

NEPAL SAPTARI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



NEPAL SAPTARI

Area: 1,363 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.572 • Rank: 27/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

713,203



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.473 • Rank: 45/77



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

49.2



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - High

Score: 0.662 • Rank: 23/77



Population below Poverty Line

39.5%



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score:0.468 • Rank: 30/77



Population with Safe Drinking Water

96.3%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.415 • Rank: 38/77



Adult Literacy

45.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.662



MHE 0.662

Raw MHE 0.757

Relative MHE 0.566

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

å 620,320

\$1.22 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

<1%

4 19

\$2.21 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



Extreme Heat

100%

620,317

\$1.22 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

12%

2 72,890

\$98.66 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 8%



Fluvial Flood

17%

106,213

\$334.64 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 28%



Pluvial Flood

35%

216,736

\$619 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 51%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.468

Vulnerability in Saptari is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 SCORE: 0.780

45.4% Adult Literacy

Mean Years of Schooling

3.21

rs of Primary
School Net

86.4 3 Primary Si School Net Te

38.98

Student Teacher Ratio



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 SCORE: 0.322 RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

96.3%

Access to Safe Drinking Water **79.3%**Households without Toilet

18.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair 79.7

Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000) 24.7

Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)



Economic Constraints

0

SCORE: 0.643

RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

\$801

Income per Capita (PPP \$) **39.5%** Poverty

Headcount

Ratio

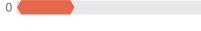
10.0% Poverty Gap **80.1** Age

Age Dependency Ratio

SCORE: 0.456



Food Insecurity



SCORE: 0.286 RANK: 64/77

RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

17.9% Food Poverty Prevalence 18.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence 66.2%
Agricultural
Insufficiency
Rate

ÓQ

Gender Inequality

0

78.1%
No Female
Home
nor Land
Ownership

0.50Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)

0.10Female to Male
Secondary
Enrollment Ratio
(Distance from Parity)

268 PDC Global



RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.468

Vulnerability in Saptari is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status



64.8Life
Expectancy

1.3% Disabled Population

Child Health

33.4% 49.2

Child Malnutrition Rate Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) 509.7 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

43.9 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

SCORE: 0.335

25.6 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)

RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.415

Saptari 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.



Economic Capacity

0

1 SCORE: 0.349

RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

20,823

85,860

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

Labor Productivity



Governance

0.3 5.92

SCORE: 0.423

RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.3Average
Annual Conflict
(per 10,000)

Government Management (Score out of 9) **4.46**Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.88
Budget
and Plan
Management
(Score out
of 11)

7.04
Fiscal and
Financial
Management
(Score out

of 11)

7.29Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.38Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.58
Physical
Infrastructure
(Score out
of 13)

4.42

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10) Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out

2.25

of 9)

1.83
Cooperation and
Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.336

RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

11.2% Protected Area

270 PDC Global



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.415

Saptari 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.



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.462

RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity

0.3%

Households

with Internet

1 SCORE: 0.303

RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

2.1%

Households with Landline

27.4% Households with Television 37.7% Households with Radio 51.1% Households

Households with Mobile Phone



Logistics Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.724 RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

18 Road Density (km per sq. km) 87.8% Improved Roadway 11.5 Average Distance to Airport (km) 63.8
Average
Distance to
Dry Port (km)

11.5 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

9.4
Average
Distance to
Police Station
(km)

10.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 1.47 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity

41.9% Households

with Electricity

4.1%
Households
using Gas for
Cooking

SCORE: 0.359 RANK: 52 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.473

Saptari's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



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.



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and district-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



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.



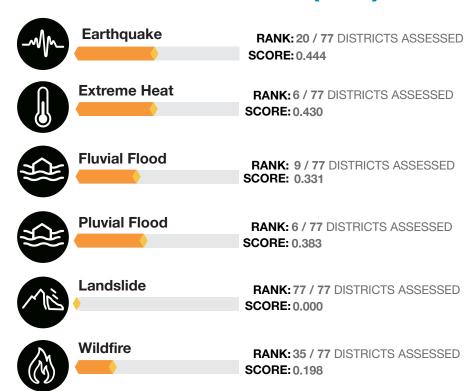
Energy Capacity

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.

2 PDC Global www.pdc.org



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





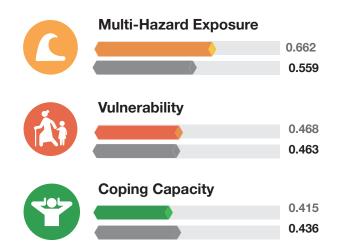
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

27 / 77
RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.572

Saptari's score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Moderate 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