IDRL in Mauritius





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 Mauritius, 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 National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act No. 2 of 2016 (NDRRM Act);
- The National Disaster Scheme of 2015 (NDS);
- The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policy 2020 -2030 (NDRRM Policy);
- The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Strategic Framework 2020-2030 (NDRRM Strategic Framework), and
- The NDDRM Action Plan 2020-2030.

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

- The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre (NDRRM Centre) implements DRM activities and develops the national DRRM plan that sets roles and responsibilities of all DRM
- The NDDRM Council provides technical support for the promotion and implementation of ratified international/regional instruments
- The National Crisis Committee (NCC) ensures effective preparedness, response and recovery efforts at all levels
- The National Emergency Operations Command (NEOC), when activated, coordinates and monitors response and recovery activities with the different governmental departments, organisations and agencies.

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.

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

As per the the NDRRM Act, the Prime Minister is tasked to formulate international request assistance.

In addition, the NEOC is tasked with coordinating entry of international humanitarian aid and facilities into Mauritius as required

Does the DRM legislation provide facilities to assisting actors?

It is the government's responsibility to facilitate international humanitarian aid, namely through relevant departments or ministries. The NDRRMC and the NEOC are tasked to ensure the expedite entry of the international assistance while the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) may provide customs duty waivers as required by the circumstances.

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