

# NEPAL JUMLA

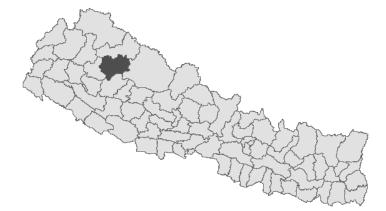
# NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



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#### DISTRICT PROFILE





#### **RISK AND VULNERABILITY** COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -High Score: 0.578 • Rank: 25/77



**RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low** Score: 0.330 • Rank: 67/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low Score: 0.395 • Rank: 64/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High Score:0.695 • Rank: 8/77



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low** Score: 0.355 • Rank: 57/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook) **119,377** 



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) 64.0



Population below Poverty Line 49.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water 80.1%



Adult Literacy 44.4%



RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS SCORE: 0.395



# ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

**å** 109,375

\$160.7 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



# Extreme Heat

**a** 0 \$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%







Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

MÈ

Landslide 98%

106,846
\$160.7 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

1,361
 \$15.73 Million
 Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 10%

**Pluvial Flood** 

**21% 2**3,219

**\$4.95 Million** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 3%

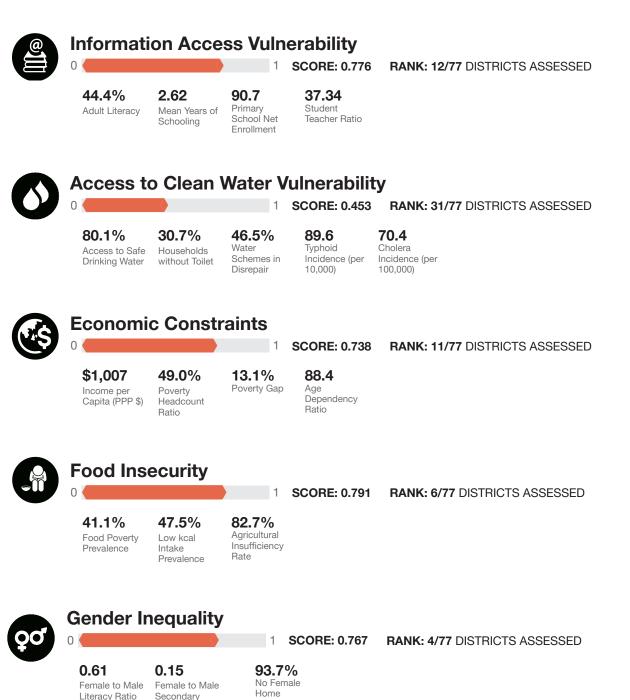
NOTE: Population exposure values for Nepal districts are estimated using PDC's AIM model. Values may differ from Census population estimates.



# VULNERABILITY (V)

#### RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.695

Vulnerability in Jumla is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



(Distance from

Parity)

Enrollment Ratio

(Distance from Parity)

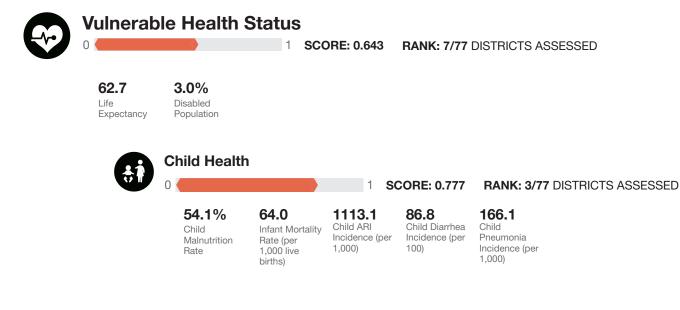
nor Land

Ownership



RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.695

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#### DISTRICT PROFILE

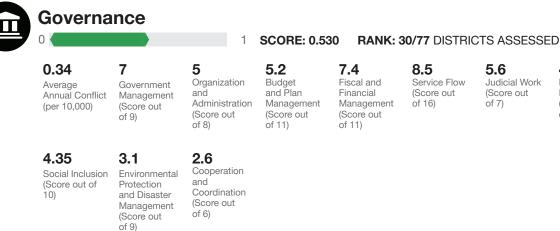


# COPING CAPACITY (CC)

#### RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.355

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







## **Environmental Capacity**

SCORE: 0.165 RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

**2.7%** Protected Area

0

4

Physical

of 13)

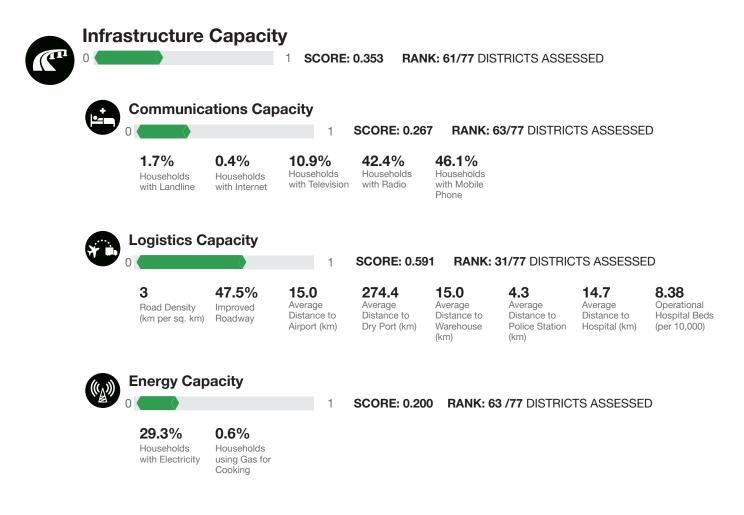
Infrastructure

(Score out



RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
 SCORE: 0.355

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





# **RESILIENCE (R)**

RANK: 67 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.330

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

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









Food Insecurity

Information Access Vulnerability

Energy Capacity

Communications Capacity

### **KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE**



## **Food Insecurity**

The changing frequency and intensity of disasters can expose the entire food system to supply chain disruptions. Promoting resilient agricultural systems through training of local farmers in sustainable practices (e.g., soil improvement, erosion reduction) and improving efficiencies in food marketing, storage, delivery, and waste management will help to increase the nutrition and food security of present and future generations.



## 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.



## **Energy Capacity**

Homes, businesses, industry, and government all rely on access to energy resources for continuity of daily activities. Expanding, strengthening, and securing the energy network and increasing the availability and quantity of energy reserves will contribute to economic development and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.



## **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.

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)		
	Earthquake	RANK: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.464
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Fluvial Flood	RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.207
	Pluvial Flood	RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.231
	Landslide	RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.475
	Wildfire	RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.136

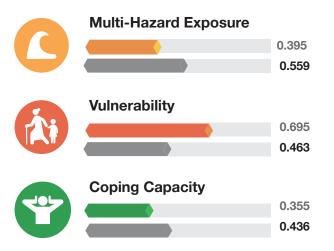


# **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

25 / 77 RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS Score: 0.578

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

Multi-hazard risk component scores DISTRICTS SCORE COUNTRY SCORE COUNTRY SCORE





Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

# Safer vorld.

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