

NEPAL

CHITAWAN

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



NEPAL CHITAWAN

Area: 2,218 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.508 • Rank: 48/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

722,168



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.702 • Rank: 5/77



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

30.1



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.928 • Rank: 1/77



Population below Poverty Line

8.9%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score:0.242 • Rank: 73/77



Population with Safe Drinking Water

92.1%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very

High

Score: 0.646 • Rank: 5/77



Adult Literacy

72.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.928



MHE 0.928

Raw MHE 0.856

Relative MHE 1.000

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

\$ 583,750

\$1.38 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

10%

55,787

\$32.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 2%



Extreme Heat

100%

581,124

\$1.38 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

100%

583,249

\$1.38 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Fluvial Flood

24%

4 140,139

\$437.43 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 32%



Pluvial Flood

48%

281,088

\$650.93 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 47%

NOTE: Population exposure values for Nepal districts are estimated using PDC's AIM model. Values may differ from Census population estimates.



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.242

Vulnerability in Chitawan is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.317

72.2% Adult Literacy 5.01 Mean Years of Schooling

96.8 Primary School Net Enrollment

17.21

Student Teacher Ratio



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.231 **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

92.1%

Access to Safe **Drinking Water**

5.9% Households without Toilet

32.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair

109.7

Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)

15.2

Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.238

RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

\$1,537 Income per Capita (PPP \$)

8.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio

1.7% Poverty Gap 61.5 Age

Dependency Ratio



Food Insecurity



SCORE: 0.127

RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

10.6% Food Poverty Prevalence

28.1% Low kcal

Prevalence

Intake

35.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.252

RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.20 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)

0.15 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity) 70.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership

125 **PDC** Global www.pdc.org



RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.242

Vulnerability in Chitawan is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status



69.2 Life Expectancy 2.2% Disabled Population



Child Health

Rate

42.0% 30.1 Child Infant Mortality Malnutrition Rate (per

births)

1,000 live

22.4 361.4 Child ARI Child Diarrhea Incidence (per Incidence (per 1,000) 100)

SCORE: 0.284

49.8 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)

RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.646

Chitawan exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0

1 SCORE: 0.720 RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

36,271Gross Domestic
Product (Million Rs.)

148,523 Labor Productivity



Governance

1 SCORE: 0.371 RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.2Average
Annual Conflict
(per 10,000)

6.29Government Management (Score out of 9)

3.39Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.25
Budget
and Plan
Management
(Score out
of 11)

6.5
Fiscal and
Financial
Management
(Score out
of 11)

8.46Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.82Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.21Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

2.57

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10) 2.32 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9) 1.68
Cooperation and
Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.781

RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

60.6%Protected Area

PDC Global



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.646

Chitawan exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.782

RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity

12.6%

Households with Landline 7.2% Households with Internet

53.7% Households with Television

64.1% Households with Radio

SCORE: 0.768

SCORE: 0.768

79.8% Households

with Mobile Phone



Logistics Capacity

84.2%

Road Density

Improved (km per sq. km) Roadway

17.5 Average Distance to

Airport (km)

88.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)

17.5 Average Distance to Warehouse

(km)

4.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)

6.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 8.83 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity

85.9% Households

with Electricity

39.7% Households using Gas for Cooking

SCORE: 0.810 RANK: 5 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.702

Chitawan's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:



Information Access Vulnerability



Vulnerable Health



Communications Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Information Access Vulnerability

Limitations in information access can impede a population's ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the district. Emergency messages presented to the population must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



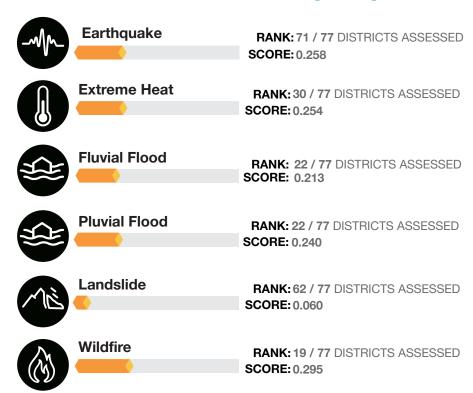
Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.

29 PDC Global www.pdc.org



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

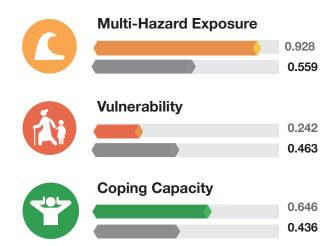


48 / 77
RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.508

Chitawan's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:





PDC Global www.pdc.org



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

1305 N Holopono Street Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753 P: (808) 891-0525 F: (808) 891-0526



@PDC_Global







ndpba.npl@pdc.org