

NEPAL MAHOTTARI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



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DISTRICT PROFILE



Area: 1,002 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -Very High Score: 0.639 • Rank: 7/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low Score: 0.384 • Rank: 61/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High Score: 0.684 • Rank: 22/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High Score:0.506 • Rank: 25/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low Score: 0.275 • Rank: 70/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook) **715,040**



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) 61.8



Population below Poverty Line 16.2%



Population with Safe Drinking Water 90.6%



Adult Literacy 37.0%



RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS SCORE: 0.684



Raw MHE 0.716

Relative MHE 0.652

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake 100%

620,548 \$1.16 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Extreme Heat 100%

619,710 \$1.16 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Fluvial Flood 29%

178,964 \$312.47 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 27%



1% **4,792**

Landslide

\$19.9 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 2%



Wildfire 8%

49,376 \$132.99 Million **Critical Infrastructure Exposed:** 11%

Pluvial Flood

42% **A** 259,724

\$454.22 Million **Critical Infrastructure Exposed:** 39%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.506

RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0		1	SCORE: 0.866	RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
37.0% Adult Literacy	2.46 Mean Years of Schooling	89.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	47.93 Student Teacher Ratio	



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability						
0		1	SCORE: 0.612	RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED		
90.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	72.5% Households without Toilet	43.8% Water Schemes in Disrepair	218.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	137.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)		



Ω

Economic Constraints

\$681 Income per Capita (PPP \$)

16.2% Poverty Headcount Ratio

3.5%	90.5
Poverty Gap	Age Dependency
	Ratio

SCORE: 0.495

SCORE: 0.264

1

Food Insecurity

20.3% Food Poverty Prevalence

21.8% Low kcal Intake Prevalence

55.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate

1



Gender Inequality

0.50 0.05 Female to Male Female to Male Literacy Ratio Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)

78.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership (Distance from Parity)

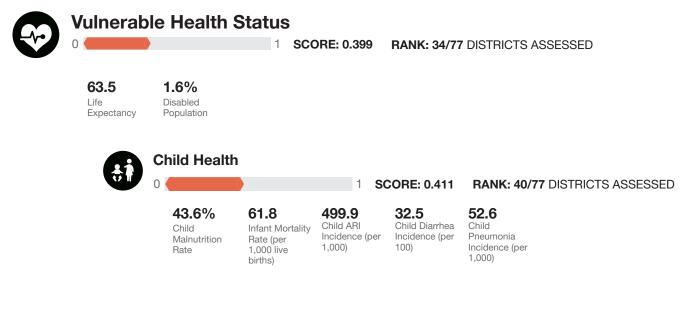
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SCORE: 0.402 RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.506

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



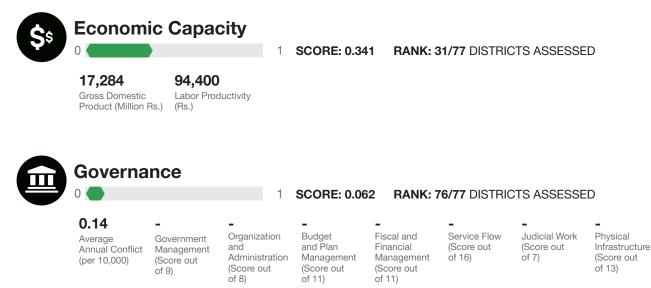
DISTRICT PROFILE



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 70 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.275

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



Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

-

0

-Cooperation Environmental and Protection Coordination and Disaster (Score out Management of 6) (Score out of 9)



Environmental Capacity

-

SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.0% Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC) RANK: 70 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.275

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

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		Communications Capacity 0 1 SCORE: 0.290 RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED									
		2.2% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	31.9% Households with Television	34.9% Households with Radio	51.0% Households with Mobile Phone					
		Logistics Capacity 1 SCORE: 0.665 RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED									
		18 Road Density (km per sq. km)	92.7% Improved Roadway	16.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	111.2 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	16.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	10.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.42 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)		
	Energy Capacity		1	SCORE: 0.45	3 RANK: 4	5 /77 DISTRIC	TS ASSESSE	D			
		63.2% Households with Electricity	3.0% Households using Gas for Cooking								



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.384

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

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



Vulnerability

Information Access



Vulnerability

Clean Water Access



Communications Capacity



Energy 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.



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.



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.

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)						
Earthquake		RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.506				
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.485				
	Fluvial Flood	RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.430				
	Pluvial Flood	RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.437				
	Landslide	RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.036				
(A)	Wildfire	RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.263				



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

7 / 77 RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS Score: 0.639

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

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores: Multi-Hazard Exposure 0.684 0.559 Vulnerability 0.506 0.463 Coping Capacity 0.275 0.436



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer vorld.

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