

HFA Implementation Review – Simplified Version for ACDR2010

Country:	Pakistan
Date of data filled out:	25-11-2009
Name of the respondent:	Mr. Shaukat Nawaz Tahir, Senior Member, NDMA, Pakistan.

1 Priority for action 1:

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

1-1. National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralized responsibilities and capacities at all levels

	Name	Area (please select)	Year of Enforcement
National laws for disaster risk reduction	National Disaster Management Ordinance	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness	2006
National policy for disaster risk reduction	National Disaster Risk Management Framework	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness	2007

[Comments (if any)] The National Disaster Risk Management Framework (NDRMF) defines the national policies and strategies in disaster risk reduction. In line with HFA, nine priorities areas have been identified within the Framework which will remain the focus of national initiatives in DRR for the next five years.

1-2. Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels

	Amount (currency, year)	Main Purpose (please select)
Funds allocation for disaster risk reduction	USD 3.6 million	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness
	Name	Number of Staff
Department for disaster risk reduction at national Level (Please attach an organization chart)	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)	111

[Comments (if any)] Realizing the importance of disaster risk reduction for sustainable social, economic and environmental development, the Government of Pakistan has established appropriate policy, legal and institutional arrangements, and is implementing strategies and programmes to minimize risks and vulnerabilities. In this regard, National Disaster Management Ordinance has been promulgated, the implementation of which would be ensured by the National Disaster Management Commission (NDMC). The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has been established as the focal point for coordinating and facilitating the implementation of strategies and programmes on disaster risk reduction, response and recovery.

1-3. Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

	System (Policy, Organization, Network, etc.)	Main Purpose (please select)
System to ensure community participation in disaster risk reduction	<p>Institutional arrangements have already been put in to place at respective levels while key initiatives are underway to strengthen the established institutions. One of the key initiative in this regard, is the NCBDRM project under the one UNJoint DRM Programme which is aimed at strengthening of Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMAs).</p> <p>NDMA's strategy to develop local and community level capacities is focused upon strengthening of DDMAs and implementation of local level mitigation programmes. In this regard, NDMA has launched different projects in 20 most hazard prone districts to implement community and local level mitigation programs.. These projects include community training, awareness raising, establishing local response teams and implementation of preparedness and mitigation activities</p>	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness

[Comments (if any)]

1-4. A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

	Name	Main Purpose (please select)	Year of Establishment
Multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction (Please attach an organization chart)	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness	2006

[Comments (if any)]

The NDMA is the multi-sectoral platform at the national level to coordinate whole spectrum of disaster management activities.

2 Priority for action 2:

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

2-1. National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors

	Activities	Type of disasters	Year of Completion
Development of hazard maps	<p>The NDMA has initiated the National Composite Risk Assessment Project. The Project is aimed at carrying out a comprehensive Risk Analysis and Hazard Mapping of Pakistan. The Digitalized Hazards Maps will be integrated into the GIS system for accurate and timely decision making in the field of disaster management. The Project is a multi-sectoral exercise encompassing geological, hydro-meteorological and technological hazards and expected to be completed by 2010.</p> <p>Apart from the above major initiative taken by the NDMA, local level risk assessment exercises have been done by a number of stakeholders in small cities and districts; e.g. Earthquake Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA), UNDP, FAO, Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO), The Aga Khan Planning and Building Service, Pakistan (AKPBS), and OXFAM. NDMA is in touch with these organizations to benefit from the local level assessment results.</p>	Multi hazard	In progress
Risk assessment	<p>The Composite Risk Assessment Project is a multi-sectoral risk assessment exercise encompassing geological, hydro-meteorological and technological hazards and expected to be completed by 2010.</p> <p>Apart from the above major initiative taken by the NDMA,</p>	Multi Hazard	In progress

	<p>local level risk assessment exercises have been done by a number of stakeholders in small cities and districts; e.g. Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA), UNDP, FAO, Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO), Aga Khan Planning and Building Service, (AKPBS) and OXFAM. NDMA is in touch with these organizations to benefit from the local level assessment results.</p>		
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[Comments (if any)]

2-2. Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities

	Name	Type of disasters
Disaster monitoring system	Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD)	Multi-Hazard
Disaster Information system (archive & dissemination of data)	No	

[Comments (if any)]A national comprehensive system to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities is yet to be put in place. The completion of National Composite Risk Assessment Exercise by end 2010, would allow Pakistan to develop a system for monitoring of hazards on an ongoing basis. The project has a sub-component for the creation of National Emergency Operation Centre connected with Provincial and District Emergency Operation Centres which will be invariably networked with other organizations/departments involved in disaster management. The envisaged networking of DM related institutions will allow sharing and dissemination of data. The NDMA is also planning to establish a national data base on disasters.

2-3. Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities

	Description	Type of disasters
Disaster warning system (information flow)	Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) issues disaster warning/advisories to the NDMA at the federal level and the provincial governments using multiple media including fax, sms, print & electronic media and website. The NDMA and the Provincial Authorities issue simultaneous warnings to the District Governments for protective measures.	Multi Hazards

<p>Early warning and evacuation system</p>	<p>1). Pakistan Meteorological Department's Network of weather radars 2). Water and Power Development Authority 's Telemetric System along the rim of rivers in the catchment areas. 3). DMDs Doppler Radars in Lahore, Sialkot and Mangla. 4). Satellite coverage which includes both indigenous capacity and through World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Network. 5). 04 Tide gauges along the coastal areas.</p> <p>Based upon the early warnings received from the Pakistan Meteorological Department and NDMA, the Provincial and respective District Authorities, declare emergency in the threatened area, mobilizes civil administration, civil defence police and volunteers to deal with the contingency situation. Announcements are made through mobile loudspeakers, mosques, radio and media for evacuation from the threatened area.</p>	<p>Hydro-meteorological hazards</p>
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[Comments (if any)]

2-4. National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

	Description	Type of disasters
<p>Regional (trans-boundary) information sharing system for disaster monitoring and early warning</p>	<p>No</p>	

[Comments (if any)] Pakistan is one of the 27 member states of Asian Disaster Reduction Centre (ADRC). The Center works to build disaster resilient communities and to establish networks among countries through many programs including personnel exchanges in this field. Through the ADRC forum Pakistan is committed to share information and knowledge about disasters with the member states. It also contributes in Research at the ADRC through nomination of research scholars.

Pakistan is also one of the 08 member states of SAARC Disaster management Center (SDMC) which serves as the regional forum for the Member Countries to provide policy advice and facilitating capacity building services including strategic learning, research, training, system development, expertise promotion and exchange of information for effective disaster risk reduction and management. Being on of the member states Pakistan is committed to the charter of the SDMC which calls for sharing of best practices and lessons learnt from disaster risk reduction efforts at national levels, developing and implement regional programmes and projects for early warning, establishing regional system of exchanging information on prevention, preparedness and management of natural disasters and a regional response mechanism dedicated to disaster preparedness, emergency relief and rehabilitation to ensure immediate response . However, the regional geopolitical situation does not allow free flow of information and sharing of data between Countries in South Asia. Besides, South Asia being one of the less developed region on account of technology and communication infrastructure, the arrangements for flow of information and early warnings are not at the desirable levels.

3 Priority for action 3:

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

3-1. Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)

	System, Activities	Type of disasters
Public awareness on disasters and disaster risks	1. Local level awareness raising campaigns through audio, visual and printed material going-on in 20 high risks districts 2. Community Based Mitigation Programmes in 20 high risks districts 3. All information, documents and data on different aspects of disasters, currently available with the NDMA has been made accessible to the general public through its web-site.	Disasters specific to the districts like flood, cyclone, Earthquake, tsunami, etc <u>Multi-hazards</u>

[Comments (if any)]

School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices

Items	
School curricula include disaster risk reduction concepts	Other (In Progress)
Educational materials for learning/teaching disaster risk reduction	Informal education materials for 9 earthquake affected districts of NWFP and AJ&K have been developed by ERRA.
Training program for learning disaster risk reduction	Yes

[Comments (if any)]

The NDMA has initiated the integration of DRR concept into school curriculum in coordination with Ministry of Education which is at the final stage of implementation. The NDMA has established the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) as a center of excellence in the field of disaster management. Training programmes in DRM have been planned to be conducted through the NIDM by the end of 2009. Besides, the University of Peshawar has established “Disaster Preparedness Center” dedicated for disaster research and training. Degree programmes are being run by the Center in the field of DRM.

3-2. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened

	Description
Development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment	No

[Comments (if any)]

3-3. Country-wide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities

	Name	Year
Country-wide public awareness strategy	Observance of National Disasters Awareness Day on 8 th October.	2007 onwards

[Comments (if any)]

The Government has declared 8th October as the National Disasters Awareness Day. Awareness Programmes including Talk Shows, Seminars, Walks and other activities are organized across the country to raise public awareness about disasters. The National Conference and Exhibition (DMEC) is also held on annual basis with strong participation from general public.

4 Priority for action 4:

Reduce the underlying risk factors

4-1. Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change

Environmental related policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes
National land use planning include disaster risk reduction concepts	No

[Comments (if any)]

Environmental Protection Act ,ensures Disaster risk reduction concepts in environment related policies. The Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA) has undertaken several environmental related DRR projects in NWFP & AJK which include the following:

GREEN SECTOR PROJECTS IN NWFP AND AJKNWFP

S.No.	Name of Projects/PC-Is	Cost Rs. (M)
1.	Reforestation and Rehabilitation in the Earthquake Affected Areas in Galis forest Division, Abbottabad	44.128
2.	Reforestation/Rehabilitation in the Earthquake Affected Areas in	92.647

	Kaghan Forest Division, Garhi Habibullah	
3.	Reforestation/Rehabilitation in Earthquake Affected Areas in Agror Tanawal Forest Division	40.477
4.	Reforestation/Rehabilitation in Earthquake Affected Areas in Siran Forest Division.	87.042
5.	Integrated Watershed Management of Kanshian sub-watershed under Environmental Recovery program.	99.202
6.	Reforestation and Rehabilitation in the EQAAs of Alpuri Forest Division.	30.00
7.	Reforestation/ Rehabilitation in the earthquake affected areas in Hazara Tribal Forest Division Battagram	13.889
8.	Rehabilitation of Forest in Lower Kohistan	10.719
Total		418.104

AJK

S.No.	Name of the Projects	Cost Rs (M)
1.	Rehabilitation of Damaged Forests in Karen Forest Division, Neelum	53.243
2.	Rehabilitation of damaged Forests in Jhelum Valley Forest Division, Mzd	76.472
3.	Rehabilitation of Damaged Forests in Muzaffarabad Forest Division, Mzd	75.287
5.	Rehabilitation of Damaged Forests in District Poonch	24.548
6.	Rehabilitation of Damaged Forest in District Sudhnoti	9.442
7.	Rehabilitation of Damaged Forests in Distt. Bagh	70.620
Total		309.612

4-2. Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk

Social development policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes
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[Comments (if any)]

Establishment of Ministerial Working Group (MWG) for mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Developmental Projects Ministries(Planning Commission, Housing and Works, Water & Power, Defense, Industries, Education, Health, Environment, Communication and Food and Agriculture)-

4-3. Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities

Economic and productive sectorial policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	No
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[Comments (if any)]

4-4. Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building code

Planning and management of human settlements include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes

[Comments (if any)] The National Building Codes have been formulated and in the process of publication. The relevant civic authorities will be assigned to ensure construction of both commercial and residential building in accordance with the National Building Codes.

4-5. Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery processes	Yes

[Comments (if any)]

The Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority. ERRA is mandated by the Government of Pakistan as the coordinating and implementing agency for reconstruction and rehabilitation of earthquake devastated areas in Pakistan Administered Kashmir (PAK) and NWFP. The overall objective of the rural housing reconstruction policy is to ensure that an estimated 400,000 houses that were destroyed or damaged will be built by using earthquake resistant building techniques through grant assistance from the Government to eligible households. The Reconstruction Framework developed by NDMA with the support of ADB and WB for post 2007 flood reconstruction also includes disaster risk reduction as the key framework for reconstruction and rehabilitation.

4-6. Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure

Procedures to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects	No

5 Priority for action 5:

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

5-1. Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place

	Policy/ Mechanisms
Policy and mechanisms for disaster risk management (ex. task force for disaster risk management)	National Disaster Risk Management Framework has been formulated and put into force as a National Policy document in the field of disaster risk management. The Framework calls for the establishment of DM Institutions at the respective

	levels and defines roles and responsibilities of relevant stakeholders. Nine priority areas have been identified in the Framework with a disaster risk reduction perspective. The NDMA is the lead Federal Agency to ensure implementation of National Policies and Strategies as identified in the Framework.
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[Comments (if any)]

5-2. Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes

	Name	
Disaster preparedness plans	1) National Response Plan 2) Provincial DM plans 3) District DM Plans (30)	To be implemented by the NDMA To be implemented by the respective province/region To be implemented by the respective district governments.
Disaster contingency plans	1) National Monsoon/flood Contingency Plan, 2) Winter Contingency Plan, 3) Cyclone Contingency Plan for Karachi City, 4) Industrial /Technical Disasters Contingency Plans, 5) Marine Oil/Chemical Spill Contingency Plan	
		remarks
National level disaster management drills	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly conducted <input type="checkbox"/> Periodically conducted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not conducted	National level Drills will be conducted once all USAR Teams are in place.
Local level disaster management drills	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly conducted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodically conducted <input type="checkbox"/> not conducted	Tsunami Evacuation Drill National Mock Exercises of USAR Teams.

[Comments (if any)]

5-3. Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required

Items	
Financial reserve for disasters	Yes USD 3.6 million Other (Additional USD 3.5 million have been approved by the NDMC for National Disaster Management Fund
Compensation for disasters	Other (SOPs for disbursement of compensation for the affectees of floods 2007 in Sindh and Balochistan were developed
Insurance for disasters	:
Tax reduction or exemption	Other (The federal and provincial governments can reduce/exempt taxes in a disaster hit area through special notification

[Comments (if any)]

5-4. Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews

Procedures for exchanging relevant information during disasters (Knowledge compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters)	Other (the NDMA has compiled lessons learnt during Earthquake 2005 and published the same for general information. The same is also available on its web site

[Comments (if any)]