IDRL in Botswana





This snapshot was designed to give a summary of IFRC Disaster Law's <u>mapping</u> of the International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) of the Republic of Botswana framework, as provided in domestic laws and policies, and is the result of a desktop review of information publicly available online. The following questions had been drawn from the Checklist on the Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance (the IDRL Checklist) and the IDRL Guidelines.

Are there any laws or policies relating to DRM/DRR?

The development of a DRM legislation is a priority;

- National Policy on Disaster Management (1996) (the NPDM)
- <u>National Disaster Risk Management Plan</u> (2009) (NDRMP)
- National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2013-2018 (2013) (the Strategy)

Which governmental body or agency is in charge of DRM/DRR?

The Office of the President, through the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), is in charge of DRM/DRR:

- Coordination
- **Implementation**
- Capacity building activities
- Resource mobilisation

Are there procedures in place for the request and termination of international assistance?

The Office of the President or the NDMO requests international assistance through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

Does the DRM legislation provide facilities to assisting actors?

Botswana does not have dedicated DRM legislation. However, a special procedure for the entry of relief goods is provided under section 258 of the Customs Act. Relief goods may also be imported under a full rebate of customs duty, and those imported by approved organisations for distribution may be admitted free of duties and taxes.

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