



NEPAL

KATHMANDU

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

KATHMANDU

Area: 1,396 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.296 • Rank: 76/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.800 • Rank: 1/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.490 • Rank: 48/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.199 • Rank: 77/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.800 • Rank: 1/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
366,879



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
14.6



Population below Poverty Line
7.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
76.5%

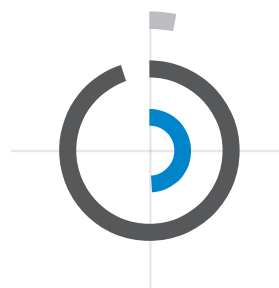


Adult Literacy
84.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.490



MHE
0.490

Raw MHE
0.950

Relative MHE
0.030

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

2,940,083

\$4.07 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

17%

514,007

\$389.96 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
10%



Extreme Heat

<1%

12,754

\$19.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
<1%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

13%

376,324

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

26%

767,145

\$314.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
8%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.199

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.180** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

84.0% Adult Literacy	7.05 Mean Years of Schooling	95.6 Primary School Net Enrollment	14.38 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.240** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

76.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	1.2% Households without Toilet	26.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	108.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	6.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	---	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.026** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$2,764 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	7.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	1.5% Poverty Gap	42.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	--	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.543** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

20.0% Food Poverty Prevalence	40.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	71.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.149** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.17 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.8% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.199

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 SCORE: 0.058 RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

73.0
Life Expectancy

1.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0 1 SCORE: 0.100 RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

32.0%
Child Malnutrition Rate

14.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

129.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

8.8
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

7.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.800

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

196,723

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

320,171

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.534** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.35

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

5.95

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.32

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.82

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.2

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

7.91

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.32

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.02

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.43

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.41

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.68

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.579** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

33.3%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.800

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.954** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.892** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

27.9% Households with Landline	19.4% Households with Internet	74.8% Households with Television	56.1% Households with Radio	90.7% Households with Mobile Phone
--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.970** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63 Road Density (km per sq. km)	90.8% Improved Roadway	5.3 Average Distance to Airport (km)	78.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	5.3 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	1.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	2.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	47.56 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	--	--	--	---	---	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

98.1% Households with Electricity	88.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.800

Kathmandu'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:



Food Insecurity



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



Communications
Capacity



Environmental
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.



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Those without easy or adequate access to water distribution and containment systems face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts.



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.

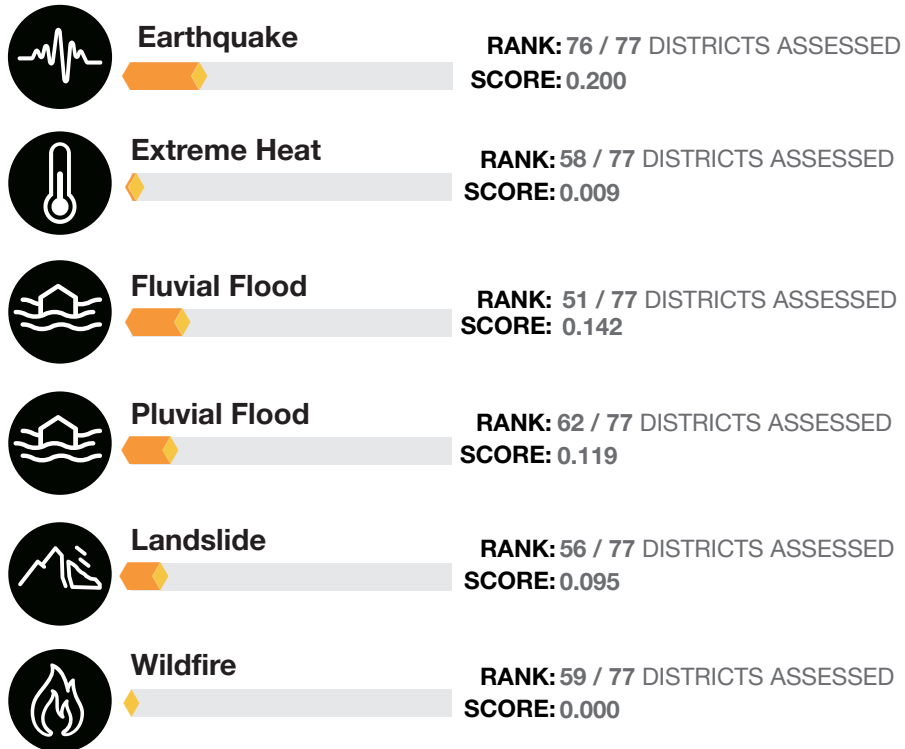


Environmental Capacity

Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and even economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Increasing protected areas can also serve as additional buffers between the population and impacted areas.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

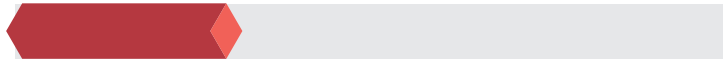




MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

76 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.296



Kathmandu's score and ranking are due to Low 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:

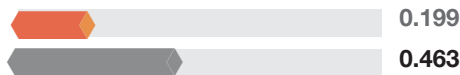
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

**1305 N Holocono Street
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753**

**P: (808) 891-0525
F: (808) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.npl@pdc.org