



## SNAPSHOT

*This snapshot was designed to give a summary of IFRC Disaster Law's mapping of the International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) of the Union of Comoros 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 **Disaster Risk Management Law** ([Law N° 24-010](#) of 28 June 2024)
- The **Decree N° 12-054/PR** of 9 March 2012 establishes the General Directorate of Civil Security (DGSC)
- The **Decree N° 12-181/PR** of 15 September 2012 sets up the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and Prevention (PNPRRC)
- The National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (SNRRC) for the 2030 timeframe

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

As per the DRM Law, the State of disaster is declared and ended by the President of the Union of the Comoros. While it is the duty of the Ministry in charge of DRM to organise the assistance, the DGSC ensure coordination of relief operations and early recovery measures.

These provisions could apply to any disaster, regardless of their scale. Nevertheless, local and international partners are welcome to contribute in the National Emergency and Resilience Fund (FNUR) - with further provisions to be included in a separate Decree.

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

As per the DRM Law, the **DGSC**, under the supervision of the Ministry in charge of Civil Security, coordinates DRM and prevention measures.

In addition, the DRM Law includes and recognises the **Comoros Red Crescent** as key DRM actor and stakeholder, of which the roles and responsibilities would be defined in an application decree taken in a Council of Ministers.

### Does the DRM legislation provide facilities to assisting actors?

According to the **Customs Code** (Ordinance N° 92-008/PR of 7 September 1992) simplified customs procedures, including duties rebates or exemptions apply for relief consignments.

However, the **Decree N° 10-109/PR** of the 30 August 2010 recognising the Comoros Red Crescent as a society of public interest, provides tax and customs duties exemptions on goods and equipment used by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (i.e.: CoRC, IFRC, including PIROI-CRF and ICRC)

## About IFRC Disaster Law

IFRC Disaster Law works with National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and governments to strengthen disaster risk governance, through the development and implementation of disaster and emergency-related legislation, policies and procedures.

With 20 years of experience supporting the development and implementation of disaster law and policy around the world, we are the global leader in disaster law technical advice to governments.

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