# The Law on disaster response, management and preparedness in the Islamic Sate of Afghanistan

# **Chapter One General Rules**

## **Article 1:**

This law is enacted for the management and prevention and mitigation of causes of natural and unnatural (human-generated) disasters, as well as post disaster situations and its impact, and the salvation of legal properties during and post disasters in Afghanistan.

#### **Article 2:**

The following terms convey the following meanings in this law:

- 1. Emergency Situation: is a sudden on-set crisis or life threatening situation beyond the capacity of people to cope, such as flood, earthquake, land slides, fires, cholera or other epidemics and etc, in which situation the National Commission shall declare a national emergency situation in the country.
- 2. Anticipation: is the study of the causes of potential or likely occurrence of a disaster before its happening.
- 3. Prevention: is to undertake preventive measures to avert disasters and their likely hazards before they occur.
- 4. Operations Plan: is a plan or road map that includes measures to be implemented for all disaster related activities, such as planning, preparedness and management, in accordance with pragmatic standards or practices.
- 5. Rehabilitation/Reconstruction: is to rehabilitate or reconstruct the damaged and destroyed buildings, agricultural lands, basic public infrastructures, such as water supply networks and others damaged or destructed due to natural and human-generated disasters.

#### Article 3:

1. Natural disasters: are types of disasters that cause material and physical damages and human losses, which are:

Drought, water rise, earthquake, hailing, flood, landslide, land/earth settlement, storms/hurricane, avalanche, forest fire, epidemics and others;

#### Article 4:

Unnatural disasters: that causes material and physical damages and destructions and human losses, which are:

Explosions, burn, plane crash, big accidents and other human generated disasters;

#### **Article 5:**

Activities to be done to be prepared against natural disasters are as follows:

- 1. Prevention and to prevent disasters from happening;
- 2. Anticipation and mitigation of the causes of likely disasters;
- 3. Rescue of people during a disaster;
- 4. Reconstruction and people's return to normal life;
- 5. Conduction community awareness programmes and training personnel to be prepared to cope with a disaster;

#### **Article 6:**

The National Disaster Management Commission does the management of all disaster related affairs.

# **Chapter Two**

# The Responsibilities, composition and structure of National Disaster Management Commission

#### Article 7:

The National Disaster Management Commission comprises of:

- 1. Prime Minister, Head of the Commission (now it is the President as there is no Prime Minister in the present structure of the Afghan government)
- 2. Deputies of Prime Minister, Deputies Head of the Commission (now Vice Presidents serve the same positions)
- 3. Minister of Defence, member
- 4. Minister of Interior, member
- 5. Minister of Commerce, member
- 6. Minister of water and Power, member
- 7. Minister of Communications, member
- 8. Minister of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, member
- 9. Minister of Public Works, member
- 10. Minister of Health, member
- 11. Minister of Transport, member
- 12. Minister of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, member
- 13. Director of the Administrative Affairs of the President, member
- 14. Mayor of Kabul, member
- 15. Head of the Office of Disaster Preparedness, Spokesperson and Secretariat of the Commission

#### **Article 8:**

The National Disaster Management Commission has the following duties and executive authority:

- To determine the major directions for disaster preparedness and management.
- To approve designed and envisaged plans projects covering prevention, mitigation emergency relief operations and rehabilitation activities using the available resources from concerned government Ministries and Departments.
- To review and recommend preventive projects developed and incorporating and integrating them in the country's overall national Development Programme and Budget.
- To undertake immediate measures to save people and eradicate the causes emanating from and or related to disasters.
- To declare an emergency situation due to devastating disaster and to declare end of it.
- To adopt measures for prevention, rehabilitation and mitigation activities.

#### Article 9:

The National Disaster Management Commission will convene its meeting, when necessary and there is a huge disaster occurred in the country, at the request of the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

#### Article 10:

- 1. The Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP) is mandated to manage and coordinate all disaster related activities in Afghanistan.
- 2. The OPD operates within the framework of the Administrative Affairs Office of the Islamic State of Afghanistan.
- 3. The structure and operating procedures of ODP shall be worked out based on the statute.

#### Article 11:

The ODP shall implement the recommendations and decisions adopted by the NDMC with support from the representatives of member ministries, departments, agencies and provincial and district administrations and the affected communities.

## **Article 12:**

Ministries, Departments, aid organisations, provincial and district administrations and people in the communities are obliged to provide the necessary support to the ODP in its effort to mitigate and remove the causes of likely natural and human generated disasters, in accordance with enforced rules and regulations.

# Article 13:

The ODP can establish offices at the provincial and district levels on the basis of need, temporarily and permanently.

#### Article 14:

Prevention and mitigation activities can be planned and decided upon by provincial and district Disaster Management Commissions.

#### Article 15:

The Provincial Disaster Management and Response Commissions comprise of the following provincial authorities:

- 1. The Governor, Head of the Commission.
- 2. Deputy Governor, Deputy Head of the Commission.
- 3. Chief Commander of the National Army in the province, member
- 4. Chief Police Commander, member
- 5. Provincial mayor, member
- 6. Representative of Public Works Department, member
- 7. Representative of the Transport Department, member
- 8. Representative of the Water and Power Department, member
- 9. Representative of Communications Department, member
- 10. Representative of Health Department, member
- 11. Representative of Rural Rehabilitation and Development Department, member
- 12. Representative of Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS), member
- 13. Representative of the Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Department, member
- 14. Representative of ODP, Spokesperson

#### Article 16:

The prevention and mitigation activities and projects can be planned and decided up on by the District Disaster Management and Response Commission.

The District Disaster Management and Response Commission is headed by the district Administrator and members of the commission can be the government officials in the district and representatives of the people/communities that are proposed by the district Administrator to the respective provincial Governor to approve their membership on the commission.

## **Article 17:**

The meetings of the provincial and district Disaster Management and Response Commissions are held when a disaster occurs or the communities pass on information on the likely occurrence of a disaster to the respective authorities, or the Head of the commissions feel it necessary to call a meeting.

# **Chapter Three**

## **Financial Resources**

# **Article 18:**

The financial resources in response to disaster situations are financed through the following sources:

- 1. Allotment from the budget of The Islamic State of Afghanistan.
- 2. Financial resources and humanitarian assistance provided by national and international organisations.

#### Article 19:

- 1. The financial and material assistance provided by the various sources is handed over and transferred to the bank account number of ODP in accordance with the established procedures.
- 2. The financial and material assistance mentioned in clause one of this article are solely distributed and spent for the purpose of disaster response activities and assisting the affected people by disasters.

# **Chapter Four**

# **Final Rules**

## **Article 20:**

The Islamic Sate of Afghanistan favours all the decisions of the United Nations Office for the coordination of Humanitarian Assistance related to disaster response and preparedness in accordance with the Sharia Law.

#### Article 21:

The provision of humanitarian assistance in the area of disaster response and preparedness to foreign countries is made on the basis of mutual cooperation.

# **Article 22:**

The transportation of emergency relief assistance or humanitarian assistance by air, land entering Afghanistan through any entry points are exempted from any types of customs duties and taxes. Planes transporting humanitarian relief to the people of Afghanistan are exempted also from air space fee.

#### Article 23:

When a disaster occurs the Ministries, Departments, aid organisations and the provincial and district administrations are obliged to inform and send the reports on the occurrence of disaster in the areas under their responsibility, the central government within 24 hours, so that emergency assistance in response to the needs of affected people are sought and mobilised from within the country and international community.

#### Article 24:

1. Ministries, Departments, aid agencies and the provincial and district administrations are obliged to account for the operational funds and spending during their intervention and support in providing emergency humanitarian assistance as well as rescue of people during a disaster and for the rehabilitation phase in post emergency situation, by providing financial expenses statements to ODP in timely manner.

2. Ministries, Departments, aid agencies and the provincial and district administrations are obliged to return their unspent financial resources and humanitarian relief commodities remain undistributed to ODP at the national subnational levels.

## Article 25:

The Prime Minister (now should be the President) has the full authority to provide necessary assistance to the affected people during natural and human generated disasters, directly or at the request of ODP.

# Article 26:

This law is enforced from the date of its approval and should be published in the official Gazette. The law on disaster response and preparedness published in the official gazette (750) of 16<sup>th</sup> Sunbula (solar calendar) coinciding with 7<sup>th</sup> September 1990 is null and void.