

Presented By Mukesh Kumar Keshari Ministry of Home Affairs **Government of Nepal**

The Country Context

üLandlocked Himalayan Country in South Asia

üFederal Democratic Republic Country

üArea: 147,181 Km²

üPopulation: 27 million

üMulti-lingual, multi-ethnic, & secular coldiverse culture

üUneven geographical terrain (ranging from 60 m in the south to 8848 m in the north from MSL)

Nepal, the hotspot of Disasters

üNepal is a disaster prone country. Its rugged and fragile geophysical structure; high peaks, the angular slopes, complex geology, variable climate conditions and active tectonic plates make the country very vulnerable to a wide range of natural hazards (UNDP, 2004).

üNepal ranked 20th most disaster prone country in the world

ü Nepal ranked 11th most risk country to earthquakes

üNepal ranked 30th in terms of flooding

ü These are the major recurring disasters in Nepal: Floods, Earthquake, Landslides, Fire, Drought, GLOF, Avalanches, Hailstone, Windstorm, Thunderbolt, Cloudburst, Epidemics

Act and regulation for Disaster Management

üNatural Calamity Relief Act 1982 (Amended in 1982 & 1992)

ü Water Resources Act 1992

üNational Action Plan on Disaster reduction 1996

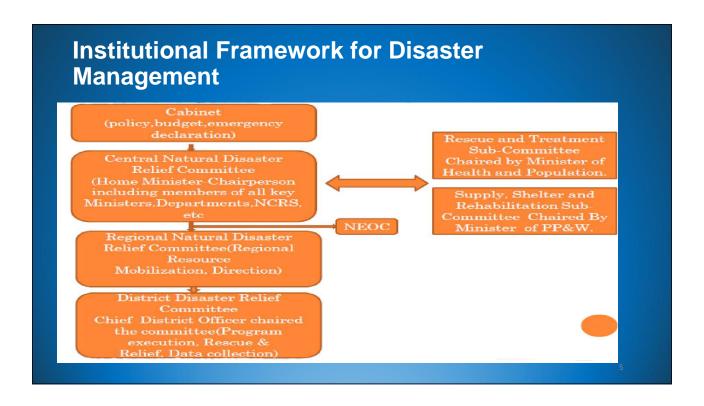
ü Environmental Protection Act 1996

üLocal self governance act (LSGA, 1999)

üNational Water Resource Strategy, 2002

üNational Water Plan, 2005

üThree Year Interim Plan (2008-2010)



INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT. üMinistry of Home Affairs (MoHA) üNational Emergency Operation Center. üDisaster Section.

- ü Different line ministries (MoLD, MoH, MoPP &W, Mol etc)
- ü Nepal Red cross society
- ü UN agencies (UNOCHA, UNDP, WHO, etc).
- ü International agencies-KOICA,WFP,ICRCetc.
- ü Nepal Police, Nepal Army, Armed Police Force.
- ü Regional and District Administration Office.
- ü VDC, DDC, Municipalities.

Role of Ministry of Home Affairs

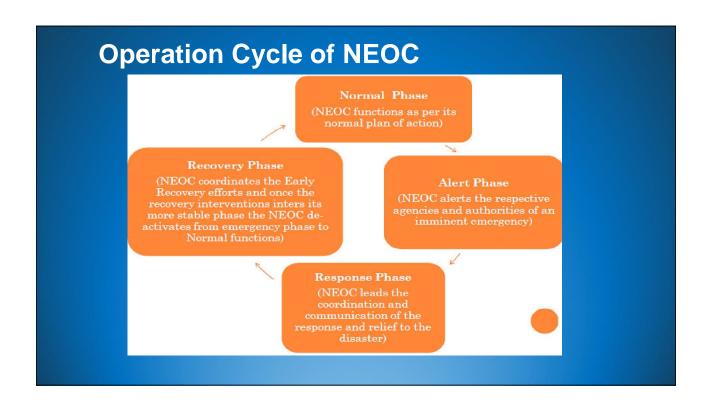
üFormulation of national policies and their implementation

üPreparedness and mitigation of disaster

ülmmediate rescue and relief works

ü Data collection and dissemination

üCollection and distribution of funds



RESCUE AND RELIEF

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



Currently Running System

üSahana Disaster Management Software

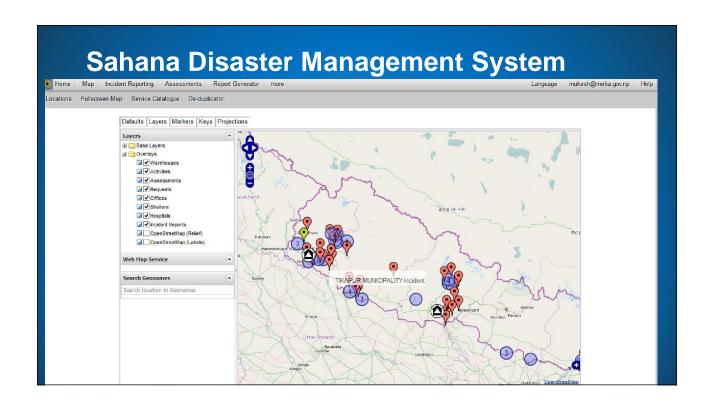
üFlood Forecasting project

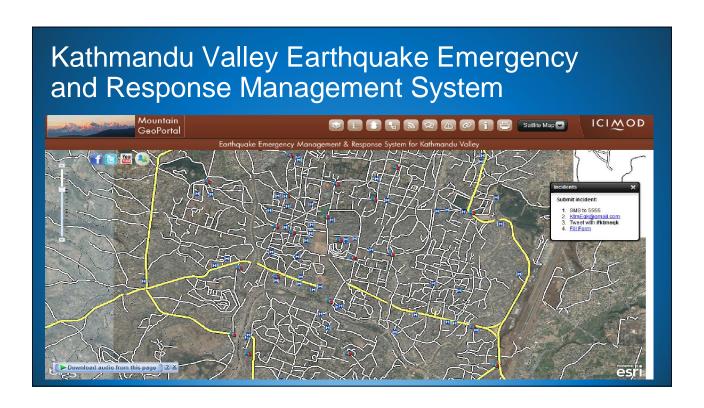
üForest Fire Detection and Monitoring System

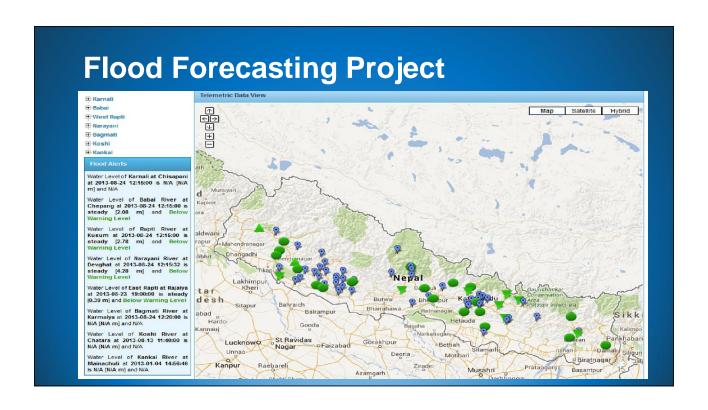
üKathmandu Valley Earthquake Emergency and Response Management System etc

11









Use of Geo-Referenced Information

üAsia-Pacific is the hardest hit region by natural disasters and its impact is largely felt by small/low income economies.

üln a disaster situation, authorities need up-to-date information, particularly the geospatial information to make decisions quickly

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6854

