Country Report on Disaster Management in Nepal

Administrative Divisions
- Development Regions: 5
- Zones: 14
- Districts: 75
- Municipalities: 58
- VDCs: 3,914

Religions
- Hindus: 82.6%
- Buddhists: 7.8%
- Islam: 3.8%
- Others: 2.2%

A South Asian country between India and China with Total Area of 147,181 sq. km. The lowest elevation is 60 meters and the highest one is 8,848 meters.
Administrative Zones of Nepal

Development Regions: 5
Zones: 14
Districts: 75
Municipalities: 58
VDCs: 3914

Religions
- Hindus: 82.6%
- Buddhists: 7.8%
- Islam: 3.8%
- Others: 2.2%
Earthquakes 1980: 103 died
Earthquakes 1988: 721 died
Floods 1993: 1336 died
Epidemics 1998: 1207 died
Country Report
on
Disaster Management in Nepal

1. Geographical Settings
2. Disaster Scenarios

1. Floods
   a. Budhigandaki Flood
   b. Change of Koshi River Course
   c. Makawanpur & Shindhuli Flood

2. Landslides
   a. Tatopani Landslide
   b. Syanjya Landslide
   c. Shravandanda Landslide

![Loss of Lives by Disaster(1983-2003)](image-url)

3. Earthquakes
   a. Earthquake of 1934 A.D.
   b. Earthquake of 1980 A.D.
   c. Earthquake of 1988 A.D.

4. Fires
   a. Myanglung Fires-Tehrathum
   b. Kabilasa Fires-Saptari
   c. Belichapena Fires-Saptari

5. Epidemics

6. Drought

7. Avalanche

8. GLOF

9. Windstorm, Thunderbolt & Hailstone

3. Factor Leading to Disaster Occurrences
   a. Floods
   b. Landslides
   c. Earthquakes
   d. Fires
   e. Epidemics
   f. Drought
   g. Avalanche
   h. GLOF

4. Measures for Combating Disasters
   A. National Measures
      1. The Legal System and Structure of DMS
         (a) Disaster Relief Act
         (b) Disaster Management System
      2. Plans, Programs and Strategies
         (a) Disaster Management in National Plans
         (b) National Action Plan
         (c) Natural Disaster Management Department
         (d) River Control Policy
         (e) Formulation of a Comprehensive River Law
         (f) Watershed Development Policy
         (g) National Water Resource Strategy
      3. Good Practices
         (a) Early Warning System Introduced
         (b) Community Based Disaster Management Program
         (c) The KTM Valley Earthquake Risk Management Pgrm
         (d) Seismic Vulnerability Assessment of Hospitals
      4. Provision of Funds
      5. Agencies Involved in Disaster Management
B. International Response
   (a) Resource Management
   (b) Capacity Building
   (c) Information Sharing
   (d) International Character of Disasters

5. International commitments & Nepal
   (a) Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action
   (b) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR)
   (c) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)
   (d) Kobe Disaster Reduction Declaration
   (e) The Millennium Declaration
   (f) Hyogo Declaration

6. Areas of Needs & challenges
   (a) Resources
   (b) Political Commitment
   (c) Integrated Information System
   (d) Database System
   (e) Fire Fighting Services & Fire Codes
   (f) Awareness Raising Program

Challenges
   - Lack of coordination among authorities
   - Lack of preventive measures
   - Lack of modern early warning system
   - Lack of reliable assessment of vulnerable areas
   - Lack of appraisal of natural disasters in development plans
   - Lack of adherence to the building codes
   - Unplanned settlements even in the vulnerable areas