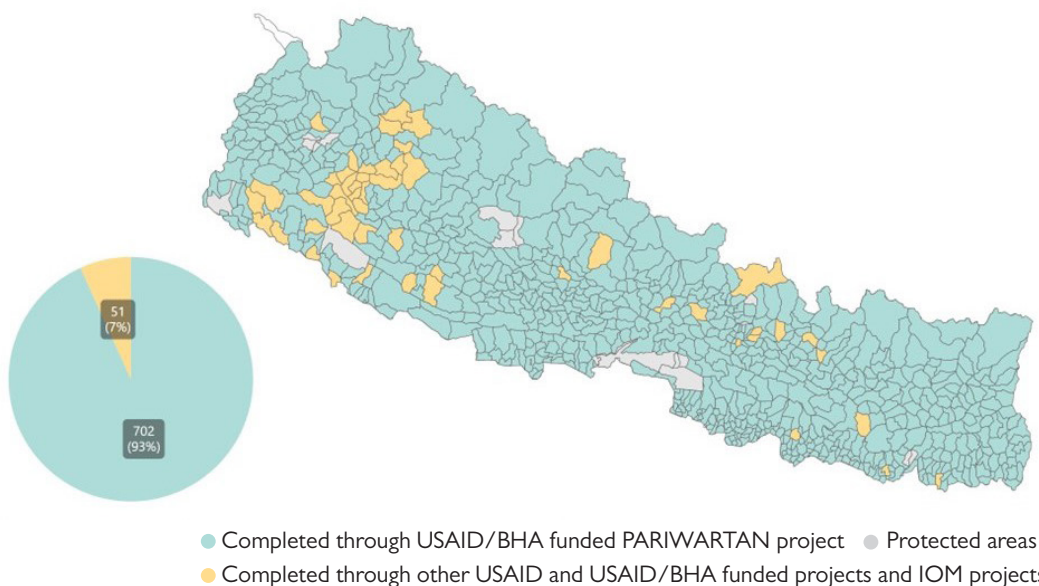
Mobility risks and resilience are intrinsically linked. IOM, as the global migration agency, brings a unique perspective and added value to global efforts in reducing disaster risks and building resilience. IOM Nepal efforts to strengthen the capacity to develop and implement a comprehensive approach to disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM). In accordance with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015- 2030, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, IOM Nepal is supporting the all three tiers of the Government and other actors to provide policy advice, strengthen capacities and develop approaches that enhance the capacity and resilience of the communities and migrants.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- 1 Supporting Policy Coherence and Enhancing Partnerships
- 2 Enhancing Capacity of Federal, Provincial and Local Governments
- 3 Implementing a Coordinated Approach to Three Tiers of Governance to Enhance Positive Outcomes
- 4 Adopting a Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Approach
- 5 Enhancing Capacity of Media as First Responder
- 6 Promoting an Innovative Approach through Data and Information Management
- 7 Promoting human security approach through Shelter, Camp Management and Camp Coordination
- 8 Committing to a Rights-based Approach through Community Engagement

PAST DECADE SCENARIO AND SETTING THE SCENE FOR FUTURE

Local Level Training for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Capacity Building of Local Governments



753

local levels reached

Over 18,500

local level representatives and government officials trained

Over 150

open spaces mapped

Over 100

journalists engaged

Over 600

Member of Parliaments and Women Representatives engaged

Over 500

Provincial Government Officials engaged

Supporting Policy Coherence and Enhancing Partnerships

In the process of replacing the Natural Calamity Relief Act of 1982 with a new Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2017, IOM Nepal provided technical support to the Government of Nepal to strengthen the capacity and mainstream DRM activities in the provincial and local level in line with the DRRM Act. IOM conducted a detailed capacity and needs assessment of 14 municipalities in relation to the implementation of the DRRM Act 2017 and in line with the provisions of the Constitution of Nepal. Through the assessment, IOM generated a baseline on needs and capacity gaps that guided the technical support to municipal and provincial governments.

To mainstream DRRM into provincial plans and policies, Provincial Planning Commissions (PPC) are technically supported, and a series of strategic consultative meetings have been held with the Members of Parliament (MPs) of the Provincial Assembly as well as the Provincial Disaster Management Committee members, Provincial Emergency Operation Centre members and Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law (MoIAL) staff.

Consultations were held with MPs at the Federal and Provincial Level on the roles of MPs on mainstreaming DRRM into law making process. The consultations reached 436 (297 males and 139 females) MPs at Federal and Provincial Assembly.

Adopting a Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Approach

In addition, separate orientation workshops with women representative's and leaders of the provinces have been organized to highlight their role and responsibilities in strengthening emergency preparedness, response and recovery while taking into consideration the issue of gender into each phase of the cycle.

For Training of Trainers conducted at Provincial level across seven provinces on localization of DRRM Act 2017, the gender equality and social inclusion has been given priority through inclusive and meaningful participation to increase awareness and build capacity on DRRM amongst these groups.

Enhancing Capacity of Federal, Provincial and Local Governments

Through a baseline assessment conducted in relation to the DRRM ACT 2017, IOM developed Disaster Risk Management and Localization Manual and conducted trainings to enhance capacity of the local governments in relation to DRRM and post-disaster recovery.

Series of Training of Trainers (ToT) focusing on localization of the DRRM Act 2017 have been conducted with provincial and local-level DRRM focal persons in all seven Provinces. The ToTs enhance the local DRRM capacity and support the drafting/revision of local DRRM Acts and/or Strategic Action Plans. The trained DRRM focal persons will form a monitoring committee in each district to ensure the development and revision of policy, guidelines, and strategies.

A total of 19 PTOTs were conducted through which 349 (304 males and 45 females) were trained in 2020 and 2021. The Provincial ToTs will be followed up by local training covering all 753 municipalities, expected to reach over 18,500 persons in December 2022.

IOM oriented and contributed to enhanced capacity of local government officials and advocated for the development of plans, policies and regulations that address the protection and usage of open spaces.



Provincial Trainings of Trainers, Bagmati Province. © 2021 IOM Nepal



Women Representatives at the DRM Capacity Building Training. © 2022 IOM Nepal

Implementing a Coordinated Approach to Three Tiers of Governance to Enhance Positive Outcomes

IOM has conducted a series of consultations at the federal, provincial, and municipal level with a multitude of stakeholders to solicit feedback on the draft regulations as well as to discuss the importance of a powerful and resourced National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) for effective DRRM in Nepal through 'Technical Support to Government of Nepal to Implement Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act' project. The consultations and workshops in the provincial and municipal level guided and initiated discussions in line with the DRRM Act and include their roles in the implementation guidelines that have been drafted by Ministry of Home Affairs. The feedback and suggestions collected during these consultations and workshops have been reflected in the guidelines and addressed in the NDRRMA provincial committee.

Through 'Promoting Action for Disaster Risk Governance and Working to Achieve Preparedness for Risk Reduction through Technical Assistance in Nepal (PARIWARTAN)' project, IOM is assisting GoN to enhance the DRRM governance at federal, provincial and local levels. In order to achieve this, the project is supporting in strengthening the legal framework of both the provincial and local levels taking into account the roles and responsibilities of the federal, provincial as well as local governments for effective and efficient disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.



Consultation and Simulation Exercise with Provincial Emergency Operation Center, Bagmati Province. © 2022 IOM Nepal

Enhancing Capacity of Media as First Responder

To create awareness on disaster risk management and response, a televised program on disaster management was aired to inform communities about existing government acts and policies, evacuation plans, open spaces, early response and relief and recovery (June 2018 - May 2019). A total of 52 episodes was aired covering the central level, provincial level and in selected municipal and rural municipal levels from all seven provinces (which include the involvement of communities and local people throughout the whole process).

With the success in reaching out to different high-risk provinces, districts and municipalities and raise awareness with regards to their role and responsibilities for the effective implementation of DRRM Act 2017, another 52 episodes of 'Talk of the Town' over the course of one year, was aired covering the federal, provincial and local levels.

Considering the COVID-19 pandemic and the monsoon impacts, 5 episodes were aired on preparedness and response. The episodes focused on sensitizing the Government and community people by making them aware of timely monsoon preparedness and effective response through comprehensive media awareness program. In line with mainstreaming the DRRM, the media sensitization workshops have been held across seven provinces to enhance role of media in all stages of DRRM (prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery), analyze current situation of journalism across various media channels and discuss on challenges faced by media in DRRM reporting in provincial and local level.

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 lists media as a stakeholder with active and inclusive role at local and levels in contributing to public awareness, disseminating the information, and influencing public opinion and stimulating community engagement in DRRM. In line with Sendai Framework, IOM conducted seven Virtual Media Sensitization Workshop across seven provinces with Federation of Nepali Journalists, Provincial Chapters to support mainstreaming of DRRM policies and programs and to contribute to safer and resilient communities.

A total of 99 (21 female, 78 male) journalists participated in the workshop. The discussions centred around need for prioritization of DRRM reporting in national level media to aid the mainstreaming of DRRM in provincial and local level journalism, capacity building trainings/orientation to editors and journalists on DRRM, creating partnership between development agencies and journalist forum to increase capacity of local media house and journalists and ensuring risk transfer mechanism such as insurance for journalists.

Promoting an Innovative Approach through Data and Information Management

IOM has been working on data and information management concerning open-space identification through three projects: Identification and Management of Open Spaces for Disaster Preparedness (IMOS), Preparedness and Management of Open Spaces for Effective Humanitarian Response in the Kathmandu Valley (P-MOS) and the People to People Support for Building Community Resilience Through Recovery and Reconstruction in Nepal (P2P) projects.

Through the projects, 83 open spaces in Kathmandu Valley, 40 in the western region and 32 in the 2015 earthquake-hit districts (Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Dhading, Gorkha and Rasuwa) have been identified and mapped within. The projects have also included awareness raising to communities about open spaces, promoting open-space preservation and capacity building of national and district stakeholders on Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM).

The importance of identifying and mapping open spaces for preparedness and risk reduction is also reflected in the National Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2018 for Nepal. IOM has been supporting the Government of Nepal with the identification, mapping and protection of open spaces to be used for humanitarian purposes since 2013.

IOM Nepal has supported the Government of Nepal in creating a module on open spaces into Building Information Platform Against Disaster (BIPAD). On BIPAD, users are able to search for route displays to specific open spaces on Google Maps. This will further enable users to identify open spaces in close proximity to themselves, and the best way to get there in case of a disaster.

The open space mobile application, Open Space Nepal, has been developed with the purpose of providing guidance for the public in the event of a disaster. Open Space Nepal includes features such as displaying the location and capacity of identified open spaces, facilities in the vicinity of the open space that are important for humanitarian response such as hospitals and police stations, as well as a reporting function where users can send updates about the state of the open spaces in the event of encroachment. Moreover, the user can select open spaces from the map and be provided with route descriptions.

Open Space Nepal has been launched on Google Play Store for Android phones and the iOS version is available on AppStore.



Drone mapping of open spaces, Dolakha. © 2019 IOM Nepal

OPEN SPACE NEPAL APP

#preparednesssaveslives

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Open Space Nepal Application



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App Store



ANDROID APP ON
Google play

Promoting human security approach through Shelter, Camp Management and Camp Coordination



Multipurpose Evacuation Centre, Dolakha. © 2020 IOM Nepal

IOM co-leads the Camp Management and Camp Coordination (CCCM) cluster and support the national lead agency, the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction.

IOM has experience in responding to the 2008 Koshi floods, 2014 mid-western floods, 2015 earthquakes and 2017 Terai

floods. During the 2015 earthquakes response, IOM supported in shelter and non-food items distribution, raising awareness on gender based violence, safe migration, and referral mechanism for gender-based violence (GBV) cases, development of Information and Education Communication materials on the risks of human trafficking and unsafe migration disseminated in the post earthquake settings, local laborers with due consideration to gender equality, engaged in Cash for Work programmes, and patients with earthquake related injuries and disabilities assisted through discharge from hospital, referral to step-down or specialist care, and/or assisted return to home or preferred community.

IOM Nepal has supported CCCM capacity building to the government authorities through CCCM trainings to share camp management tools and techniques, humanitarian and protection principles and SPHERE standards in 14 highly earthquake affected districts of Nepal. Working closely with the National Security Forces (Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Forces), IOM Nepal has provided trainings on CCCM response linking with search and rescue for their immediate role for managing the



Displacement Tracking Matrix Survey, 2015. © 2015 IOM Nepal

internally displaced persons especially within the 72 hours and until any camp management agencies are present in the displacement sites is to ensure that needed assistance and protection is provided.

To track the locations and identify the evolving needs and disaster-affected populations, IOM has implemented Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). In the aftermath of the 2015 earthquake, IOM rolled out DTM tool to identify the needs of displaced population, profile earthquake-hit districts along with sites with displaced communities and identify return intention of the displaced population. These reports supported the Government of Nepal and humanitarian actors on identifying movements, needs and vulnerabilities for the effective humanitarian response and informed on required preparedness planning.

In 2017 and 2020, IOM used DTM in informing disaster response related to flood and landslides displacement. IOM produced report of displaced population and sites that informed needs and reached relief supplies to those displaced, especially the most

vulnerable individuals, including women, older persons and people living with disabilities. In 2022, IOM collected data at 12 ground crossing points (GCPs) - six formal and six informal, to better understand the migration between India and Nepal. The exercise collated feedback from the migrants for improving COVID-19 related response and deliver multisectoral services, ultimately contributing to strengthening the GCPs' capacities, providing safe and regular crossing for migrants.

IOM has built eight multipurpose centers that could be used as evacuation centers in an event of a disaster to reduce risk and build resilience of the vulnerable communities in the eight worse 2015 earthquake hit districts through People to People Support for Building Community Resilience Through Recovery and Reconstruction in Nepal (P2P) project. After a sudden onset disaster, these pre-designated multi-hazard resistant structures would be used to host displaced population, giving priority to vulnerable people such as pregnant women, children, people with special needs (both physical and psychosocial) and the elderly, among others.

Committing to a Rights-based Approach through Community Engagement

IOM has been engaging with communities on raising awareness on issues related to the DRRM. Awareness program on identification and protection of open spaces was conducted in eight municipalities - Bhimeshwor Municipality, Nilkantha Municipality, Gorkha Municipality, Chautara Sangachowk Gadi Municipality, Shankharapur Municipality, Changunarayan Municipality and Lalitpur Metropolitan City and Gosaikunda Rural Municipality severely hit by 2015 earthquake. A total of 1,465 signatures have been collected from local people as their commitment to protect open spaces.

As part of World Humanitarian Day, IOM Nepal has been engaging with the communities to celebrate the noble cause of humanitarian response each year. In 2022, IOM marked the World Humanitarian Day on 19 August 2022 coinciding with the disaster risk management localization training event at Tilingtar Secondary School of Tokha Municipality of Kathmandu District with the theme "It Takes a Village".



Signature collection from local people on protection of open spaces. © 2019 IOM Nepal

DRRM IN ACTION



Community engagement program on identification and protection of open spaces. © 2019 IOM Nepal



Group Photo after Local Level Training, Humla, Karnali Province. © 2022 IOM Nepal



Presentation during Local Level Training, Mathagadhi Municipality. © 2022 IOM Nepal



Visit to Local Emergency Operation Center, Raksirang Rural Municipality. © 2022 IOM Nepal



Participant at Local Level Training, Nagarjun Municipality. © 2022 IOM Nepal



Group Work during Local Level Training, Khairahani Municipality. © 2022 IOM Nepal



Provincial Water Induced Disaster Simulation Exercise in Banke, Lumbini. © 2022 IOM Nepal

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