IDRL in Lesotho

+CIFRC Disaster Law



This snapshot was designed to give a summary of IFRC Disaster Law's <u>mapping</u> of the International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) framework of the Kingdom of Lesotho, 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 <u>IDRL Checklist</u>) and the <u>IDRL Guidelines</u>.

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

The <u>Disaster Management Act</u> 2 of 1997

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

- National Disaster Relief Task Force
- Disaster Management Authority (National Relief Coordination in Emergencies)
- District Disaster Management Teams

Does the DRM legislation provide facilities to assisting actors?

The DRM framework does not explicitly provide any legal facilities to assisting actors. However, customs legislation provides for extra attendance by customs officers and customs duty rebates for goods imported for disaster relief.

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

The Disaster Management Act provides that the Minister responsible for DM is responsible for preparing the appeal for assistance as well as for receiving, accepting, and accounting for any donations given to the Authority and that incoming donations can be accepted by either the Minister or the Authority. However, the Disaster Management Act does not provide detailed processes for requesting or welcoming offers of international assistance, or for terminating international assistance.

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