

Orientation on Earthquake Preparedness and Risk Reduction Measures **REPORT**

March 28 – 29

Lalitpur, Nepal



Table of Contents

1. Background	3
2. Introduction	3
3. Details of training activities.....	3
4. Objective of the training	4
5. Training Schedule	4
6. Training Summary	4
7. Participants Details	5
8. Certification	5
9. Conclusion.....	6
10. Recommendation	6
11. Annex	7

1. Background

Disaster is a natural or man-made (or technological) hazard resulting in an event of substantial extent causing significant physical damage or destruction, loss of life, or drastic change to the environment. It is a phenomenon that can cause damage to life and property and destroy the economic, social and cultural life of people.

Every year countries around the world suffer from disaster and Nepal is not an exception. Nepal is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change, is invariably exposed to water induced disasters and hydro-meteorological extreme events such as droughts, storms, floods, inundation, landslides, debris flow, soil erosion and avalanches. These type of disaster affects people of every region, gender and economic status across the country.

Nepal is still struggling to rise from the devastating effect of the 2015 Gorkha earthquake that deeply scarred the lives of the people and stagnated the economic growth of the country. While the reconstruction activities are in the full swing the government and other non-profit organization has also directed its focus on strengthening disaster preparedness, emergency response and mitigation measures to reduce the impact of disaster.

2. Introduction

In this context ASF Nepal is also incorporating disaster preparedness components in its projects. As a part of that, Disaster Risk Reduction orientation was conducted with the support from NSET (National Society for Earthquake Technology) for ASF staff in March 28-29, 2019.

This orientation is intended to provide understanding of disaster risk reduction and preparedness. Various aspects which constitute of disaster risk reduction, major components in preparedness, during and post disaster would be included in the orientation.

3. Details of training activities

Total No. of Participants:	17 nos.
Training Venue:	Hotel White and Peace, Jhamsikhel, Lalitpur
Training Date:	March 28 to 29, 2019
Trainers:	
1. Bishnu Hadkhale (NSET)	
2. Ranjan Dhungel (NSET)	
3. Bishal Raj Gurung (NSET)	
4. Manisha Pant (NSET)	

4. Objective of the training

The objective of the training is provide the concept of disaster risk reduction and management to social mobilizers and technical personnel working with the communities:

- To understand the concept of DRR and the terminology used in relation to risk vulnerability and hazards
- To recognize the complex relationship between disaster and development and the cycle of disaster risk reduction from prevention and mitigation to response and recovery activities
- To become familiar with multi-hazard risk assessments, scientific and technical advancement in technology, and implementation of effective early warning systems
- To understand how knowledge management and information enable informed decision making

5. Training Schedule

Time		First Day	Second Day
10:00	10:15	Registration	Review
10:15	11:00	(1) Opening (Safety Briefing, Expectation Collection, Ground Rules and Objective of the Training)	(6) P.R.A. Approach and Exercise on Focus Group Discussion
11:00	12:00	(2) Major Hazard of Nepal & Prioritization & Prioritizing	
12:00	1:00	Lunch	Lunch
1:00	2:00	(3) Refresher on Earthquake Basics & Non Structural Mitigation	(7) Disability Inclusive DRR
2:00	3:00	(4) Earthquake Resistance Building Construction Method (Masonry, RCC & Mix Construction Practice)	(8) Exercise on Earthquake Response & Review
3:00	3:15	Short Break	
3:15	4:00	(5) Social Mobilization in DRR	(9) Review on Training Expectation & Closing
4:00	4:30	Day Review	

6. Training Summary

Training activities on each day can be summarized, sequentially as follows:

Day 1

Registration

Opening (Safety Briefing, Expectation Collection, Ground Rules and Objective of the Training)

Major Hazard of Nepal & Prioritization & Prioritizing

Lunch

Refresher on Earthquake Basics & Non Structural Mitigation

Earthquake Resistance Building Construction Method (Masonry, RCC & Mix Construction Practice)

Short Break

Social Mobilization in DRR

Day Review

Day 2

P.R.A Approach and Exercise on Focus Group Discussion

Lunch

Disability Inclusive DRR

Exercise on Earthquake Response & Review

Review on Training Expectation & Closing

Certification

7. Participants Details

S.N	Site	Name	Designation	Gender
1	Baluwa, Kavre	Bikram Danuwar	Community Mobilizer	Male
2	Baluwa, Kavre	Sanababu Danuwar	Asst. Com. Mob.	Male
3	Dolakha	Arjun Kumar Shrestha	Site Supervisor	Male
4	Habitat for Humanity	Santosh Gaire	Project Engineer	Male
5	Habitat for Humanity	Simraj Danuwar	Project Officer	Male
6	Kathmandu	Pawan Kumar Shrestha	Technical Director	Male
7	Kathmandu	Pooja Shrestha	Asst. Finance Officer	Female
8	Kathmandu	Salena Sangachhe	Program Manager	Female
9	Kathmandu	Ujwal N. Vaida	Sr. Program Manager	Male
10	Namobuddha	Bikram Shrestha	Site Engineer	Male
11	Namobuddha	Hariram Pyakurel	Asst. Com. Mob.	Male
12	Rasuwa	Ajit Jha	Asst. Technical Advisor	Male
13	Rasuwa	Anil Lama	Social Mobilizer	Male
14	Rasuwa	Chaturbhuji Shahi	Project Officer	Male
15	Rasuwa	Sabin Buda	Site Supervisor	Male
16	NSET	Sishir Khatri	Social Dev. Officer	Male
17	Kathmandu	Tika Kumari Shrestha	Communication Asst	Female

8. Certification

On the final day of the training, all the participants were awarded by with certificate by the Country Director of ASF Nepal, Mr. Pawan Kumar Shrestha. Token of appreciation was also presented to the NSET team for their valuable contribution in conducting the orientation program.

9. Conclusion

The disaster risk reduction training ran for 2 days effectively with active participation by the participants and delivery of various topics by the facilitators. This orientation aimed to provide participant with fundamental understanding of disaster risk reduction and preparedness .The participants provided a very positive feedback and they were determined to apply the learnings of the event personally and in their work area. They were very glad that they got to learn new things such as different types of hazard, what to do during and after hazard, introduction to earthquake evacuation drill, acts and law on DRR and management, RRA/ PRA tools etc.

10. Recommendation

The Disaster Risk Reduction orientation of 2 days wasn't enough for learning about all hazards and its reduction exercise. It was suggested that it would have been better if the training was for longer duration to accommodate more vital information on disaster risk reduction. Some of the participants also showed their interest in the training for existing community based disaster risk reduction programs, basic search and rescue, first aid and others which would play significant part for disaster preparedness.

11. Annex

Some glimpses of the program



