



The recent developments and efforts on disaster-related statistics in Nepal

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Background

- Nepal is disaster prone due to topography & climatic condition
 - Earthquakes, landslides, floods, fire, thunderbolts are the major causes of disaster events
 - Environmental degradation and climate change both interact with and exacerbate the occurrence and impact of natural hazard events
- Yearly loss of life, property and a significant proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- GoN is developing the understanding among all tiers of government and stakeholders
- The GoN works in collaboration and partnership with stakeholders for the effective disaster risk reduction and management in Nepal
- Nepal is committed to implement the SFDRR
- Designation of Disaster focal persons

Major Existing legal and policy framework

- The Constitution of Nepal: DRRM is a shared responsibility
- The DRRM Act, 2017: establishes coordination
 - Nat Council for Disaster Risks Reduction and Management (NCDRRM)
 - Nat Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA),
- From the Gorkha earthquake 2015 and recent other disasters:
 - National DRRM Policy 2018
 - Disaster Risk Reduction Nat Strategic Action Plan 2018-2030
 - Comprehensive planning framework for DRRM
- National Strategy for the Development of Statistics(NSDS)

Disaster Data Coordination

MoHA is responsible for admin data DMIS

- Has been producing biennial Nepal Disaster Report since 2009
- National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) manages
 - Nepal Disaster Risk Reduction Portal (DRR Portal) containing policies, plans etc. designated focal persons, and incident maps
 - SAHANA System, an open source web-based platform customized for disasters

Disaster Information Management System (DIMS)

- Basis for evidence based decision support system
 - A repository of data, information policies and key decisions of all levels on DRRM
 - A platform for fostering data partnership and a common system
 - Provides the real time data: hazards, events, affected population and casualty
 - Local level disaggregated data and capacities, and humanitarian agency preparedness
- CBS is responsible for surveys/censuses and compilation and publication of the disaster related data

Incident Type: --Select Incident--
 District: --Select a option--
 Vdc: --Select Vdc--
 From: YYYY-MM-DD
 To: YYYY-MM-DD
 Search Export

Incident Type	District	Vdc	From	To	Search	Export						
dehi	Sammarimai Rural Municipality	Fire	2021-05-15	0	0	0	0	0	1	60000	0	0
a	Palungtar Municipality	Fire	2021-05-15	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0
i	Patan Municipality	Animal Incidents	2021-05-15	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	0
hat	Durgabhogawati Rural Municipality	Fire	2021-05-15	0	0	0	0	0	6	1700000	0	0
	Kamal Rural Municipality	Fire	2021-05-15	0	0	0	0	0	1	600000	0	0
	Naraha Rural Municipality	Fire	2021-05-14	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0
ng	Diprung Chuichumma Rural Municipality	Fire	2021-05-14	0	0	0	0	0	1	300000	0	0

Disaster and Basic Statistics

Disaster data in Population Census 2021

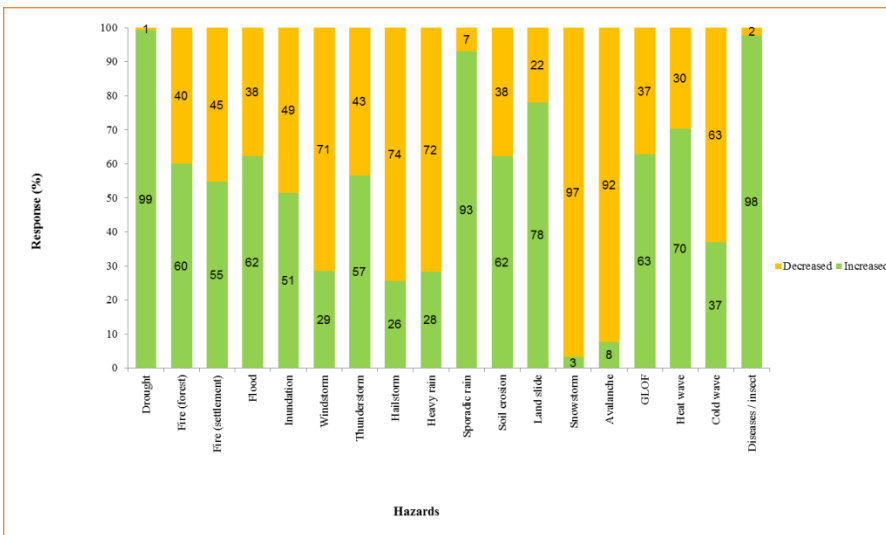
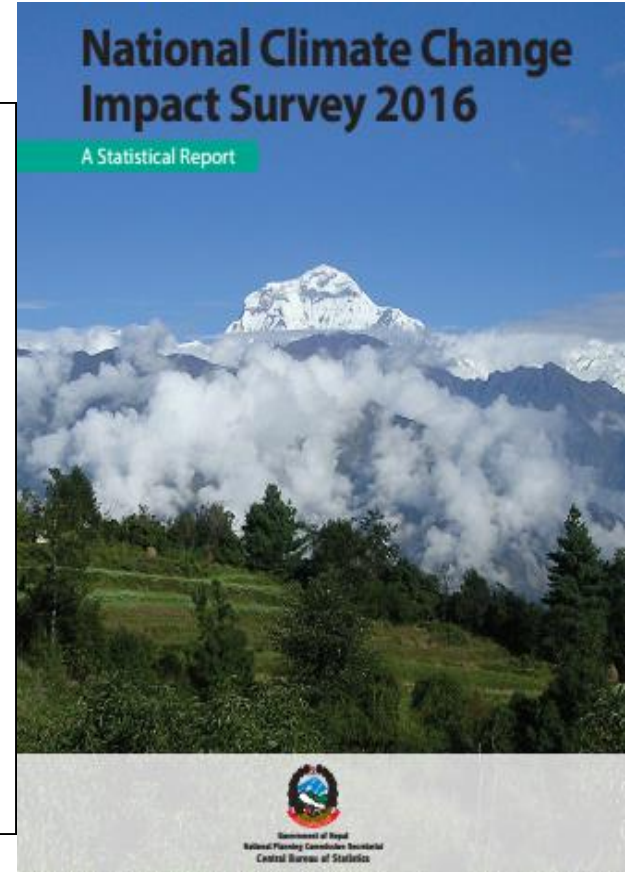
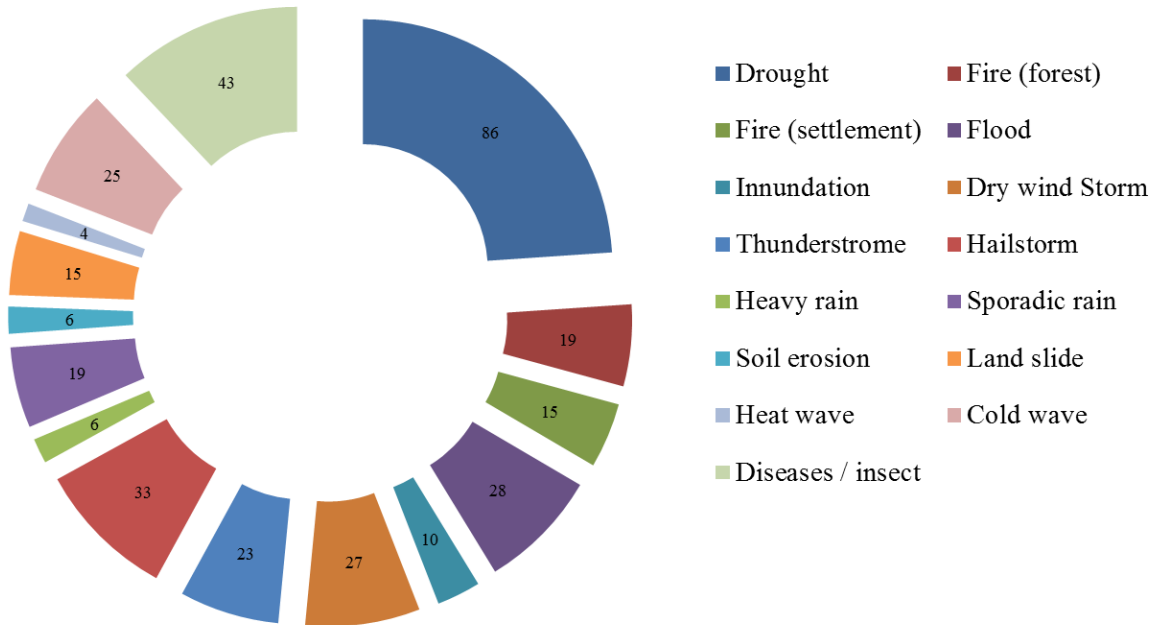
First time to introduce community questionnaire in population census

- To be collected at Ward level (7643 wards)
- To include thematic area on natural disaster and hazard
 - Condition like flood, landslide, soil erosion, inundation, thunderstorm, hailstorm, sporadic rain, heat wave, cold wave, drought , avalanche etc..
 - Loss of life and property in one year
- As the baseline data for disaster mapping and other special disaster-related survey

Environment Statistics Section in CBS

- Regular publication of Environment Statistics of Nepal in the interval of 2/3 years with the guidelines of UN FDES where there is one module disaster statistics
- Environment compendium _ an analytical report

Potential results of climate change related to disaster



Observed change in climate induced hazards in last 25 years

Challenges

- Uncertainty of risk due to climate change
- Lack investment in preparedness & early actions
- Knowledge gaps
 - in understanding the diverse risks due to limited scientific assessments
 - in information, technology and knowledge on the practical aspects of the DRRM
 - in proper allocation of budgeting, planning, and execute activities related to disaster risk
 - in linkages among the institutions/agencies involved in forecasting, managing and assessing the risks and responses
 - in bilateral, international efforts to tackle the trans-boundary nature of hazards

Expectations & way forward

- Better understanding of risks through research, surveys and assessments
- Improved institutional arrangements and structures
- Bilateral and international cooperation for knowledge and technology
- Empowered leadership of province and local governments
- Effective and integrated implementation of DIMS
 - Sharing of disaggregated data
 - Strengthen GIS & Environment Section of CBS
 - Needs special surveys and censuses
- Country level training/workshop



**Thank you !!!
Your comments and queries are highly appreciated !!!**