

Reducing Nepal's vulnerability to natural disasters

NEPAL RISK REDUCTION CONSORTIUM (NRRC)

The **Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium (NRRC)** is a unique arrangement that unites humanitarian, development and financial partners with the Government of Nepal in order to reduce Nepal's vulnerability to

natural disasters. Based on the Hyogo Framework for Action and Nepal's National Strategy for Disaster Risk Management, the NRRC has identified 5 flagship priorities for sustainable disaster risk management.



School and Hospital Safety

Led by the Ministry of Education, Asian Development Bank, the Ministry of Health and Population and the World Health Organization, Flagship 1 aims to build the earthquake resilience of schools and hospitals through retrofitting, rebuilding, training, awareness raising and safety measures that ensure these buildings are operational after a major disaster. These efforts will protect the most vulnerable from a major disaster while ensuring critical school and hospital services remain intact.



Emergency Preparedness and Response

Current assessments suggest that a major earthquake in Kathmandu will result in the deaths of 100,000 people, hundreds of thousands injured and close to 1 million displaced. In order to reduce and respond to these devastating effects, Flagship 2, led by the Ministry of Home Affairs and UNOCHA, seeks to enhance the Government of Nepal's preparedness and response capabilities at the national, regional and local level.



Flood Risk Management in the Kosi River Basin

The Kosi River is the largest River Basin in Nepal. In 2008, a major flood in the Kosi River Basin displaced nearly 60,000 families and caused massive loss in livelihoods. "Under Flagship 3, led by the Ministry of Irrigation and coordinated by the World Bank/ GFDRR, the initiatives focus on both the short term goal of strengthening institutional capacities while improving flood management and mitigation in the long term with the aim of protecting Nepal from flood related disasters and sustaining development.



Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction

Flagship 4 is a coordination and advocacy mechanism for community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) in Nepal. It aims to build a common understanding and approach among the many organisations contributing to CBDRR activities, to track progress against national targets and encourage greater investment for scaling up CBDRR across the country. Led by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Flagship 4's target is the completion of 1,000 CBDRR projects at Village Development Committees (VDCs) over 5 years.



Policy/Institutional Strengthening

Sustainable disaster risk management in Nepal requires strengthened policies, legislation and institutions with technical and functional capacity. The Ministry of Home Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme lead Flagship 5 with the aim of enhancing the Government of Nepal's disaster risk management capacity centrally and at the municipal and local level. This important task includes strengthening building codes and land use planning, and improving national institutions for disaster risk management.

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