

NEPAL SUNSARI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



NEPAL SUNSARI

Area: 1,257 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.484 • Rank: 58/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

934.461



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.633 • Rank: 10/77



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

40.5



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.717 • Rank: 12/77



Population below Poverty Line

12.0%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score:0.278 • Rank: 71/77



Population with Safe Drinking Water

96.8%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.544 • Rank: 15/77



Adult Literacy

62.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.717



MHE 0.717

Raw MHE 0.853

Relative MHE 0.582

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

1,531,943

\$1.74 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

4%

4 64,434

\$123.32 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 7%



Extreme Heat

100%

1,529,908

\$1.74 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

4%

65,008

\$40.51 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 2%



Fluvial Flood

45%

4 692,281

\$344.55 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 20%



Pluvial Flood

55%

836,152

\$473.94 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 27%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.278

Vulnerability in Sunsari 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

SCORE: 0.557

4.21

62.9%

Adult Literacy

Mean Years of Schooling

87.4 Primary

18.75

Student Teacher Ratio



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.217 **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

School Net

Enrollment

96.8%

Access to Safe **Drinking Water**

36.1% Households without Toilet

27.8% Water Schemes in Disrepair

42.7

Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)

13.2

Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)



Economic Constraints

Ratio

SCORE: 0.327

RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

\$1,104

Income per Capita (PPP \$)

12.0% Poverty Headcount

2.2% Poverty Gap 67.4 Age

Dependency Ratio



Food Insecurity



SCORE: 0.204

SCORE: 0.089

RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

10.8% Food Poverty Prevalence

22.4% Low kcal Intake

Prevalence

56.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate



334

Gender Inequality

0.28 0.01

Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)

Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity) 68.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership

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RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.278

Vulnerability in Sunsari 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



67.2Life
Expectancy

1.4% Disabled Population

Child Health

1 SCORE: 0.302 RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

29.4% Child Malnutrition

Rate

40.5 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) 451.9
Child ARI
Incidence (per 1,000)
38.4
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

47.5 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.544

Sunsari 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

SCORE: 0.629 **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

34,261 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

127,610 Labor Productivity



Governance

SCORE: 0.355

3.6

RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.21 Average

Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

Government

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.73

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.1

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

6.67

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.67 3.5 Judicial Work

(Score out

of 7)

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.6

Social Inclusion (Score out of

2.85

6.19

Management

(Score out

of 9)

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.08

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.369

RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

13.6% Protected Area

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.544

Sunsari 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: 0.688

RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity

2.0%

SCORE: 0.559 RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

9.1%

Households Households with Landline with Internet 52.6% Households with Television

37.9% Households with Radio

69.5% Households with Mobile Phone

Logistics Capacity

SCORE: 0.758 RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

Road Density

94.8% Improved (km per sq. km) Roadway

13.9 Average Distance to Airport (km) 34.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)

13.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

5.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)

10.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 8.43 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity

81.7% Households

with Electricity

29.0% Households using Gas for Cooking

RANK: 7 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.747



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.633

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

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







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.



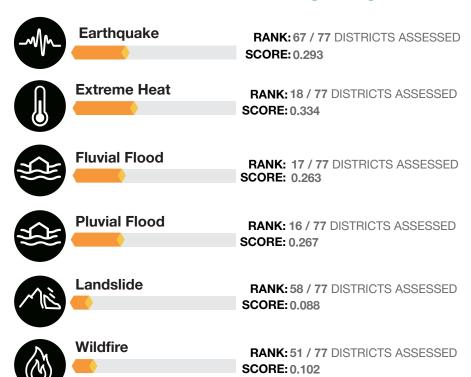
Energy Capacity

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.

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





340

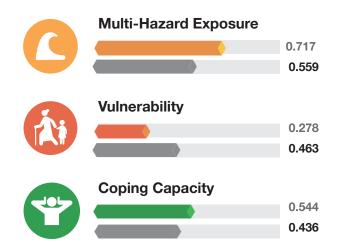
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

58 / 77
RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.484

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

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





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Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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