

NEPAL TANAHU

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



NEPAL TANAHU

Area: 1,546 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.503 • Rank: 49/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

327,620



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.591 • Rank: 15/77



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

29.2



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - High

Score: 0.691 • Rank: 20/77



Population below Poverty Line

14.8%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score:0.291 • Rank: 69/77



Population with Safe Drinking Water

80.7%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.474 • Rank: 26/77



Adult Literacy

68.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.691



MHE 0.691

Raw MHE 0.691

Relative MHE 0.692

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

303,151

\$524.15 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

87%

265,227

\$457.53 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 87%



Extreme Heat

100%

303.151

\$524.15 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

13%

38,811

\$44.38 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 8%



Fluvial Flood

3%

3 7,966

\$44.06 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 8%



Pluvial Flood

8%

25,077

\$54.15 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 10%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.291

Vulnerability in Tanahu 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

SCORE: 0.257 **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.3%

Adult Literacy

97.3 Mean Years of

Primary School Net Enrollment

15

Student Teacher Ratio



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.387 **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.7%

Access to Safe **Drinking Water**

16.1% Households without Toilet

Schooling

39.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair

171.3

Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)

20.3

Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.290 RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

Income per Capita (PPP \$)

14.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio

3.3% Poverty Gap 79.5 Age

Dependency Ratio



Food Insecurity



17.7% Food Poverty Prevalence

33.2% Low kcal

64.2% Agricultural

Intake Prevalence

Insufficiency Rate



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.152 RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.25 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)

0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity) 76.1% No Female Home nor Land Ownership

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RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

Child

1,000)

Pneumonia

Incidence (per

SCORE: 0.291

Vulnerability in Tanahu 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

1 SCORE: 0.247 **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.8 Life Expectancy 1.9% Disabled Population

Child Health

47.3%

Child Malnutrition Rate (per Rate 1,000 live births)

29.2

347.6 Child ARI Infant Mortality Incidence (per 1,000)

21.3 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

SCORE: 0.268

RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED 22.0



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.474

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.346

RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

14,007

105,818

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

Labor Productivity



Governance

SCORE: 0.519 RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.18

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

4.23 Government

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.95

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.18

Fiscal and Financial Management of 16) (Score out of 11)

8.75 5.05

Service Flow Judicial Work (Score out (Score out of 7)

5.7

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.33

Social Inclusion (Score out of

3.5

of 9)

7.13

Management

(Score out

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.68

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out



369

Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.000

RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.0%

Protected Area

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.474

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



Infrastructure Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.622

D.622 RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity

0

1.5%

Households with Landline

5.3%

Households with Internet

34.9%Households with Television

54.1%Households with Radio

SCORE: 0.565

74.7% Households with Mobile Phone



Logistics Capacity

 \Diamond

Road Density (km per sq. km)

71.6% Improved Roadway 25.1 Average Distance to Airport (km) 108.4 Average Distance to

Dry Port (km)

SCORE: 0.611

25.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km) 10.3
Average
Distance to
Police Station
(km)

RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

11.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 1.25 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity

77.1%
Households
with Electricity

22.3%
Households
using Gas for
Cooking

SCORE: 0.691 RANK: 11 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.591

Tanahu'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:







Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.



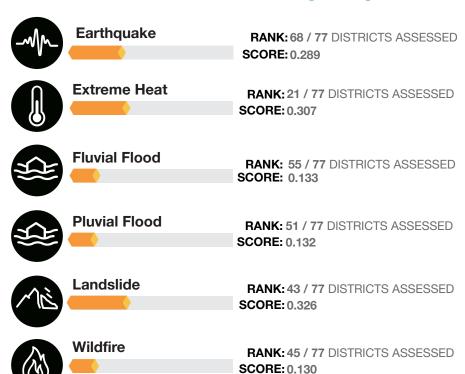
Logistics Capacity

Efficient movement, storage and delivery of resources are key to effective humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations. Ensuring that the supply chain can reach vulnerable and isolated communities can significantly improve the speed and quality of response and mass care operations, reducing the negative social and economic impacts of an emergency.

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





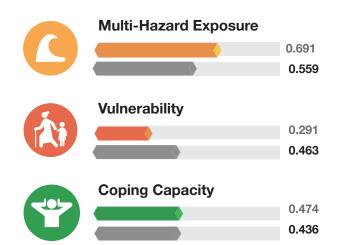
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

49 / 77
RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.503

Tanahu's score and ranking are due to 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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