

An Overview of Oxfam Disaster Risk Reduction and Humanitarian Programme Nepal

Urban DRR

**August 13, 2012
Hotel Himalaya, Kathmandu**

**Bishnu Prasad Kharel
DRR and Humanitarian Programme Coordinator**



Presentation Overview

- **Goal and Strategic Focus - Oxfam DRM and Humanitarian Programme**
- **Urban DRR – Oxfam’s Initiatives**
- **Key Challenges**
- **Way Forward**

Goal and Strategic Focus

Goal:

The substantial reduction of disaster losses in lives and livelihoods assets particularly of vulnerable men and women of Nepal

Strategic Focus

- 1. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction**
- 3. Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity**
- 3. Advocacy and campaigning(DM Policy/Act, Mainstreaming DRR: LDRMP)**

Oxfam Approach to Urban DRR

1. **Organizational preparedness to respond to mega disasters**
2. **DRR inclusive local development planning**
3. **Advocacy, coordination and networking:** work closely with govt authorities, KUKL, Municipalities, DDC and Private Sectors; Flagships; National Networks (People's & Civil Society Network), Media)
4. **Strengthening local capacity to respond to emergencies**

1. Urban DRR initiatives – Hospital WASH

Enhancing emergency health and rehabilitation response readiness capacity of health system in the event of a high intensity earthquake in Kathmandu Valley (focusing on WASH) (ECHO Funded WHO led consortium)

- **Seismic vulnerability assessment of water system including structural and non structural component in 3 hospitals and 2 Rehab centers**
- **Non structural retrofitting and improved, secure and independent water supply system in 1 hospital.**
- **Risk Awareness /Emergency Preparedness , Action Plans for 1 hospital (focusing on maintenance & housekeeping staff on maintaining water supply functions in the event of earthquakes)**

2. Urban DRR initiatives – Urban WASH & CBDRM in KTM

Urban WASH Preparedness & Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction in Kathmandu (*DFID Funded*)

- Develop Locally Managed WASH Facilities at two IDP Sites
- Improve Health and Hygiene Attitudes and Behaviors in 14 host communities adjacent to the two selected IDP sites
- Improve Earthquake Preparedness, Response and Management in adjoining Communities and Government Institutions in Kathmandu

3. Urban DRR initiatives in 2 Terai Municipalities

Urban Risk Management for Dhanagadhi (Kailali) and Bhimdutta (Kanchanpur) municipalities through DRR inclusive government planning
(DFID Funded)

- Assess Disaster risks and capacity through Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment and RADIUS tools
- Improve Response and Preparedness Capacity
- Adopt Risk reduction measures
- Strengthen Institutional DM set up

Oxfam Emergency Preparedness

- Contingency Planning (Roster of HR, resources, logistic preparedness)
- Market mapping for Emergency Food Security and Vulnerable Livelihoods response (Cash transfer..)
- Prepositioning of WASH emergency supplies (Bladder tank...)
- Capacity building of national partners (training, mock drills, assessment tool)
- Partners contingency plans
- Active engagement of WASH, Food Security and Logistic cluster

Key challenges

- 1. Complexity and size of the task – Multiple stakeholders engagement to make Kathmandu safer**
- 2. Identification and participation of target beneficiaries (Tenants)**
- 3. Open spaces yet to be endorsed!**
- 4. Implementation of National Building Code (NBC) is weak (Land use plan, NBC)**
- 5. Mainstreaming DRR in urban development plans/policy**
- 6. Sustainability of urban preparedness**
- 7. Capacity and expertise in urban DRR ?**

Way forward

- 1. Advocate for the endorsement and implementation of DM Policy/Act, National Building Code**
- 2. Mainstreaming DRR in local development planning process**
- 3. Further develop knowledge, models and tools for implementing CBDRM in urban settings**
- 4. Further strengthening WASH response capacity**
- 5. Linking Response with risk reduction and long term development**

Thank you

