

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Action Plan 2020-2030

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## 1. Introduction

The Republic of Mauritius has developed a National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policy (hereafter, National Policy) and a National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Strategic Framework (hereafter, National Strategic Framework) under the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2016. This National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Action Plan 2020-2030 (hereafter, National Action Plan) identifies specific actions and related details to implement the National Policy and National Strategic Framework through 2030. This target date corresponds to the implementation period for the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

## 2. Development of the National Action Plan

The National Action Plan was developed based on four sets of inputs:

- 1. Consultations with stakeholders in the Republic of Mauritius, including a Stakeholder Technical Consultation on 4 and 5 November 2020, as well as a series of working group meetings held between June and October 2020,
- 2. Results of the work by the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative<sup>1</sup>,
- 3. Expert reports<sup>2</sup>, and,
- A comparison of current disaster risk reduction and management in the Republic of Mauritius against the priorities for action set out in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030<sup>3</sup>, the World Humanitarian Summit<sup>4</sup> Agenda for Humanity<sup>5</sup> and the African Union

- <sup>3</sup> https://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/43291.
- 4 https://agendaforhumanity.org/index.html.
- <sup>5</sup> https://agendaforhumanity.org/sites/default/files/OOM%20Agenda%20for%20Humanity.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See **Diagnosis of Capacities to Manage Disaster Risk – Mauritius** (2019) CADRI Partnership, Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative.

Including but not limited to: Assessment of the Capacity Building Needs of First Response Disaster Management Agencies - Final Report (2016), P. Hayden, TACSYM Ltd, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, and Disaster and Beach Management, French Agency for Development; Disaster Risk Profile Mauritius (2016), The World Bank Group; DRR Strategic Framework and Action Plan Final Report (2012), SGI Studio Galli Ingegneria S.p.A., Centro Euro-Mediterraneo per i Cambiamenti Climatici S.c.a r.l. and Desai & Associates Ltd for the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Republic of Mauritius; Draft Gap Analysis Report (2019), Component 3 - Deliverable D1, Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change (ER2C) In the Republic of Mauritius, DAI, French Agency for Development; National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policies, Strategic Framework and Action Plan (2019), Component 3 -Deliverable D3, Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change (ER2C) In the Republic of Mauritius, DAI, French Agency for Development; Standard Operations Procedures Handbook (2015), National Emergency Operations Command, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre, Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development, Disaster, and Beach Management; The Project of Landslide Management in the Republic of Mauritius, Final Report, Main Report (2015), Kokusai Kogyo Co. Ltd., Nippon Koei Co. Ltd., Central Consultant Inc., Futaba Inc., Japan International Cooperation Agency, Ministry Of Public Infrastructure And Land Transport (MPI), The Republic Of Mauritius.

## Programme of Action for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Africa. $^{6}$

The **National Action Plan** was reviewed by government stakeholders in December 2020 before approval by the Government.

#### 3. Strategic Objectives

The **National Action Plan** is based on the vision, core values, pillars and strategic goals set out in the **National Strategic Framework**. Functionally, the **National Action Plan** is organised into four strategic objectives as set out in the **National Strategic Framework**:

- 1. <u>Disaster Risk Governance</u>: Ensure risk governance systems are enabled to face current and future disaster risks.
- 2. Disaster Risk Reduction: Reduce disaster risk during the decade to 2030.
- 3. <u>Warning and Alert</u>: Have in operation a multi-hazard, impact-based warning system and effective means of alert by 2030.
- 4. <u>Preparedness, Response and Recovery</u>: Reduce the overall impact of disasters through better preparation and more efficient and rapid response and recovery.

# 4. Scale of Actions Identified in the National Action Plan

The **National Action Plan** identifies a total of 189 actions to be taken by 2030 to reduce disaster risk in the Republic of Mauritius in line with the **National Policy** and **National Strategic Framework**. The total estimated cost of these actions, over 10 years, is US\$ 9,564,406. (See Section 12, below, for details on costing actions.) Actual costs per year will vary depending on the number and scope of actions implemented.

Although all possible due diligence was used in identifying the actions set out in the **National Action Plan** modifications to may be required as part of the rolling implementation process described in Section 9, below.

## 5. Organisation of the National Action Plan Information

The information in the **National Action Plan** is organised into four tables, each containing the following information in columns:

- 1. <u>Strategic Objective</u>, as per Section 3, above.
- 2. <u>Themes</u>, which assemble groups of related actions.

https://www.undrr.org/publication/programme-action-implementation-sendai-framework-disaster-risk-reduction-2015-2030.

- 3. <u>Actions</u> identified through the consultation and analysis process summarized in Section 2, above.
- 4. Estimated cost of each action (see Section 12, below).
- 5. Lead Authority for each action (see Section 7, below).
- 6. <u>Supporting Parties for each action</u> (see Section 7, below).
- 7. Timeline, in years, for each action.
- 8. <u>Indicators for each action</u>. Indicators provided are preliminary and would be updated and, if needed, supplemented, in the design of specific projects to implement one or more actions.

This content is presented as static tables in the annexes to this document. An Excel® file containing the same information, as well as the details of the cost calculations (see Section 12, below), is available from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre.

# 6. Responsibilities for Implementing the National Action Plan

Overall implementation of the **National Action Plan** rests with National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council or any other instances as may be established by the Ministry responsible for disaster risk management to oversee the overall management of the **National Action Plan**. For each action identified, a Lead Authority is directly responsible for implementing each action supported by a Supporting Parties (see Section 7, below).

The implementation of this document is dynamic, and it will be regularly updated in view of changing circumstances to accommodate any future changes as and when the **National Action Plan** is implemented. This updating process will be an integral part of the Rolling Implementation (see Section 9, below).

# 7. Designation of Lead Authority and Supporting Parties

To be effectively implemented, each action in the **National Action Plan** requires the identification of a specific authority responsible for the action as well as parties which can be called upon to support implementation of the action. As the **National Action Plan** is a plan for the Government of Mauritius, all authorities which will lead implementation of an action come from within the Government structure. At the same time, supporting parties can come from within the Government structure or externally, from, for instance, civil society or the private sector.

Recognising that the specific names of parts of the Government of Mauritius will likely change over time, the designation of Lead Authorities, and for Supporting Parties where they are part of the Government, uses the term *responsible for*. For example, where an action concerns disaster risk management, the designation would be *Ministry responsible for disaster risk management*. This approach avoids designating specific named ministries with responsibilities only to have the names of the ministries change, and the designated responsibilities shifted to another ministry with a different name.

### 8. Development of Implementation Plans

Successful implementation of the **National Action Plan** requires the development of detailed implementation plans for each action identified. Implementation plans may identify additional tasks or modify tasks already identified to complete an action. Implementation Plans will be developed by Lead Authorities and Supporting Parties.

In developing implementation plans, Lead Authorities and Supporting Parties should reference the disaster risk reduction and management issues identified in the development of the **National Action Plan**, and the sources identified in Section 2, above. The list of issues identified is available from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre.

### 9. Rolling Implementation

All the actions set out in a plan to 2030 cannot be implemented at the same time. In addition, priorities, funding and other conditions will change over the years to 2030. As a result, the **National Action Plan** has a rolling implementation. This rolling implementation will cover three periods: 2020-2023, 2024-2027, and 2028-2030.

At the beginning of each period, the objectives set out in the **National Strategic Framework** will be confirmed and the actions set out in **National Action Plan** reviewed, revised, and rescheduled to achieve the agreed objectives. The rolling implementation process recognizes the dynamic nature of the **National Action Plan** and provides the parties involved flexibility in achieving goals and allows adjustments to reflect changes in underlying priorities, the understanding of risks and changes in funding opportunities.

## 10. Monitoring and Evaluation

The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre will have to ensure implementation of the **National Action Plan**. Progress towards objectives will be measured annually using indicators set out in the **National Action Plan** and reported to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.

Formal evaluations of the **National Action Plan** will take place during 2022, 2026 and 2029 under the direction of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre. Evaluations in 2022 and 2026 will be used to adjust actions and plans for the following implementation cycle (2024-2027 for the 2022 evaluation and 2028-2030 for the 2026 evaluation). A final evaluation, to begin in 2029, will be used to assess overall progress towards the **National Action Plan** and to identify further requirements to reduce disaster risk and manage disaster impacts in the Republic of Mauritius.

Project-level evaluations will be completed when required by normal project implementation procedures. These evaluations will be reported to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council and used to (1) identify further interventions; and (2) adjust current and future implementation plans to improve results in reducing disaster risk and managing disasters.

#### 11. Funding

Funding to implement the **National Action Plan** will be drawn from domestic and international public and private sources. The Ministry responsible for Disaster Risk Management will, through

appropriate mechanism, create the necessary enabling environment for budget provisions to be made at the level of each Ministry for implementation of the actions contained in the **National Action Plan** and for each of the three rolling implementation periods. Funding requirements for 2024-2027 and 2028-2030 will be updated annually to reflect progress towards goals.

## 12. Technical Note on Calculating Costs

The estimated costs of actions set out in the **National Action Plan** are indicative for broad budgeting purposes. Costs determined at the time of implementing specific actions may differ.

The process details used in estimating costs is broken down into four categories, as follows:

- 1. Consultancy Services
  - a. International Consultants, based on a global rate of US\$ 1,600.00 per day, and
  - b. National Consultants based on a global rate of US\$ 625/per day.

The global rates include compensation for the consultant, travel and per diem (if appropriate), communications, office space, etc., and the management costs of a company providing the consultant. These figures are based on rates applied in competitive bidding for international consultancy contracts at the time of initial development of the **National Action Plan** in 2020. These costs <u>are not</u> what may be paid directly to an individual consultant.

In general, consultancy services are broken down into three phases: (i) introduction and stock-taking, (ii) research, consultations and presentation of initial findings, and (iii) final report preparation and presentation. Phases (i) and (iii) are usually on the order of five working days, maximum. Phase (ii) varies depending on the scale of the work required.

The Consultancy Services costing process has preferred the use of national consultants where the appropriate skills are expected to be available in the Republic of Mauritius. In general, at least one national consultant is paired with an international consultant to facilitate cross-learning and actualise the consultant to the conditions in the Republic of Mauritius.

#### 2. Facilities and Site Services

These costs cover facilities and services for workshops, meetings, trainings and other events associated with consultancy services. In general, one workshop or similar meeting is budgeted for each consultancy for the presentation of consultancy results. More complex consultancies include an introductory workshop or stakeholder meeting, with additional workshops, meetings or trainings included depending on the length and complexity of the consultancy.

The cost of Facilities and Site Services is set at US\$ 3,000 per event.

#### 3. Equipment and Investments

These costs are for the purchase of capital equipment and investments in buildings or related capital-intensive facilities. These costs are derived from estimates provided by the parties who will use the equipment or capital-intensive facilities, or estimates drawn from market information (e.g., building construction cost per m<sup>2</sup>).

#### 4. Contingency

The calculation for contingency, 15% of the total cost of Consultancies, Facilities, Site Services, Equipment, and Investments, is to provide for unexpected costs, inflation, or changes to rates over the 10 years of the **National Action Plan**.

#### 5. Notes

Shorts notes providing a short explanation of the cost calculation.

The budgeting process <u>does not</u> include the normal operating costs of the Government of Mauritius, that is no staff salaries, capital investments, rentals, maintenance, or other costs assumed to take place in the course of normal operations of a government. The budgeting also does not include expenses such as annual cyclone preparedness campaigns or similar preparedness efforts which a government could be expected to undertake on a regular basis. The exception is for "kick-off" public events related to implementation of specific actions or projects under the National Action Plan where publicity is important to the overall achievement of the National Action Plan.

Further, the **National Action Plan** budgeting does not include the costs of disaster response and recovery, as these efforts are not explicit parts of the **National Action Plan** and are highly contingent on the nature of a disaster. At the same time, the **National Action Plan** does call for the assessment of the costs of disasters to the Republic of Mauritius, and options to finance these costs in a more planned manner.

#### 13. Annexes

The following tables are provided as annexes to this National Action Plan:

- 1. Risk Governance Action Table
- 2. Risk Reduction Action Table
- 3. Warning and Alert Action Table
- 4. Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Action Table