

2025



RAPID RESPONSE COMMITTEE ADVOCACY WORKSHOP REPORT

Bajura District

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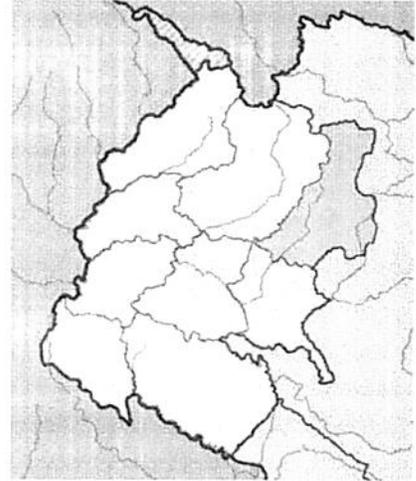
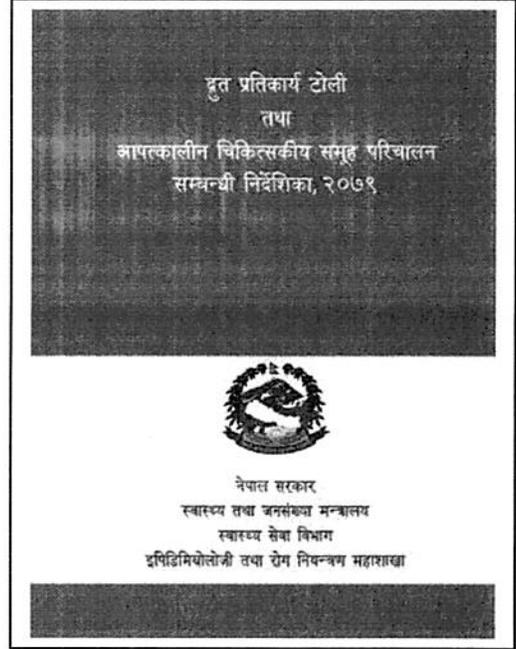
Rapid Response Committee Advocacy workshop

Bajura District

Background: In Nepal, the Rapid Response Team (RRT) and the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) play crucial roles in managing and mitigating the impacts of emergencies and disasters. The RRT, composed of health workers and technical experts, provides immediate response and investigation during crises like natural disasters or public health emergencies, including medical aid, shelter, and food distribution. It operates at the central, provincial, district and local level, coordinating with various stakeholders and conducting rapid assessments. The RRC, a higher-level body, oversees strategic and operational aspects of emergency responses at the central, provincial or municipality level. It ensures coordination among response units, manages resources, and makes critical decisions to address the crisis effectively. Together, these entities enhance Nepal's capacity to respond

swiftly and effectively to emergencies. The guidelines for the Rapid Response Team (RRT) and Rapid Response Committee (RRC) in Nepal were endorsed in **2022 AD**. These guidelines were developed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency responses by providing a structured approach to managing and coordinating efforts during crises and disasters.

Context: Bajura is one of the districts of Sudurpashchim Province in Nepal, located in the remote far-western region of the country. It is characterized by rugged mountains, steep hills, deep river valleys, and a challenging landscape that significantly influences the livelihood and development of the district. Bajura is known for its natural beauty, traditional lifestyle, and strong cultural heritage rooted in centuries-old customs and practices. The district is predominantly inhabited by Brahmin, Chhetri, Dalit, and Janajati communities, who collectively contribute to its rich social and cultural fabric. Agriculture and livestock rearing are the primary sources of livelihood, with crops such as maize, millet, barley, wheat, and potatoes commonly cultivated under subsistence farming systems. Animal husbandry, including cattle, goats, and sheep, plays a vital role in supporting household economies.



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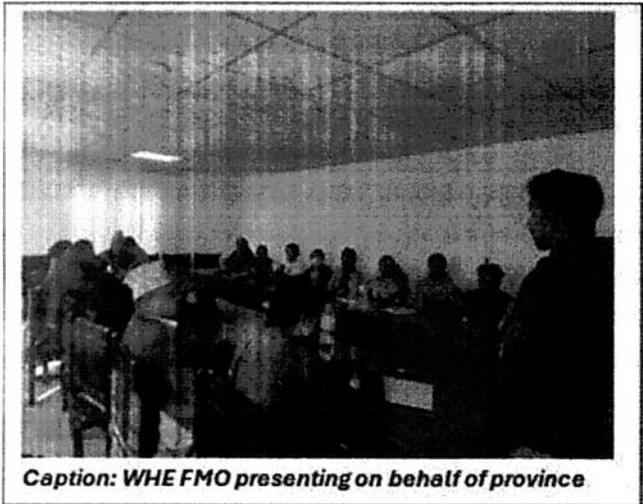
Objective of the workshop:

- **To Form and or update the Municipal-Level Rapid Response Committee/Team:** If the committee/team has not been formed according to the guidelines, it should be reorganized.
- **To Discuss the Roles, Duties, and TOR:** Discuss the roles, duties, and powers of the municipal rapid response committee and team.
- **To encourage the Formation of a Health sector preparedness and response plan:** Motivate the municipality to develop an emergency action plan for the health sector.
- **Discuss and Capacity building in Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS).**

The workshop was organized by Health Directorate, Sudurpaschim province with financial support from The Pandemic Fund and technical support from WHO. WHO Health Emergencies Programme (WHE) team (Field medical officer and Information Management Associate) stationed in Provincial Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC), Sudurpaschim Province communicated and coordinated with Health Directorate Sudurpaschim, Health Office Kailali and Health Section chief of all 9 Municipalities to arrange and fix the workshop in the mentioned date. Similarly, the team facilitated to achieve all the objectives and to conduct the program successfully.

Provincial Presentation

Dr. Sujan Adhikari, FMO WHE/PHEOC Sudurpaschim presented on the objective of the program. He presented and defined key terminologies essential for understanding disasters and disease outbreaks, including hazard, risk, disaster, emergency, capacity, mitigation, prevention, vulnerability, and preparedness. He shared definitions of "Disaster," "Epidemic/Outbreak," and "Emergency" as provided by the WHO and outlined the Disaster Risk Mitigation and Management Act 2074.



Caption: WHE FMO presenting on behalf of province

He reviewed the global, national, and provincial contexts of disasters and disease outbreaks, detailing the existing teams and committees at national, provincial, district, and local levels. He also discussed the history and key characteristics of Rapid Response Teams (RRT) in Nepal and presented a list of 52 communicable diseases published by the Government of Nepal (GoN). He urged healthcare workers to report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System.

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Himali Rural Municipality

Venue: Himali Rural Municipality

Date: 5th December 2025

Participants: Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation

Mr. Kumar Neupane, RRT focal point from Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Remarks from Himali RM – Police Representative

The police representative emphasized that disaster response in Himali Rural Municipality is highly challenging due to its rugged geography, scattered settlements, limited road networks, and frequent weather-related disruptions. These factors significantly delay emergency response, evacuation, and relief operations during disasters.

He stressed that without adequate preparedness measures, first responders face serious operational constraints. Therefore, it is essential for the Rural Municipality to allocate a dedicated budget for disaster preparedness, emergency response, rescue equipment, communication systems, and capacity-building of responders. Strengthening preparedness at the local level will enable faster and more effective response during emergencies and reduce potential loss of life and property.

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Remarks from Ward Chairperson

The Ward Chairperson highlighted that effective coordination among local government, security agencies, health institutions, and community-based organizations is key to minimizing disaster impacts. He noted that preparedness is not only a responsibility during emergencies but requires continuous planning and readiness.



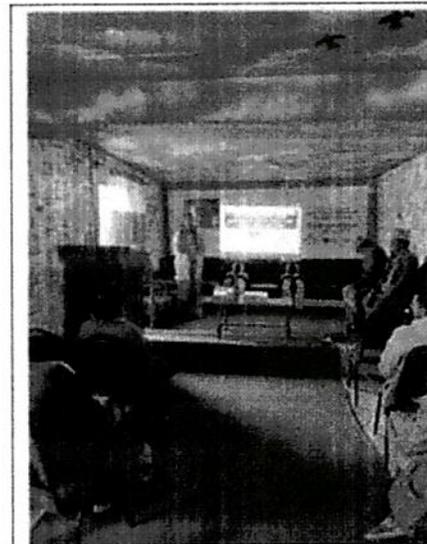
Caption: Ward chairperson giving his remarks

He emphasized that many disasters could result in reduced mortality and damage if coordination mechanisms function effectively and if response teams are mobilized promptly. He reiterated the importance of working in accordance with the national and local guidelines and the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

Furthermore, he shared that Disaster Management Committees have already been established in all wards, and these committees can be strengthened and formally mobilized as RRTs at the ward level. Although efforts are being made to improve disaster management, he acknowledged that more work is required, particularly in preparedness planning, simulation exercises, and community awareness.

Remarks from Vice Chairperson

The Vice Chairperson stated that the Rural Municipality leadership has now clearly understood the ToR, roles, and responsibilities of the RRC and RRT. She highlighted that Himali RM faces significant challenges due to poor road access, steep terrain, and remote settlements, which complicate timely response during disasters and disease outbreaks.



Caption: Vice chairperson giving her remarks during the workshop

She emphasized that disasters occur without warning, making preparedness, early response planning, and pre-positioning of resources extremely important. Himali RM is highly vulnerable to floods, landslides, and road traffic accidents (RTA), especially during the monsoon season.

She further stressed the need to strengthen early warning systems, community-based disaster risk reduction mechanisms, stockpiling of emergency supplies, and regular coordination meetings among stakeholders.

Improving institutional capacity

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and allocating adequate resources will be critical to ensuring effective disaster preparedness and response.

Overall Conclusion

The discussion highlighted that while institutional structures such as RRCs, RRTs, and Ward-level Disaster Management Committees are in place, their effectiveness depends on proper coordination, adequate budgeting, trained human resources, and strong leadership. Given the high risk of floods, landslides, and road accidents in Himali RM, disaster preparedness and response must be treated as a priority agenda to safeguard lives.

Participants Gender Analysis

Male	Female	Total
14	7	21

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Rapid Response Committee Workshop report – Bajura District

Jagannath Rural Municipality

Venue: Jagannath Rural Municipality

Date: 7th December 2025

Participants: Chairperson from different wards, Chief Administrative officer, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation:

Mr. Kumar Neupane, RRT focal point from Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Closing Session:

During the discussion, participants highlighted the major disaster and public health risks prevalent in Swami Kartik Rural Municipality. The high-risk hazards identified included floods, landslides, fall-related injuries, animal attacks, fire, road traffic accidents (RTA), and outbreaks of food- and water-borne diseases. These hazards pose significant threats to the safety, health, and livelihoods of the local population, particularly due to the municipality's geographical vulnerability and limited access to services.

Remarks from Chief administrative officer:

The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) of the Rural Municipality briefed that several committees have been formed within the RM to address different sectors and functions; however, the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT) are particularly crucial as their work is directly linked to the protection of human health and lives during disasters and public health emergencies.

He emphasized that all health workers and concerned stakeholders should strictly work in accordance with the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the RRC and RRT to ensure a

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coordinated, timely, and effective response during emergencies. He also shared that the Rural Municipality is proactive in undertaking preparedness activities, including planning, coordination, and capacity-building initiatives, to minimize the impact of disasters and disease outbreaks.

The CAO highlighted the major challenges faced by the RM, particularly the difficult geographical terrain, limited road connectivity, and lack of adequate infrastructure, which often hamper timely response and service delivery during emergencies. Despite these challenges, he stressed the importance of strong inter-sectoral coordination, information sharing, and collective action among all stakeholders during any kind of disaster or disease outbreak.

In his closing remarks, he expressed sincere gratitude to the Health Directorate, Health Office, and the World Health Organization (WHO) for organizing the program and for their continued support to the Rural Municipality in strengthening disaster preparedness and public health emergency response.



Caption: CAO of the RM giving his remarks during the workshop

Participants Gender Analysis

Male	Female	Total
14	8	22

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Swami Kartik Rural Municipality

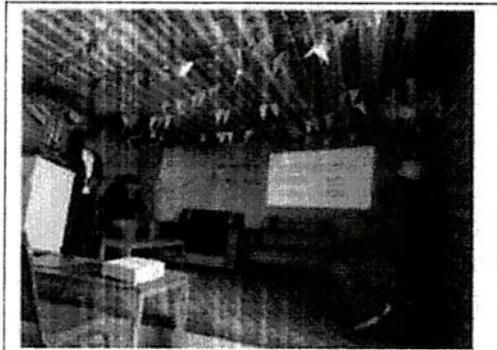
Venue: Swami Kartika Rural Municipality

Date: 7 December 2025

Participants: Vice Chairperson, Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation:

Mr. Kumar Neupane, RRT focal point from Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.



Caption: RRT focal point of the RM presenting on behalf of RM

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Closing Session

During the discussion, participants highlighted the major disaster and public health risks prevalent in Swami Kartik Rural Municipality. The high-risk hazards identified included floods, landslides, fall-related injuries, animal attacks, road traffic accidents (RTA), and outbreaks of food- and water-borne diseases. These hazards pose significant threats to the safety, health, and livelihoods of the local population, particularly due to the municipality's geographical vulnerability and limited access to services.

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Remarks from the Vice Chairperson

The Vice Chairperson shared that the concepts and terminology of the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT) were new to her prior to this discussion. Through the interaction, she gained a clear understanding of the roles, responsibilities, and Terms of Reference (ToR) of both the RRC and RRT. She emphasized the importance of vigilance, preparedness, and timely response from all stakeholders to effectively manage disasters and public health emergencies. She urged all participants to actively engage in preparedness and response activities at the community and municipal levels.

The Vice Chairperson also reaffirmed the Rural Municipality's strong commitment to serving the public proactively and efficiently. She specifically encouraged health workers to regularly report disease cases, unusual health events, and emergencies through the established surveillance system to ensure timely detection, effective monitoring, and prompt response to public health events. Strengthening surveillance and reporting mechanisms, she noted, is critical for minimizing the impact of outbreaks and other health emergencies.

Participants Gender Analysis

Male	Female	Total
14	6	20

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Budhinanda Municipality

Venue: Budhinanda Municipality

Date: 8 December 2025

Participants: Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Chief Administrative officer, Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation

Mr. Kumar Neupane, RRT focal point from Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).



Caption: RRT focal point of the district presenting on behalf of HO Bajura

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Remarks from Vice Chairperson

The Acting Chief of Budhinanda Municipality briefed that the program was very important and timely for the municipality. He shared that the concepts of the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT), along with their respective Terms of Reference (ToR), were introduced to the municipal leadership and participants for the first time through this program.

He emphasized that understanding the roles and responsibilities of the RRC and RRT is essential for strengthening disaster preparedness and public health emergency response. He highlighted the need for continuous preparedness and readiness to effectively respond to any type of disaster or disease outbreak, noting that such events occur without prior warning.

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The Acting Chief stressed that Budhinanda Municipality lies in a disaster-prone area and therefore requires heightened vigilance, planning, and coordinated action at all levels. He requested all health workers and ward chiefs to actively engage in preparedness and readiness activities, including planning, reporting, coordination, and community awareness.

He also requested continued technical and institutional support from the Health Office, Provincial Health Directorate (PHD), and the World Health Organization (WHO) to further strengthen the municipality's capacity for disaster preparedness, surveillance, and response. He concluded by reaffirming the municipality's commitment to safeguarding public health and safety through proactive preparedness and effective coordination.



Caption: Acting chairperson giving his during the workshop

Participants gender analysis

Male	Female	Total
9	9	18

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Badimalika Municipality

Venue: Badimalika Municipality

Date: 9th December 2025

Participants: Vice Chairperson, Chief Administrative officer, Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation

Mr. Kumar Neupane, RRT focal point from Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Remarks from Vice Chairperson

The Vice Chairperson stated that the Rural Municipality leadership has now clearly understood the ToR, roles, and responsibilities of the RRC and RRT. The Vice Chairperson emphasized that disaster preparedness must be a key priority for Badimalika Municipality, as disasters and disease outbreaks can occur at any time without prior warning. She highlighted the importance of being continuously prepared and ready to respond in order to minimize potential loss of life and protect public health.

She stressed that effective coordination is the most critical element in disaster and outbreak management. All health workers were urged to work together in a united and collaborative manner to ensure timely and efficient response



Caption: Vice chairperson giving her remarks during the workshop

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during emergencies. She underlined that unity and teamwork among health personnel and concerned stakeholders are essential for managing crises effectively.

The Vice Chairperson also highlighted the important role of Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in community-level preparedness. She emphasized that FCHVs should actively raise public awareness on disaster risks, preventive measures, and early reporting of health events, as they serve as a vital link between the health system and the community.

She further shared that the program helped her gain a clear understanding of the RRC, RRT, and disaster and outbreak management mechanisms. She emphasized the need for close coordination with the Health Office (HO) and Provincial Health Directorate (PHD) for effective preparedness and response. In her concluding remarks, she expressed sincere gratitude to the Health Directorate, Health Office, and the WHO for organizing this important program and for their continuous technical and institutional support.

Participants Gender Analysis

Male	Female	Total
7	11	18

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Gaumul Municipality

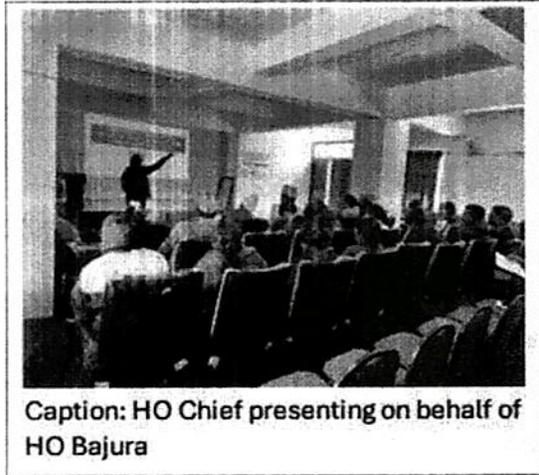
Venue: Gaumul Municipality

Date: 10th December 2025

Participants: CAO, Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation

Mr. Lal bahadur Khadka, Chief of Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.



Caption: HO Chief presenting on behalf of HO Bajura

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Key Discussions and Remarks

The police representative of Gaumul Rural Municipality highlighted that disaster response in the RM is extremely challenging due to its difficult geographical terrain, scattered settlements, limited road connectivity, and frequent weather-related disruptions. These constraints often cause significant delays in emergency response, evacuation, and relief operations during disasters. He emphasized that in the absence of adequate preparedness measures, first responders face serious operational difficulties. Therefore, he stressed the importance of allocating a dedicated budget for disaster preparedness and response, including rescue equipment, emergency supplies, communication systems, and capacity-building of response personnel. Strengthening preparedness at the local level, he noted, would enable faster and more effective emergency response and help reduce the loss of life and property.

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Following this, the Disaster Focal Person of the Rural Municipality presented an overview of the RM’s response efforts during several disasters that have occurred over the past five years. These included major events such as the COVID-19 pandemic, landslides, earthquakes, and other emergencies. He shared practical experiences, lessons learned, and response measures undertaken by the RM to manage these situations. He further informed the participants that the Rural Municipality has allocated a specific budget under the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) section to support response activities during disasters and disease outbreaks, demonstrating the RM’s commitment to strengthening emergency preparedness and response mechanisms.



Caption: CAO giving her remarks during the workshop

In her remarks, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) stated that the program provided her with valuable insights into the guidelines governing the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT), which she described as very important for effective disaster and public health emergency management. She shared that she now has a clearer understanding of the roles and responsibilities outlined in the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the RRC and RRT, which will help improve coordination and decision-making during emergencies.

The CAO emphasized the need for strong coordination, timely communication, and collective action among all stakeholders during any type of disaster or disease outbreak. She urged all participants to work together, share information promptly, and follow established guidelines to ensure an effective response. She also expressed her sincere appreciation to the Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) and health workers for their dedicated efforts and hard work in serving the community during difficult and emergency situations, acknowledging their crucial role in safeguarding public health.

Overall, the discussion reflected Gaumul Rural Municipality’s growing commitment to strengthening disaster preparedness, response capacity, and coordination. The participants agreed that continued planning, adequate resource allocation, and strong collaboration among security agencies, health workers, community volunteers, and local authorities are essential to effectively manage future disasters and public health emergencies.

Participants Gender Analysis

Male	Female	Total
15	7	22

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Khaptad Chhededaha Rural Municipality

Venue: Khaptad Chhededaha Rural Municipality

Date: 11 December 2025

Participants: Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Chief Administrative officer, Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation:

Mr. Lal Bahadur Khadka Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Key Discussions and Remarks

The Health Section Chief of Khaptad Chhededaha Rural Municipality briefed participants on the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT). He informed that both the RRC and RRT have been formed and updated in accordance with national guidelines. He also presented an overview of the major hazards faced by the Rural Municipality over the past five years, which include landslides, fall-related injuries, lightning incidents, earthquakes, and disease outbreaks. He emphasized that effective coordination and collaboration among all concerned stakeholders are crucial for timely and efficient response during any public health emergency or disaster situation.



Caption: RRT focal point of RM presenting on behalf the RM

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The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Focal Person highlighted the importance of capacity-building and shared that regular training for RRT members is essential to strengthen response mechanisms at the local level. He also emphasized the need for continued technical and institutional support to the municipality to enhance preparedness, response, and recovery efforts. Strengthening local response teams through training, simulations, and logistical support was identified as a key priority.



Caption: CAO of the RM giving his remarks

In her remarks, the Deputy Chief shared her 17 years of experience working as a Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHV), reflecting on the significant challenges faced during the COVID-19 pandemic. She noted that the municipality experienced considerable difficulties during that period and emphasized that the program helped her better understand the roles and functions of the RRC and RRT. She expressed sincere appreciation to FCHVs for their continuous and dedicated service to the community. She also highlighted the need for the availability of rabies vaccines within the municipality and stressed that all stakeholders must work in a coordinated manner to effectively address disasters and disease outbreaks.

The Chairperson thanked all participants and organizers for conducting a meaningful and informative program. He stated that although disaster management committees have already been formed, gaps in coordination still exist and need to be addressed. He acknowledged that the Government of Nepal and the World Health Organization (WHO) are actively working on preparedness and readiness and emphasized that the municipality must also strengthen its own efforts in this area. He stressed that disasters can occur at any time without discrimination, and that climate change is increasing the frequency and severity of hazards such as landslides, floods, icefall bursts, and deforestation-related risks.



Caption: Chairperson of the RM giving his remarks during the closing session

The Chairperson further highlighted ongoing development initiatives in the municipality, including the near completion of a 15-bedded hospital, which will be staffed with doctors, nurses, and laboratory personnel and is expected to significantly improve health service delivery. He informed that the municipality currently has two ambulances and requested support for the installation of GPS systems to improve emergency response efficiency. He also noted that despite having legal authority to independently plan and implement preparedness and readiness

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activities, the municipality is facing funding constraints in the health sector, partly due to reduced external support. Given the high risk of earthquakes, landslides, and fires in the area, he emphasized the urgent need for effective coordination and collaboration with the Health Office (HO), Provincial Health Directorate (PHD), and WHO to strengthen disaster preparedness and public health emergency response with limited resources.

Participants Gender Analysis

Male	Female	Total
10	6	16

K. K. K.



Triveni Municipality

Venue: Triveni Municipality

Date: 12 December 2025

Participants: Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, CAO, Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation

Mr. Lal Bahadur Khadka Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.



Caption: Chief of HO presenting on behalf of HO Bajura

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference for the Rapid Response Committee and Rapid Response Team.

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Key Discussions and Remarks

The RRT focal point of the municipality requested budget allocation to facilitate RRT and RRC meetings and support RRT deployment from the municipal level. The formation of ward-level RRTs is aimed at strengthening local preparedness and ensuring timely response during disasters and disease outbreaks.

Health workers emphasized that they are committed to working according to the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the RRT and RRC. They highlighted their readiness to respond to any disaster or disease outbreak, stressing that their role in saving lives and preventing diseases is critical for

Amara J.



the community. Their dedication and professionalism were acknowledged as vital assets to the municipality.

The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) highlighted the importance of continuous preparedness and readiness activities. He stressed that recording and reporting of health data should be accurate, real-time, and up to date. Additionally, effective coordination with the Health Office (HO) and Provincial Health Directorate (PHD) is essential to ensure efficient disaster management and timely interventions.

The Municipality chief reiterated the importance of maintaining an updated RRC and RRT and emphasized preparedness and response as key priorities. He recognized health workers as the greatest asset of the country and assured full support from local leaders, including assistance in managing work-related issues. The Mayor also noted that the municipality's ranking had dropped from first to seventh in the district, highlighting the need to analyze the reasons for this decline and implement corrective measures.



Caption: Chief of the municipality giving his closing remarks

Challenges posed by government policies, such as the removal of contract-based health staff, were discussed. The Mayor expressed concern over the impact on service delivery but encouraged health workers to continue their duties diligently, assuring them of municipal support. He reaffirmed his commitment to assist the health section and all health workers in overcoming operational challenges, emphasizing that civil servants must serve continuously during crises.

In conclusion, the meeting reinforced the commitment of municipal officials, local leaders, and health workers to work collaboratively for effective disaster preparedness and response. Participants expressed gratitude to the PHD, Health Office, and WHO for organizing the program and providing continuous support. The discussions highlighted the importance of coordination, readiness, and sustained efforts to strengthen health service delivery during emergencies.

Participants Gender Analysis

Male	Female	Total
15	10	25

Aravind



Budhiganga Municipality

Venue: Budhiganga Municipality

Date: 12 December 2025

Participants: Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, CAO, Chairperson from different wards, DRR Focal person, technical officers from Municipality, Health Section Chief, Health workers, FCHVs.

District Presentation:

Mr. Lal Bahadur Khadka Health Office Bajura District provided an overview of the district's geographical and population details, as well as information about local health facilities. He shared essential contact details for disaster and disease outbreak response, including contacts for health facility in-charges and ambulance services, and highlighted the importance of Ambulance Dispatch Center in the province.



Caption: Chief of HO presenting on behalf of HO Bajura

He presented on the disasters and disease outbreaks that have occurred in Doti District over the past five years. He also outlined the roles, responsibilities, and terms of reference (TOR) for the Rapid Response Committee (RRC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).

He requested the Municipality and Health Section to allocate a budget for preparedness activities, including the procurement of RRT kits, training, orientation, and meetings. Additionally, he provided updates on the status of Malaria, Dengue, Scrub Typhus, and animal attacks in the district. Finally, he requested all health workers to promptly report cases and events through the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) for effective surveillance and response.

Key Discussions and Remarks

The Acting Chief of Budhiganga Municipality highlighted several challenges faced by the municipality in its operations, particularly related to policy and resource constraints. One notable challenge is the difficulty in procuring essential equipment such as ambulances, which impacts timely response during emergencies. Despite these limitations, the municipality continues to work diligently with the available resources to ensure effective service delivery and disaster preparedness.