



NDPBA

NEPAL DISTRICT RISK PROFILES

SUBNATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS



NEPAL

ACHHAM

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

ACHHAM

Area: 1,680 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.650 • Rank: 5/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.305 • Rank: 70/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.562 • Rank: 37/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.715 • Rank: 6/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.326 • Rank: 65/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
229,816



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
37.8



Population below Poverty Line
47.2%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
60.2%



Adult Literacy
45.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.562



MHE
0.562

Raw MHE
0.508

Relative MHE
0.616

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

251,594

\$451.88 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

250,708

\$451.88 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

13%

33,198

\$57.59 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
13%



Wildfire

42%

106,002

\$275.89 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
61%



Fluvial Flood

1%

1,398

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

2%

5,484

\$25.71 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.715

Vulnerability in Achham is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.620** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.1% Adult Literacy	2.52 Mean Years of Schooling	97.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	33.56 Student Teacher Ratio
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Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.557** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

60.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	52.4% Households without Toilet	37.8% Water Schemes in Disrepair	135.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	32.5 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
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Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.860** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$536 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	47.2% Poverty Headcount Ratio	12.7% Poverty Gap	111.9 Age Dependency Ratio
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Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.816** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

58.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	39.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	87.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
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Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.802** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.58 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.16 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	97.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.715

Vulnerability in Achham is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.635** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.0
Life Expectancy

3.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.823** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.2%
Child Malnutrition Rate

37.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1981.3
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

122.6
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

150.5
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.326

Achham 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: 0.064** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5,514 **48,178**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.621** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.89 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.57 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.43 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	9.64 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.89 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.86 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	6.25 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.07 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.93 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.46 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.269** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7.2%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.326

Achham 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.250** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.117** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.7% Households with Landline	0.1% Households with Internet	2.3% Households with Television	41.3% Households with Radio	33.7% Households with Mobile Phone
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Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.503** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

9 Road Density (km per sq. km)	48.6% Improved Roadway	11.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	316.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	11.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	15.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.09 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.131** **RANK: 71 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18.5% Households with Electricity	0.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 70 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.305

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Communications Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

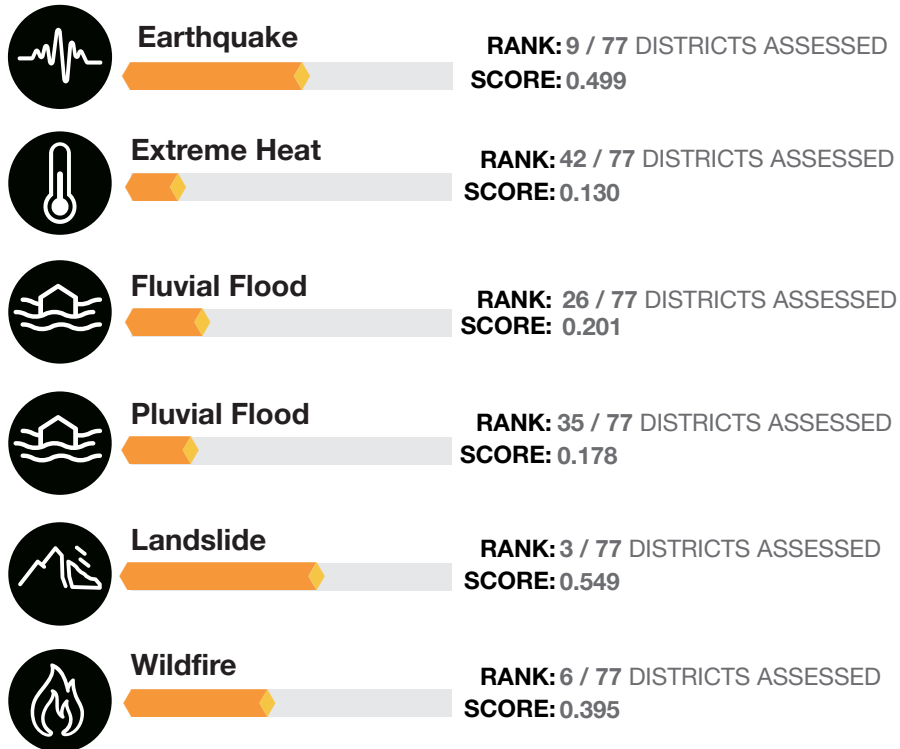


Energy Capacity

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)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

5 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.650



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

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

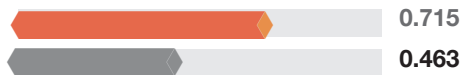
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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NEPAL

ARGHAKHANCHI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

ARGHAKHANCHI

Area: 1,193 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.539 • Rank: 37/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.442 • Rank: 53/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.501 • Rank: 45/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.452 • Rank: 37/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.335 • Rank: 63/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
177,200



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
30.0



Population below Poverty Line
28.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
80.4%



Adult Literacy
65.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.501



MHE
0.501

Raw MHE
0.520

Relative MHE
0.483

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 179,025

\$486.87 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

98%

👤 175,616

\$486.87 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

31%

👤 54,896

\$145.19 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
30%



Wildfire

18%

👤 33,039

\$97.3 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
20%



Fluvial Flood

1%

👤 2,096

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

5%

👤 8,814

\$24.16 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
5%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.452

Vulnerability in Arghakhanchi is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.421** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.6% Adult Literacy	4.01 Mean Years of Schooling	96.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	17.16 Student Teacher Ratio
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Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.395** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.4% Access to Safe Drinking Water	28.4% Households without Toilet	31.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	191.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	19.8 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
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Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.583** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$909 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	28.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	6.9% Poverty Gap	92.6 Age Dependency Ratio
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Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.509** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

22.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	29.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	80.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
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Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.482** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.26 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.20 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	81.8% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.452

Vulnerability in Arghakhanchi is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.324** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.4
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.318** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31.0%
Child Malnutrition Rate

30.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

771.2
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

32.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

54.6
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 63 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.335

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.157** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7,198 **70,768**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.316** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	4.88 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.88 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.88 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.33 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	7.08 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.88 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.25 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.08 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.08 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	0.58 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 63 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.335

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.523** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.525** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.7% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	25.1% Households with Television	75.2% Households with Radio	71.0% Households with Mobile Phone
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Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.571** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14 Road Density (km per sq. km)	35.6% Improved Roadway	31.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	72.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	31.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	12.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	12.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.86 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.472** **RANK: 43 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.4% Households with Electricity	5.6% Households using Gas for Cooking
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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 53 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.442

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.405



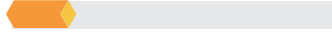
Extreme Heat

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.141



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.157



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.132



Landslide

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.426



Wildfire

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.240





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

37 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.539



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

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

  DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



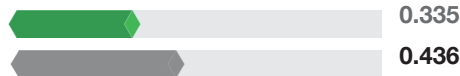
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

BAGLUNG

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

BAGLUNG

Area: 1,784 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.475 • Rank: 62/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.487 • Rank: 40/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.398 • Rank: 61/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.432 • Rank: 43/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.406 • Rank: 41/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
250,554



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
32.0



Population below Poverty Line
22.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
89.3%



Adult Literacy
65.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.398



MHE
0.398

Raw MHE
0.497

Relative MHE
0.299

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

249,582

\$444.33 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

248,229

\$444.33 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

1%

3,434

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,168

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

7%

17,024

\$5.58 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.432

Vulnerability in Baglung is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.394** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.5% Adult Literacy	3.91 Mean Years of Schooling	96.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	14.67 Student Teacher Ratio
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Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

89.3% Access to Safe Drinking Water	19.8% Households without Toilet	38.9% Water Schemes in Disrepair	283.7 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	20.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
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Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.514** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$868 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	22.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.3% Poverty Gap	86.0 Age Dependency Ratio
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Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.579** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	35.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	80.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
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Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.319** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.25 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.06 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	85.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.432

Vulnerability in Baglung is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.360** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.3
Life Expectancy

2.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.427** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

42.9%
Child Malnutrition Rate

32.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

901.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

45.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

64.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.406

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.227** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

9,397 **84,903**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.368** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.86 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.19 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.44 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	5.47 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	7.39 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.17 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.06 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
2.78 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.89 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.5 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.423** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17.8%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.406

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.519** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.499** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.8% Households with Landline	1.2% Households with Internet	19.1% Households with Television	58.3% Households with Radio	68.1% Households with Mobile Phone
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Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.418** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13 Road Density (km per sq. km)	38.2% Improved Roadway	44.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	103.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	44.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	26.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	21.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.52 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.641** **RANK: 19 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

81.7% Households with Electricity	10.5% Households using Gas for Cooking
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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.487

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

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



Food Insecurity



Economic Constraints



Logistics Capacity



Communications 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.



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.



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.

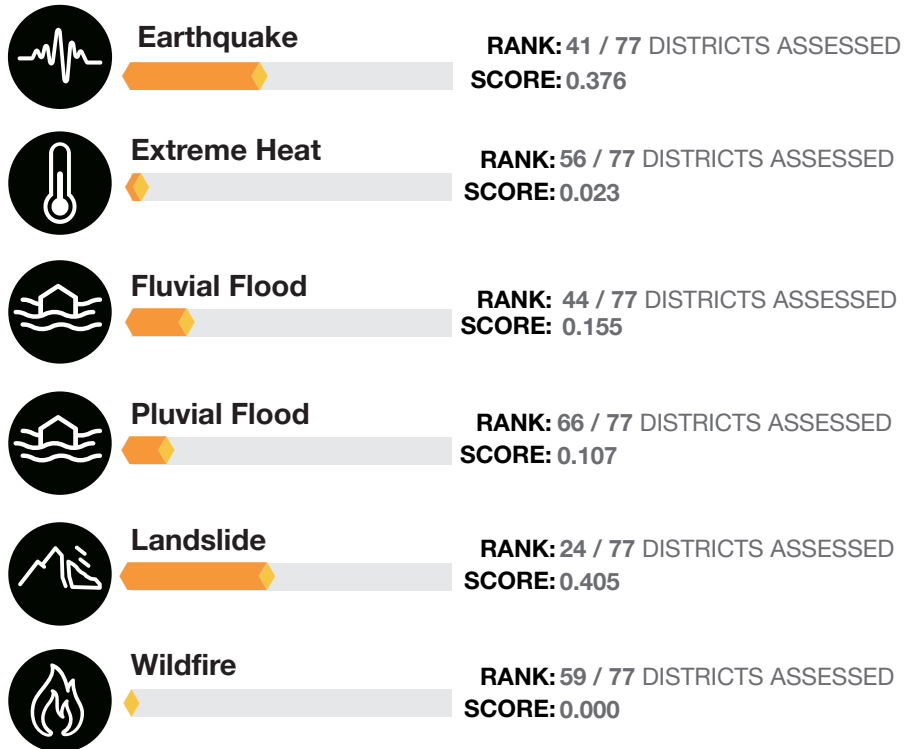


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

62 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.475



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

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

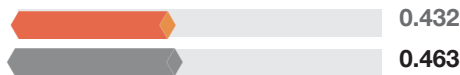
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



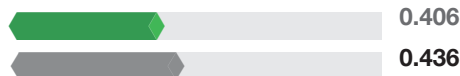
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Area: 1,519 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.623 • Rank: 9/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.329 • Rank: 68/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.527 • Rank: 41/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.603 • Rank: 14/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.260 • Rank: 74/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
244,400



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
34.9



Population below Poverty Line
45.7%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
73.5%



Adult Literacy
54.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.527



MHE
0.527

Raw MHE
0.552

Relative MHE
0.502

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

477,760

\$411.05 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

476,415

\$411.05 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

16%

74,636

\$110.38 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
27%



Wildfire

17%

83,448

\$62.04 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
15%



Fluvial Flood

1%

6,524

\$2.35 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Pluvial Flood

5%

24,037

\$31.55 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: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.603

Vulnerability in Baitadi is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.509** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.8% Adult Literacy	3.13 Mean Years of Schooling	97.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	26.93 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.444** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	57.1% Households without Toilet	34.9% Water Schemes in Disrepair	95.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	13.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.794** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$573 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	45.7% Poverty Headcount Ratio	12.3% Poverty Gap	98.0 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.720** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.5% Food Poverty Prevalence	38.0% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	79.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.574** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.53 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.01 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	97.7% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.603

Vulnerability in Baitadi is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.579** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.2
Life Expectancy

3.1%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.653** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.2%
Child Malnutrition Rate

34.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1422.0
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

67.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

100.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.260

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.090** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5,821 **54,980**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.404** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.66 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.28 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.78 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.72 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	7.88 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.19 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.47 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
2.94 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.19 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.19 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.015** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

<0.1%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.260

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.299** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.256** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.7% Households with Landline	0.1% Households with Internet	6.6% Households with Television	56.6% Households with Radio	37.9% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.451** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

16 Road Density (km per sq. km)	73.2% Improved Roadway	10.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	415.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	10.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	34.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	13.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.02 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.191** **RANK: 64 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

24.9% Households with Electricity	0.9% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.329

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



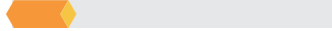
Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.502



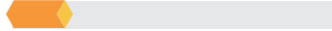
Extreme Heat

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.157



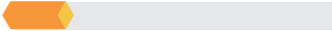
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.147



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.161



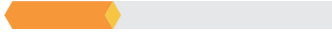
Landslide

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.563



Wildfire

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.292





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.623



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



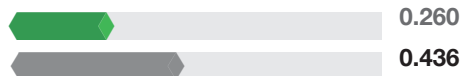
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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BAJHANG

Area: 3,422 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.655 • Rank: 4/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.236 • Rank: 76/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.437 • Rank: 56/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.793 • Rank: 2/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.266 • Rank: 73/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
189,097



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
70.7



Population below Poverty Line
56.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
68.9%



Adult Literacy
45.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.437



MHE
0.437

Raw MHE
0.460

Relative MHE
0.414

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

313,129

\$270.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

313,116

\$270.62 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

7%

22,537

\$16.71 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%



Fluvial Flood

3%

8,108

\$2.47 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Pluvial Flood

8%

24,297

\$17.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.793

Vulnerability in Bajhang is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.692** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.0% Adult Literacy	2.53 Mean Years of Schooling	94.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	26.26 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.754** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	69.9% Households without Toilet	55.9% Water Schemes in Disrepair	236.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	88.9 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.950** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$487 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	56.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	16.2% Poverty Gap	109.0 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	--



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.804** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.8% Food Poverty Prevalence	35.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	84.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.926** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.66 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.22 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	96.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.793

Vulnerability in Bajhang is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.635** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

60.4
 Life Expectancy

2.5%
 Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.729** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.2%
 Child Malnutrition Rate

70.7
 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1168.4
 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

82.1
 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

75.8
 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.266

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.031** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3,817

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

43,624

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.431** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.02

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.11

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.73

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.09

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.59

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.73

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.36

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.27

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.45

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.34

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.209** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.3%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.266

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.274** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.255** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.8% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	4.1% Households with Television	57.8% Households with Radio	25.4% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.444** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3 Road Density (km per sq. km)	78.2% Improved Roadway	9.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	375.7 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	9.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	21.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	11.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.85 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	--	---	--	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.122** **RANK: 73 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17.5% Households with Electricity	0.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 76 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.236

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

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



Economic Constraints



Gender Inequality



Energy Capacity



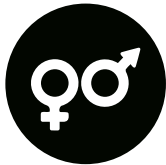
Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.542



Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.224



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.269



Landslide

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.585



Wildfire

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.198



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

4 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.655



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

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

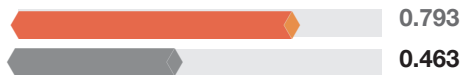
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



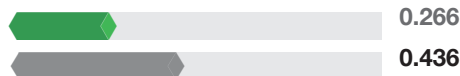
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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BAJURA

Area: 2,188 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.605 • Rank: 15/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.267 • Rank: 73/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.349 • Rank: 71/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.773 • Rank: 3/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.306 • Rank: 67/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
138,998



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
72.8



Population below Poverty Line
64.1%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
68.7%



Adult Literacy
44.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.349



MHE
0.349

Raw MHE
0.395

Relative MHE
0.303

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

137,810

\$186.82 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

137,781

\$186.82 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

1,354

\$3.29 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Pluvial Flood

5%

6,696

\$12.14 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
7%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.773

Vulnerability in Bajura is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.718** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

44.5% Adult Literacy	2.46 Mean Years of Schooling	93.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	29.89 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.651** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.7% Access to Safe Drinking Water	61.5% Households without Toilet	47.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	295.8 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	6.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.974** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$523 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	64.1% Poverty Headcount Ratio	19.9% Poverty Gap	105.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	--



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.827** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

74.5% Food Poverty Prevalence	42.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	76.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.612** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.58 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	97.1% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.773

Vulnerability in Bajura is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.852** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.5
Life Expectancy

4.4%
Disabled Population



Child Health

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

50.8%
Child Malnutrition Rate

72.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1689.9
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

96.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

176.5
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 67 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.306

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.036** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2,852 **48,085**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.637** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.2 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.63 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.09 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.72 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.16 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	11.28 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.31 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	6.22 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
5.16 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.63 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.88 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.119** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.4%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 67 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.306

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.240** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.154** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.4% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	1.8% Households with Television	42.7% Households with Radio	25.4% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2 Road Density (km per sq. km)	30.6% Improved Roadway	7.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	333.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	7.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	13.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	15.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.08 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	--	---	--	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.100** **RANK: 75 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

22.8% Households with Electricity	0.02% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.267

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

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



Economic Constraints



Vulnerable Health Status



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



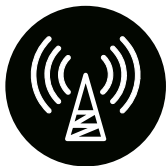
Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

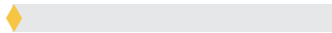
SCORE: 0.499



Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

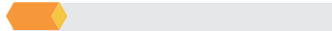
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

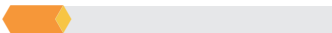
SCORE: 0.131



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.153



Landslide

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.522



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

15 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.605



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

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

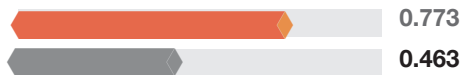
 **DISTRICTS SCORE**
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

BANKE

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL BANKE

Area: 2,337 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.485 • Rank: 57/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.593 • Rank: 14/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Moderate

Score: 0.642 • Rank: 30/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.416 • Rank: 50/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High

High

Score: 0.602 • Rank: 7/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

603,393



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

48.5



Population below Poverty Line

26.4%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

96.0%



Adult Literacy

56.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.642



MHE
0.642

Raw MHE
0.768

Relative MHE
0.515

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

534,976

\$1.12 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

<1%

348

\$10.43 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Extreme Heat

100%

533,780

\$1.12 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

33%

175,462

\$270.84 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
24%



Fluvial Flood

11%

56,230

\$121.12 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%



Pluvial Flood

31%

167,618

\$317.39 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
28%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.416

Vulnerability in Banke 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: 0.674** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

56.3% Adult Literacy	3.59 Mean Years of Schooling	86.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	30.14 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.380** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

96.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	51.7% Households without Toilet	32.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	160.4 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	28.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.478** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,133 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	26.4% Poverty Headcount Ratio	6.6% Poverty Gap	74.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.312** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	29.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	54.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.262** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.29 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	79.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.416

Vulnerability in Banke 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.394** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.8
Life Expectancy

1.5%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.437** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

44.8%
Child Malnutrition Rate

48.5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

589.5
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

50.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

55.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.602

Banke 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: 0.526** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

22,620

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

133,048

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.656** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.2

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.56

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.38

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.5

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.56

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.88

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.31

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

6.31

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.88

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

4.94

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

3.38

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.609** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

36.9%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.602

Banke 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.597** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.464** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6.0% Households with Landline	1.6% Households with Internet	37.0% Households with Television	37.6% Households with Radio	60.3% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.688** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10 Road Density (km per sq. km)	89.8% Improved Roadway	13.5 Average Distance to Airport (km)	212.7 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	13.5 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	6.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	8.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.49 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.638** **RANK: 20 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.8% Households with Electricity	20.6% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.593

Banke's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Very High 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.

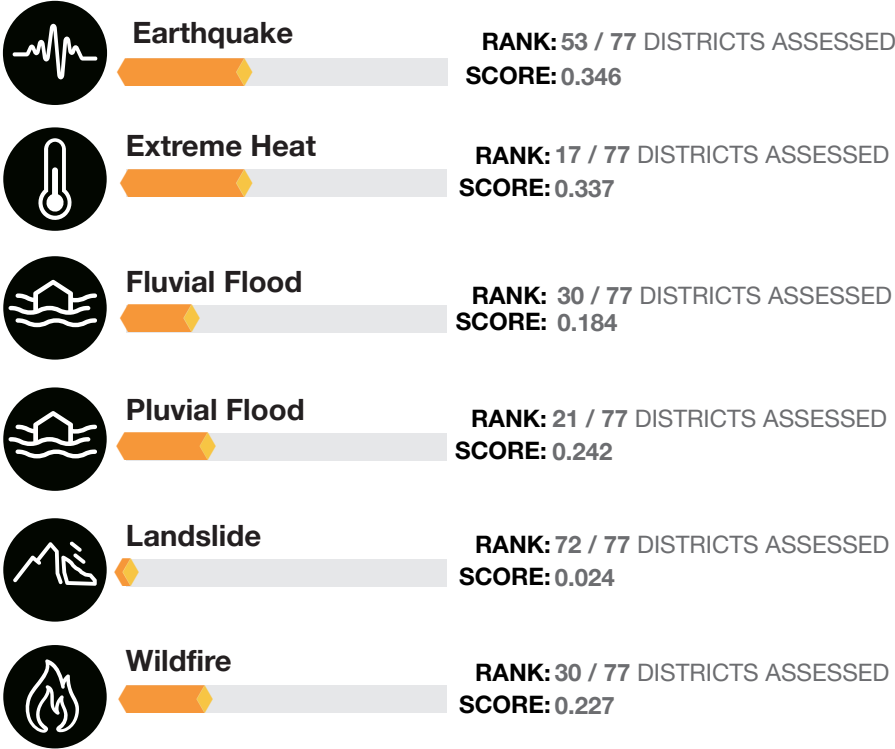


Energy Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

57 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.485



Banke's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-hazard Exposure combined with 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



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NEPAL

BARA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL BARA

Area: 1,190 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.554 • Rank: 31/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.530 • Rank: 31/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Very High

Score: 0.723 • Rank: 11/77



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.448 • Rank: 38/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.508 • Rank: 21/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

743,975



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

48.9



Population below Poverty Line

29.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

96.3%



Adult Literacy

43.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.723



MHE
0.723

Raw MHE
0.757

Relative MHE
0.690

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

698,224

\$1.17 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

1%

9,698

\$10.37 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Extreme Heat

100%

697,356

\$1.17 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

26%

180,845

\$255.78 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
22%



Fluvial Flood

18%

125,482

\$290.58 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
25%



Pluvial Flood

39%

274,325

\$495.54 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
43%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.448

Vulnerability in Bara 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: 0.869** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

43.3% Adult Literacy	2.72 Mean Years of Schooling	81.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	47.87 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.360** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

96.3% Access to Safe Drinking Water	72.4% Households without Toilet	27.3% Water Schemes in Disrepair	90.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	28.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.506** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,480 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	29.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.2% Poverty Gap	86.2 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.254** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	25.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	47.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.346** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.50 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.448

Vulnerability in Bara 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.353** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.6
Life Expectancy

1.7%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.319** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

39.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

48.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

415.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

31.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

24.5
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.508

Bara 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: 0.922** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

41,527

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

192,413

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.251** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.2

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

5

Government Management (Score out of 9)

2.5

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

4.5

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.75

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

4.5

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

3.5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

2.5

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

3

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.461** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.1%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.508

Bara 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.506** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.358** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.3% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	37.7% Households with Television	33.3% Households with Radio	61.5% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.651** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

16 Road Density (km per sq. km)	92.8% Improved Roadway	20.6 Average Distance to Airport (km)	27.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	20.6 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	11.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.34 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.508** **RANK: 39 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.3% Households with Electricity	4.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.530

Bara's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with High 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



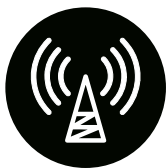
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Economic Constraints

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

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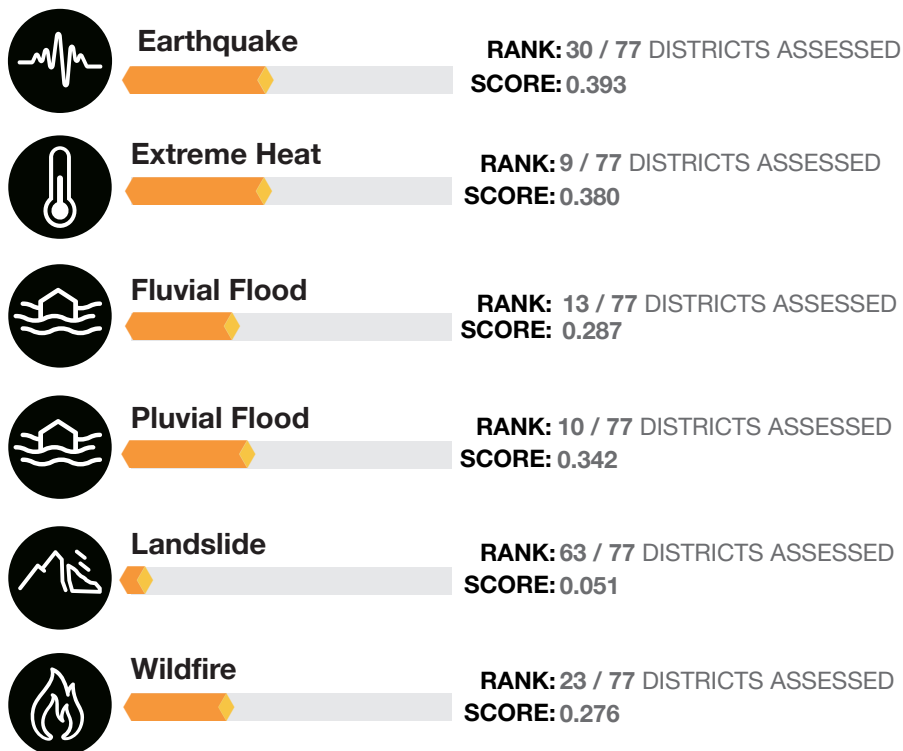


Energy Capacity

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)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

31 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.554



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

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

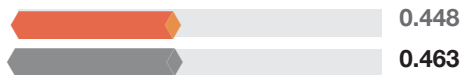
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

BARDIYA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

BARDIYA

Area: 2,025 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.580 • Rank: 23/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.537 • Rank: 26/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.815 • Rank: 6/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.385 • Rank: 56/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.460 • Rank: 30/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
460,831



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
58.1



Population below Poverty Line
28.7%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
98.1%



Adult Literacy
56.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.815



MHE
0.815

Raw MHE
0.768

Relative MHE
0.862

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

818,331

\$697.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

0%

2,363

\$14.38 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Extreme Heat

100%

818,184

\$697.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

50%

411,603

\$316.57 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
45%



Fluvial Flood

45%

364,282

\$423.05 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
61%



Pluvial Flood

44%

357,573

\$326.87 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
47%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.385

Vulnerability in Bardiya 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: 0.513** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

56.5% Adult Literacy	3.46 Mean Years of Schooling	96.6 Primary School Net Enrollment	23.83 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.356** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

98.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	51.3% Households without Toilet	34.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	172.0 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	9.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.488** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,086 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	28.7% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.1% Poverty Gap	70.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.309** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

19.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	28.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	52.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.232** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.30 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.01 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.385

Vulnerability in Bardiya 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.414** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.6
Life Expectancy

1.9%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.456** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

50.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

58.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

724.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

36.4
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

42.5
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.460

Bardiya 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: 0.379** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18,787

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

100,882

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.379** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.04

Government Management (Score out of 9)

3.96

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.11

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.18

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

7

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.96

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.11

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.04

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.07

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.57

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.804** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.3%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.460

Bardiya 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.474** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.402** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.5% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	27.9% Households with Television	47.4% Households with Radio	61.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.548** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10 Road Density (km per sq. km)	86.3% Improved Roadway	17.8 Average Distance to Airport (km)	260.6 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	17.8 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	11.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.54 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.473** **RANK: 42 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.6% Households with Electricity	4.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.537

Bardiya's score and ranking are due to Low 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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



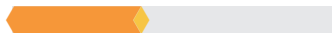
Earthquake

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.384



Extreme Heat

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.369



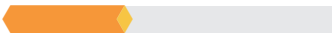
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.389



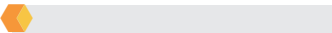
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.332



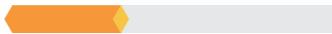
Landslide

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.047



Wildfire

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.316





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

23 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.580



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



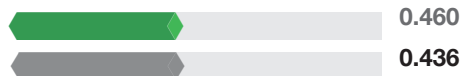
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

BHAKTAPUR

Area: 119 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.304 • Rank: 75/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.709 • Rank: 4/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.329 • Rank: 73/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.227 • Rank: 75/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.644 • Rank: 6/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
430,408



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
11.0



Population below Poverty Line
12.5%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
88.6%



Adult Literacy
78.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.329



MHE
0.329

Raw MHE
0.629

Relative MHE
0.030

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

334,427

\$911.71 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

13%

44,272

\$60.19 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
7%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

13%

42,849

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

22%

72,927

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 75 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.227

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.271** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

78.1% Adult Literacy	6.19 Mean Years of Schooling	95.1 Primary School Net Enrollment	15.43 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.159** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

88.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	3.0% Households without Toilet	28.7% Water Schemes in Disrepair	99.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	---	--	---	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.239** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,379 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	12.5% Poverty Headcount Ratio	2.9% Poverty Gap	47.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.416** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12.3% Food Poverty Prevalence	35.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	68.2% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.222** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.24 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.06 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.7% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 75 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.227

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.053** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

74.2
Life
Expectancy

1.1%
Disabled
Population



Child Health

0 1 **SCORE: 0.136** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

26.9%
Child
Malnutrition
Rate

11.0
Infant Mortality
Rate (per
1,000 live
births)

250.2
Child ARI
Incidence (per
1,000)

21.4
Child Diarrhea
Incidence (per
100)

28.7
Child
Pneumonia
Incidence (per
1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.644

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.467** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17,142 **132,375**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.608** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.2 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.17 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.25 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.92 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.5 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	11.08 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	6.33 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.33 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.92 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.33 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	3 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.644

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.921** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.882** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.5% Households with Landline	13.1% Households with Internet	82.7% Households with Television	56.2% Households with Radio	86.9% Households with Mobile Phone
--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.925** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

97 Road Density (km per sq. km)	100.0% Improved Roadway	8.0 Average Distance to Airport (km)	71.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	8.0 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	1.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	2.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	4.07 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	-----------------------------------	--	--	--	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.956** **RANK: 3 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

97.8% Households with Electricity	69.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.709

Bhaktapur'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



Information Access
Vulnerability



Economic 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.



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 Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



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)



Earthquake

RANK: 72 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.244



Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.175



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.163



Landslide

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.071



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

75 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.304



Bhaktapur's score and ranking are due to Very 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:

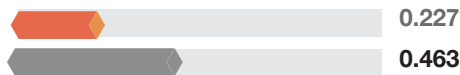
DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Area: 1,507 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.502 • Rank: 50/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.448 • Rank: 51/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Low

Score: 0.402 • Rank: 60/77



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.435 • Rank: 41/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very

Low

Score: 0.331 • Rank: 64/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

158,991



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

35.2



Population below Poverty Line

24.4%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

71.0%



Adult Literacy

63.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.402



MHE
0.402

Raw MHE
0.453

Relative MHE
0.350

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

161,375

\$393.33 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

97%

156,982

\$385.37 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
98%



Extreme Heat

27%

43,501

\$102.64 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
26%



Wildfire

1%

1,875

\$9.89 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Fluvial Flood

<1%

293

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

1%

1,295

\$4.31 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.435

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.449** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.1% Adult Literacy	3.72 Mean Years of Schooling	96.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	17.99 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.484** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

71.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	35.9% Households without Toilet	33.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	240.9 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	12.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.482** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$999 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	24.4% Poverty Headcount Ratio	4.8% Poverty Gap	81.6 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.403** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	28.8% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	62.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.404** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.30 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.15 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.435

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.390** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.8
Life Expectancy

2.5%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.503** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.5%
Child Malnutrition Rate

35.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

983.3
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

57.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

84.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.331

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.185** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7,384 **78,401**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.517** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.19 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.22 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.38 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.16 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.06 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.06 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.97 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.75 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.91 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.25 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.026** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.331

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.341** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.397** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.6% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	9.0% Households with Television	61.8% Households with Radio	54.4% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.475** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7 Road Density (km per sq. km)	41.1% Improved Roadway	55.3 Average Distance to Airport (km)	98.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	55.3 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	17.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	13.1 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.38 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.152** **RANK: 69 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14.8% Households with Electricity	1.3% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.448

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

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



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



Economic
Constraints



Energy Capacity



Communications
Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

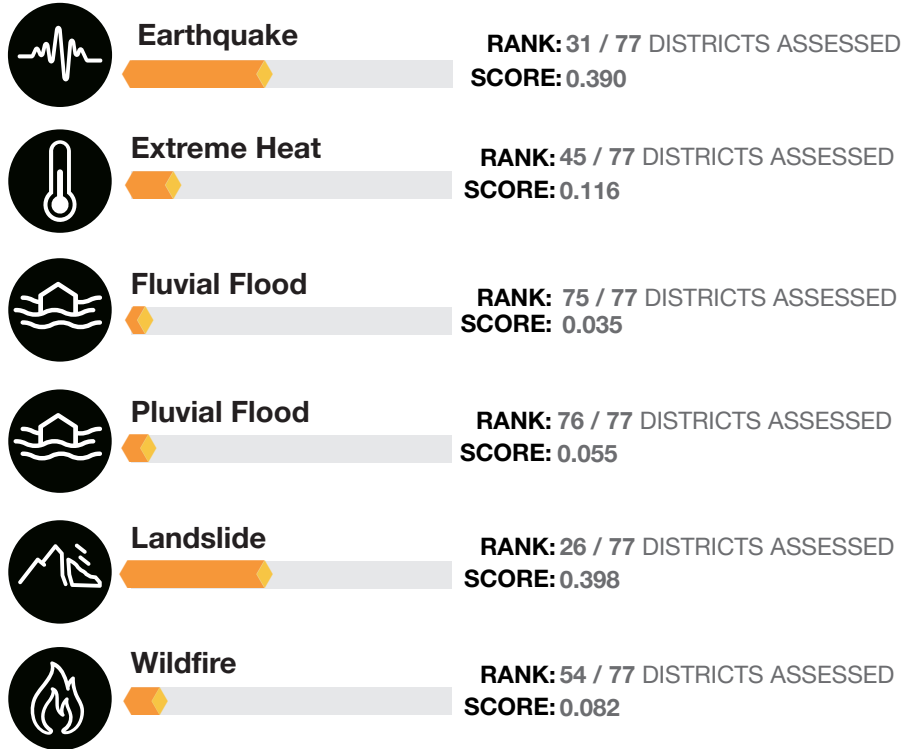


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

50 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.502



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

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

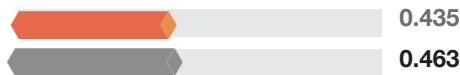
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

CHITAWAN

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NEPAL CHITAWAN

Area: 2,218 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.508 • Rank: 48/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.702 • Rank: 5/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.928 • Rank: 1/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.242 • Rank: 73/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.646 • Rank: 5/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
722,168



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
30.1



Population below Poverty Line
8.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
92.1%



Adult Literacy
72.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.928



MHE
0.928

Raw MHE
0.856

Relative MHE
1.000

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

583,750

\$1.38 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

10%

55,787

\$32.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Extreme Heat

100%

581,124

\$1.38 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

100%

583,249

\$1.38 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Fluvial Flood

24%

140,139

\$437.43 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
32%



Pluvial Flood

48%

281,088

\$650.93 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
47%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.242

Vulnerability in Chitawan is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.317** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

72.2% Adult Literacy	5.01 Mean Years of Schooling	96.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	17.21 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.231** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

92.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	5.9% Households without Toilet	32.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	109.7 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	15.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	---	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.238** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,537 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	8.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	1.7% Poverty Gap	61.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	--	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.127** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	28.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	35.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.252** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.20 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.15 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	70.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.242

Vulnerability in Chitawan is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.286** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.2
Life Expectancy

2.2%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.284** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

42.0%
Child Malnutrition Rate

30.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

361.4
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

22.4
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

49.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.646

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.720** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

36,271

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

148,523

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.371** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.2

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.29

Government Management (Score out of 9)

3.39

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.25

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.5

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.46

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.82

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.21

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

2.57

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.32

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.68

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.781** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

60.6%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.646

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.782** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.768** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12.6% Households with Landline	7.2% Households with Internet	53.7% Households with Television	64.1% Households with Radio	79.8% Households with Mobile Phone
--	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.768** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11 Road Density (km per sq. km)	84.2% Improved Roadway	17.5 Average Distance to Airport (km)	88.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	17.5 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	4.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	6.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	8.83 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.810** **RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

85.9% Households with Electricity	39.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.702

Chitawan’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:



Information Access Vulnerability



Vulnerable Health Status



Communications Capacity



Communications 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.



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.

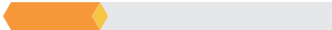


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.258



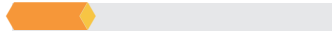
Extreme Heat

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.254



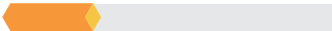
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.213



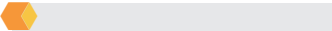
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.240



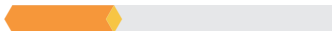
Landslide

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.060



Wildfire

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.295





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

48 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.508



Chitawan's score and ranking are due to Very High 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:

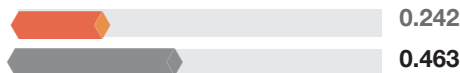
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

DADEL DHURA

Area: 1,538 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.631 • Rank: 8/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.375 • Rank: 62/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.643 • Rank: 29/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.619 • Rank: 12/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.369 • Rank: 55/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
139,420



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
42.8



Population below Poverty Line
43.3%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
73.6%



Adult Literacy
57.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.643



MHE
0.643

Raw MHE
0.556

Relative MHE
0.731

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

275,558

\$239.26 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

90%

247,487

\$216.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
90%



Extreme Heat

28%

78,470

\$62.21 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
26%



Wildfire

97%

265,963

\$206.89 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
86%



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,597

\$10.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%



Pluvial Flood

6%

16,901

\$27.34 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.619

Vulnerability in Dadeldhura is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.527** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

57.3% Adult Literacy	3.34 Mean Years of Schooling	95.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	20.3 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.472** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	41.5% Households without Toilet	40.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	171.9 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	9.1 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.743** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$764 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	43.3% Poverty Headcount Ratio	11.8% Poverty Gap	94.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.752** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

49.8% Food Poverty Prevalence	42.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	78.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.620** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.48 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.08 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	96.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.619

Vulnerability in Dadeldhura is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.599** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.4
Life Expectancy

3.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.614** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

48.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

42.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1041.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

78.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

108.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.369

Dadeldhura 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: 0.108** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4,392 **64,739**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.617** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.23 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.14 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.39 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	7.64 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.96 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	10.04 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.75 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.79 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.18 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.18 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.5 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.018** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

<0.1%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.369

Dadeldhura 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.401** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.350** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.5% Households with Landline	0.6% Households with Internet	11.1% Households with Television	51.7% Households with Radio	48.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.486** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10 Road Density (km per sq. km)	72.7% Improved Roadway	14.4 Average Distance to Airport (km)	398.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	14.4 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	19.3 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	11.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	4.66 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.365** **RANK: 50 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

48.0% Households with Electricity	2.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.375

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

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



Food Insecurity



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Energy 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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456



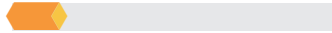
Extreme Heat

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.116



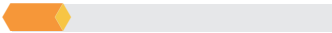
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.131



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.152



Landslide

RANK: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.448



Wildfire

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.497





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

8 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.631



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

DAILEKH

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NEPAL

DAILEKH

Area: 1,502 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.602 • Rank: 16/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.352 • Rank: 65/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.511 • Rank: 42/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.634 • Rank: 11/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.338 • Rank: 62/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
253,319



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
39.8



Population below Poverty Line
35.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
53.9%



Adult Literacy
52.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.511



MHE
0.511

Raw MHE
0.531

Relative MHE
0.491

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

258,632

\$465.39 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

257,187

\$460.14 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
99%



Extreme Heat

3%

7,698

\$15.77 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Wildfire

46%

119,318

\$189 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
41%



Fluvial Flood

1%

1,840

\$11.62 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Pluvial Flood

3%

6,826

\$26.66 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.634

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.590** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

52.3% Adult Literacy	3.06 Mean Years of Schooling	96.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	34.11 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.789** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

53.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	51.0% Households without Toilet	45.8% Water Schemes in Disrepair	346.9 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	77.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.685** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$684 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	35.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	8.8% Poverty Gap	97.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.683** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

34.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	38.3% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	84.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.507** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.43 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.05 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	93.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.634

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.552** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.2
Life Expectancy

2.9%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.678** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

39.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1318.4
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

102.4
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

106.9
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.338

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.140** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7,267 **65,334**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.648** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.14 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.75 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.75 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	9 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	8.5 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.5 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.5 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	6.63 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.25 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.38 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.338

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.288** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.209** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.2% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	2.8% Households with Television	47.7% Households with Radio	37.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.502** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18 Road Density (km per sq. km)	63.1% Improved Roadway	11.5 Average Distance to Airport (km)	265.8 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	11.5 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	27.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	11.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.26 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.154** **RANK: 68 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13.6% Households with Electricity	1.5% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.352

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

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



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



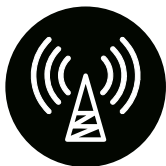
Economic Constraints

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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.475



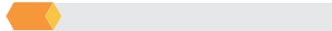
Extreme Heat

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.048



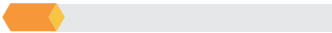
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.113



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.134



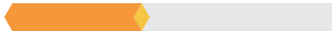
Landslide

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.521



Wildfire

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.376





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

16 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.602



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



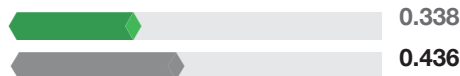
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

DANG

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL DANG

Area: 2,955 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.541 • Rank: 35/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.544 • Rank: 22/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.710 • Rank: 15/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.418 • Rank: 47/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.507 • Rank: 22/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
676,277



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
41.0



Population below Poverty Line
25.1%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
68.0%



Adult Literacy
62.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.710



MHE
0.710

Raw MHE
0.772

Relative MHE
0.649

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

550,124

\$1.09 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

22%

118,994

\$194.64 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
18%



Extreme Heat

91%

502,835

\$1.07 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
99%



Wildfire

58%

321,391

\$754.04 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
69%



Fluvial Flood

4%

21,304

\$133.54 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
12%



Pluvial Flood

20%

109,919

\$273.92 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
25%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418

Vulnerability in Dang 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: 0.550** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.4% Adult Literacy	3.83 Mean Years of Schooling	91.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	19.45 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.448** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	39.1% Households without Toilet	31.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	179.7 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	8.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.464** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,127 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	25.1% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.9% Poverty Gap	74.8 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.334** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	32.0% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	50.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.334** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.29 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.12 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418

Vulnerability in Dang 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.380** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.3
Life Expectancy

2.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.366** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

39.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

41.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

518.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

40.6
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

56.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.507

Dang 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.474** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25,240

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

109,338

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.586** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.17

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.1

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.88

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

7.43

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.98

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

10.3

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.68

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.98

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

5.25

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

4.28

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.4

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.163** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.7%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.507

Dang 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.549** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.512** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.0% Households with Landline	1.0% Households with Internet	26.9% Households with Television	55.8% Households with Radio	70.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.559** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12 Road Density (km per sq. km)	100.0% Improved Roadway	41.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	136.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	41.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	18.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	13.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.07 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.577** **RANK: 31 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.6% Households with Electricity	14.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.544

Dang’s score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.



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.

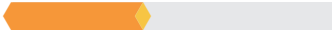


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



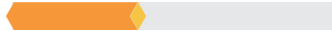
Earthquake

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.383



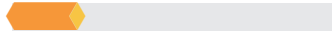
Extreme Heat

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.359



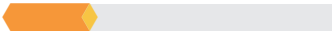
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.183



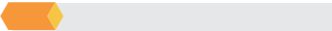
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.230



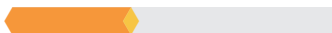
Landslide

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.136



Wildfire

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.345





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

35 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.541



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

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

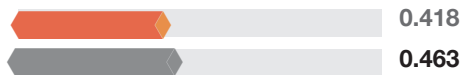
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

DARCHULA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

DARCHULA

Area: 2,322 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.544 • Rank: 34/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.407 • Rank: 58/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

(MHE) - Low

Score: 0.446 • Rank: 52/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.587 • Rank: 16/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.400 • Rank: 44/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

135,056



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

39.8



Population below Poverty Line

53.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

83.2%



Adult Literacy

58.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.446



MHE
0.446

Raw MHE
0.437

Relative MHE
0.455

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

256,403

\$213 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

256,334

\$210.83 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
99%



Extreme Heat

19%

49,644

\$43.6 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
20%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

6%

14,920

\$15.5 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
7%



Pluvial Flood

11%

29,339

\$16.72 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: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.587

Vulnerability in Darchula is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.453** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

58.2% Adult Literacy	3.48 Mean Years of Schooling	97.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	19.04 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.461** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

83.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	53.3% Households without Toilet	41.8% Water Schemes in Disrepair	141.9 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	17.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
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Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.843** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$627 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	53.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	15.2% Poverty Gap	92.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.660** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

61.0% Food Poverty Prevalence	31.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	73.6% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.594** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.47 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.06 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	97.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.587

Vulnerability in Darchula is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.509** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.6
Life Expectancy

2.8%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.535** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.8%
Child Malnutrition Rate

39.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1022.9
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

39.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

126.7
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.400

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.072** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3,397 **57,067**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.523** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.11 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.2 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.5 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.15 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.65 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.45 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.9 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.75 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.75 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.6 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.55 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.901** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.7%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.400

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.347** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.353** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.2% Households with Landline	0.3% Households with Internet	7.1% Households with Television	63.6% Households with Radio	38.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.421** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5 Road Density (km per sq. km)	58.8% Improved Roadway	12.0 Average Distance to Airport (km)	433.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	12.0 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	55.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	13.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.52 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.266** **RANK: 59 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

27.0% Households with Electricity	3.3% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.407

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



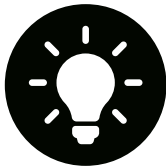
Economic Constraints

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.



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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



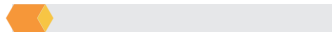
Earthquake

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.411



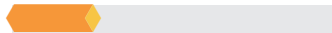
Extreme Heat

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.090



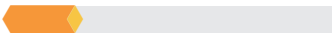
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.229



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.187



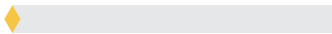
Landslide

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.437



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

34 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.544



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

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

 **DISTRICTS SCORE**
COUNTRY SCORE



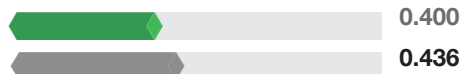
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

DHADING

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NEPAL

DHADING

Area: 1,926 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.560 • Rank: 29/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.514 • Rank: 35/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.708 • Rank: 16/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.418 • Rank: 48/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.445 • Rank: 33/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
322,751



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
27.6



Population below Poverty Line
18.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
85.9%



Adult Literacy
53.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.708



MHE
0.708

Raw MHE
0.718

Relative MHE
0.697

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

310,584

\$765.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

98%

304,565

\$751.5 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
98%



Extreme Heat

70%

216,645

\$599.67 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
78%



Wildfire

15%

47,796

\$65.03 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
9%



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,914

\$30.43 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%



Pluvial Flood

5%

16,015

\$94.39 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
12%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418

Vulnerability in Dhading 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: 0.562** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

53.3% Adult Literacy	3.2 Mean Years of Schooling	95.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	21.3 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.418** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

85.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	29.6% Households without Toilet	37.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	227.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	16.6 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.448** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$982 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	18.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	3.8% Poverty Gap	82.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.370** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

26.5% Food Poverty Prevalence	35.3% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	46.6% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.401** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.31 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.09 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	85.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418

Vulnerability in Dhading 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.307** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.8
Life Expectancy

2.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.298** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

26.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

27.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

509.5
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

35.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

84.7
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.445

Dhading 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: 0.254** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13,392 **80,575**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.593** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.19 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.15 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.88 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.17 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.83 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.29 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.54 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.6 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.63 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.42 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.060** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.4%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.445

Dhading 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.525** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.499** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.6% Households with Landline	0.7% Households with Internet	22.6% Households with Television	63.9% Households with Radio	63.5% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.538** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11 Road Density (km per sq. km)	79.5% Improved Roadway	35.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	104.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	35.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	7.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	12.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.33 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.537** **RANK: 35 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.6% Households with Electricity	10.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.514

Dhading's score and ranking are due to Low 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.

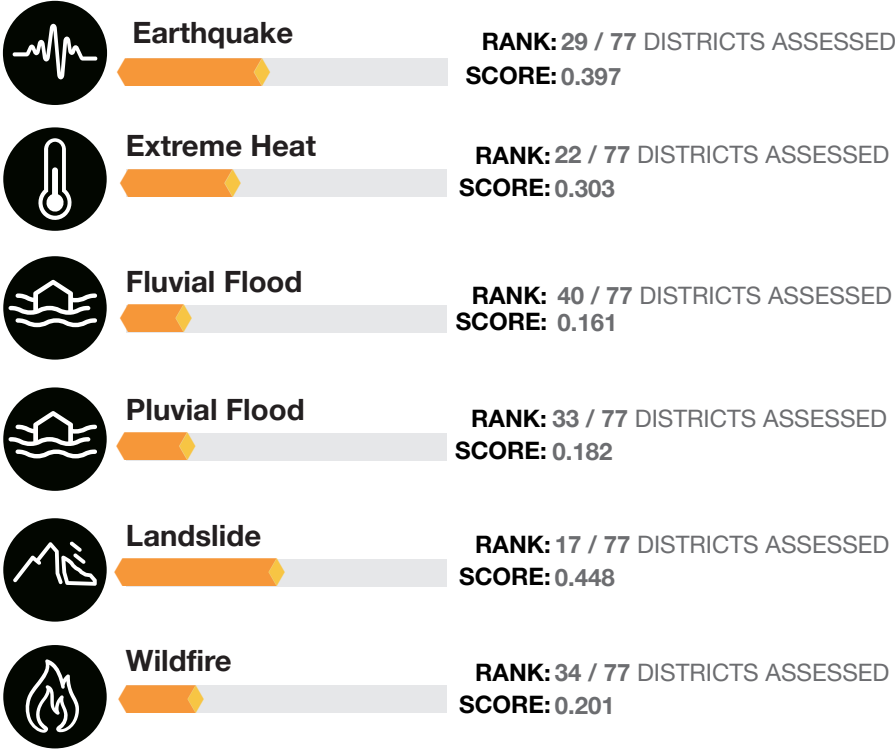


Energy Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

29 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.560



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

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

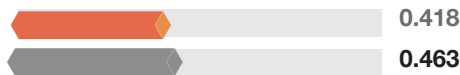
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



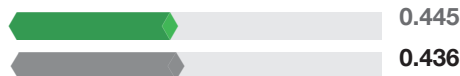
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

DHANKUTA

Area: 891 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.430 • Rank: 71/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.576 • Rank: 16/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.442 • Rank: 54/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.338 • Rank: 60/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.491 • Rank: 24/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
149,984



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
20.6



Population below Poverty Line
15.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
83.5%



Adult Literacy
68.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.442



MHE
0.442

Raw MHE
0.487

Relative MHE
0.397

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 150,595

\$292.09 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

👤 148,904

\$284.02 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
97%



Extreme Heat

24%

👤 36,805

\$98.71 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
34%



Wildfire

7%

👤 11,143

\$27.19 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
9%



Fluvial Flood

<1%

👤 484

\$9.83 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Pluvial Flood

1%

👤 2,088

\$37.58 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
13%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.338

Vulnerability in Dhankuta is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.345** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.6% Adult Literacy	4.36 Mean Years of Schooling	96.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	12.83 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.373** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

83.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	22.8% Households without Toilet	39.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	136.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	23.6 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.350** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,257 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	15.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	2.9% Poverty Gap	70.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.422** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

20.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	34.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	60.4% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.149** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.24 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.01 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.338

Vulnerability in Dhankuta is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 SCORE: 0.391 RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

69.1
Life Expectancy

3.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 SCORE: 0.410 RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

44.9%
Child Malnutrition Rate

20.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

887.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

33.6
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

92.9
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.491

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.239** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

8,335 **91,562**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.670** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.42 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.25 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.29 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.21 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	8.04 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	10.25 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	6.04 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.36 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
5.07 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.18 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	3.18 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.491

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.606** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.603** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.9% Households with Landline	1.3% Households with Internet	40.1% Households with Television	61.0% Households with Radio	75.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.550** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

15 Road Density (km per sq. km)	93.3% Improved Roadway	45.3 Average Distance to Airport (km)	76.7 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	45.3 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	15.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	13.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.8 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.666** **RANK: 16 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

84.0% Households with Electricity	12.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.576

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

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



Food Insecurity



Vulnerable Health Status



Logistics Capacity



Communications 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.

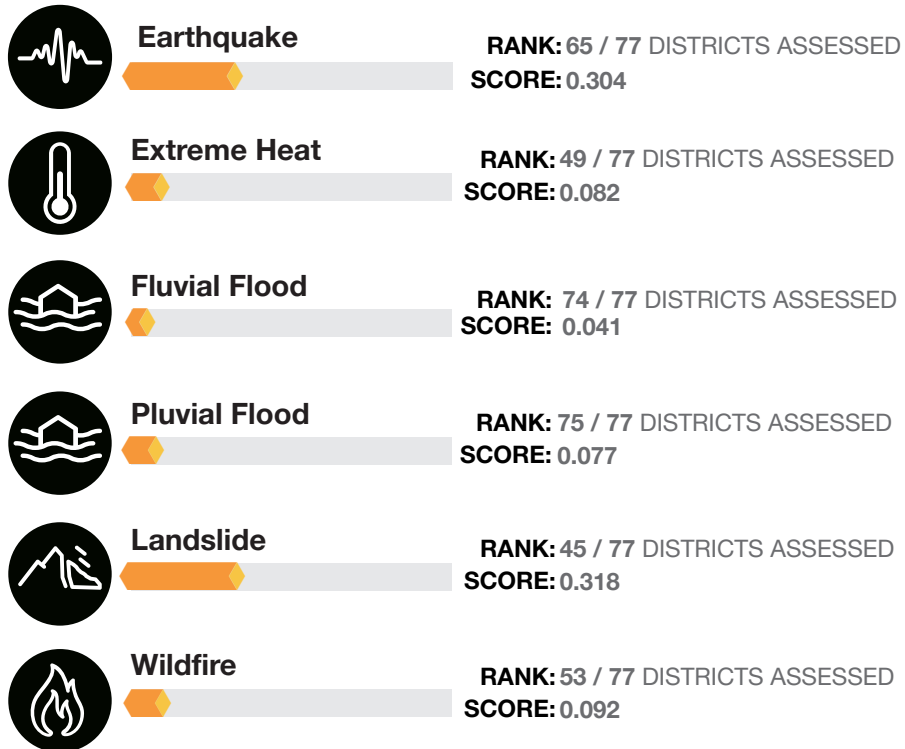


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

71 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.430



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

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

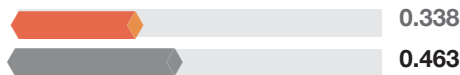
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



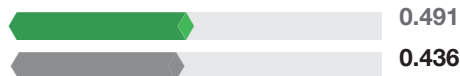
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

DHANUSHA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL DHANUSHA

Area: 1,180 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.560 • Rank: 30/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.508 • Rank: 37/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.695 • Rank: 18/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.488 • Rank: 26/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.505 • Rank: 23/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
873,274



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
78.4



Population below Poverty Line
23.1%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
89.0%



Adult Literacy
41.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.695



MHE
0.695

Raw MHE
0.792

Relative MHE
0.599

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

736,941

\$2.15 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

<1%

1,870

\$9.96 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Extreme Heat

100%

736,733

\$2.15 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

2%

14,669

\$47.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Fluvial Flood

26%

192,059

\$1.05 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
49%



Pluvial Flood

34%

254,156

\$1.54 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
72%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.488

Vulnerability in Dhanusha 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: 0.865** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

41.9% Adult Literacy	2.97 Mean Years of Schooling	77.1 Primary School Net Enrollment	42.28 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.594** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

89.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	64.9% Households without Toilet	50.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	180.9 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	106.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.475** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$938 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	23.1% Poverty Headcount Ratio	4.6% Poverty Gap	80.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.245** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	21.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	55.2% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.370** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.47 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.07 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.488

Vulnerability in Dhanusha 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.379** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.9
Life Expectancy

1.1%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.430** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

43.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

78.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

443.5
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

31.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

42.0
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.505

Dhanusha 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: 0.595** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

28,727

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

134,589

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.480** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.19

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.83

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.28

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.63

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.53

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.93

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.45

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.7

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.2

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.85

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.505

Dhanusha 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.604** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.4% Households with Landline	0.6% Households with Internet	41.7% Households with Television	42.5% Households with Radio	67.2% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.750** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17 Road Density (km per sq. km)	85.9% Improved Roadway	9.8 Average Distance to Airport (km)	129.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	9.8 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	4.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	8.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.86 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	--	---	--	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.593** **RANK: 27 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.2% Households with Electricity	10.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.508

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



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: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.423



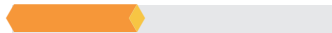
Extreme Heat

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.421



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.357



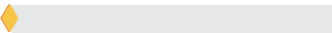
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.396



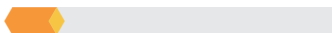
Landslide

RANK: 75 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.006



Wildfire

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.129





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

30 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.560



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

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

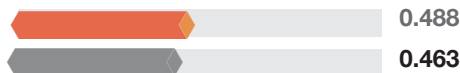
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

DOLAKHA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

DOLAKHA

Area: 2,191 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.465 • Rank: 64/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.521 • Rank: 33/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.437 • Rank: 55/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.486 • Rank: 27/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.527 • Rank: 16/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
172,726



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
25.8



Population below Poverty Line
26.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
78.2%



Adult Literacy
53.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.437



MHE
0.437

Raw MHE
0.550

Relative MHE
0.325

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

167,263

\$312.31 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

98%

164,111

\$297.53 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
95%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

1,589

\$6.49 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Pluvial Flood

3%

4,318

\$26.67 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
9%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.486

Vulnerability in Dolakha 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: 0.521** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

53.6% Adult Literacy	3.26 Mean Years of Schooling	96.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	16.9 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.520** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

78.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	30.4% Households without Toilet	44.7% Water Schemes in Disrepair	268.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	17.1 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.515** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$922 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	26.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.7% Poverty Gap	82.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.473** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

34.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	34.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	57.6% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.38 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.14 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	81.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.486

Vulnerability in Dolakha 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.419** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.8
Life Expectancy

3.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.535** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

44.0%
Child Malnutrition Rate

25.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1304.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

64.8
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

89.0
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.527

Dolakha 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: 0.166** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6,992 **74,112**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.631** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.28 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.39 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.58 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.81 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.56 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	10.25 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	6.28 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.97 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.39 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.31 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.796** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 16 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.527

Dolakha 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.562** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.458** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.8% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	21.2% Households with Television	72.8% Households with Radio	53.0% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.652** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7 Road Density (km per sq. km)	79.3% Improved Roadway	14.4 Average Distance to Airport (km)	46.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	14.4 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	10.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.87 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.577** **RANK: 30 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

81.8% Households with Electricity	4.5% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.521

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



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.

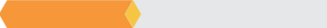


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



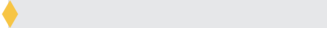
Earthquake

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.365



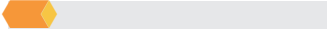
Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



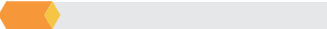
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.112



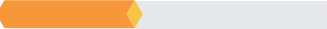
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.133



Landslide

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.378



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

64 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.465



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

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

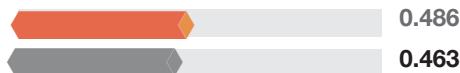
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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DOLPA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL DOLPA

Area: 7,889 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.613 • Rank: 12/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.259 • Rank: 74/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.358 • Rank: 68/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.753 • Rank: 4/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.272 • Rank: 72/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
42,959



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
70.9



Population below Poverty Line
42.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
64.7%



Adult Literacy
44.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.358



MHE
0.358

Raw MHE
0.214

Relative MHE
0.502

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

37,140

\$51.82 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

36,733

\$50.35 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
97%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

19%

6,947

\$11.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
22%



Fluvial Flood

9%

3,205

\$0.74 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Pluvial Flood

17%

6,315

\$2.5 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
5%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.753

Vulnerability in Dolpa is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.726** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

44.2% Adult Literacy	2.53 Mean Years of Schooling	88.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	17.82 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.667** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.7% Access to Safe Drinking Water	49.2% Households without Toilet	40.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	170.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	938.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.662** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,040 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	42.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	11.0% Poverty Gap	84.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.773** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

37.5% Food Poverty Prevalence	45.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	85.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.864** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.61 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.20 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	95.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.753

Vulnerability in Dolpa is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.827** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

57.7
Life Expectancy

4.4%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.708** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

70.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

874.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

48.3
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

190.9
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 72 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.272

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.153** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1,559 **86,910**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.307** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.44

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Management (Score out of 9)	Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	Service Flow (Score out of 16)	Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.703** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

49.1%
 Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 72 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.272

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.197** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.244** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.7% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	7.1% Households with Television	38.2% Households with Radio	44.5% Households with Mobile Phone
--	--	--	--	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.229** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0 Road Density (km per sq. km)	0.0% Improved Roadway	56.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	219.2 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	56.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	30.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	31.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	3.49 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	------------------------------------	---	---	--	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.118** **RANK: 74 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

23.0% Households with Electricity	0.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
--	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.259

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

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



Gender Inequality



Vulnerable Health Status



Energy Capacity



Logistics Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.425



Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.267



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.235



Landslide

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.451



Wildfire

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.184



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

12 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.613



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

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

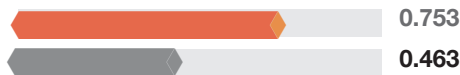
DISTRICTS SCORE (Color-coded bar)
COUNTRY SCORE (Grey bar)



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

DOTI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL DOTI

Area: 2,025 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.623 • Rank: 10/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.313 • Rank: 69/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.496 • Rank: 47/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.698 • Rank: 7/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.324 • Rank: 66/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
205,683



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
42.2



Population below Poverty Line
48.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
66.0%



Adult Literacy
47.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.496



MHE
0.496

Raw MHE
0.527

Relative MHE
0.464

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

253,352

\$366.96 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

252,734

\$360.26 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
98%



Extreme Heat

3%

7,207

\$9.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Wildfire

48%

122,140

\$152.56 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
42%



Fluvial Flood

2%

3,823

\$7.05 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Pluvial Flood

6%

15,115

\$24.51 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
7%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.698

Vulnerability in Doti is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.779** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.7% Adult Literacy	2.53 Mean Years of Schooling	85.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	30.37 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.584** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	58.3% Households without Toilet	32.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	155.8 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	118.5 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.825** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$774 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	48.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	13.5% Poverty Gap	104.0 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	--



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.782** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

56.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	41.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	80.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.654** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.59 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.05 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	96.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.698

Vulnerability in Doti is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.566** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.0
Life Expectancy

3.4%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.593** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

57.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

42.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1017.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

71.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

76.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.324

Doti 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: 0.153** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6,591 **71,448**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.451** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.13 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.88 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.16 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.13 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.09 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.59 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.59 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.34 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.75 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.13 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.13 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.297** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

8.8%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.324

Doti 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.322** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.249** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.7% Households with Landline	0.4% Households with Internet	6.6% Households with Television	42.8% Households with Radio	34.0% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.444** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11 Road Density (km per sq. km)	54.1% Improved Roadway	13.0 Average Distance to Airport (km)	362.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	13.0 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	13.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	17.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.73 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.272** **RANK: 58 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30.2% Households with Electricity	2.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.313

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Communications Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

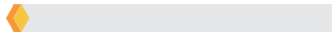
SCORE: 0.503



Extreme Heat

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

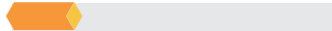
SCORE: 0.021



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

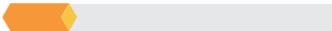
SCORE: 0.174



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.170



Landslide

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

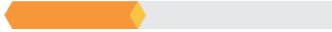
SCORE: 0.542



Wildfire

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.365





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

10 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.623



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



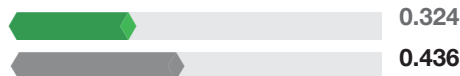
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

GORKHA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

GORKHA

Area: 3,610 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.545 • Rank: 33/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.526 • Rank: 32/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.685 • Rank: 21/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.421 • Rank: 46/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.472 • Rank: 28/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
252,201



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
21.0



Population below Poverty Line
20.4%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
65.1%



Adult Literacy
58.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.685



MHE
0.685

Raw MHE
0.666

Relative MHE
0.704

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

245,343

\$493.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

95%

232,713

\$435.44 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
88%



Extreme Heat

74%

182,717

\$418.46 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
85%



Wildfire

12%

30,163

\$27.83 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%



Fluvial Flood

1%

2,620

\$11.91 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Pluvial Flood

4%

10,262

\$52.33 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.421

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.478** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

58.2% Adult Literacy	3.47 Mean Years of Schooling	96.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	14.97 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.503** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	27.0% Households without Toilet	46.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	192.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	4.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.471** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,039 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	20.4% Poverty Headcount Ratio	4.9% Poverty Gap	84.0 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.414** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	30.9% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	64.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.342** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.27 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.09 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	82.1% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.421

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.321** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.9
 Life Expectancy

2.3%
 Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.345** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31.3%
 Child Malnutrition Rate

21.0
 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

802.8
 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

41.6
 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

76.8
 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.472

Gorkha 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.253** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11,420

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

86,391

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.449** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.24

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.36

Government Management (Score out of 9)

3.91

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.23

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.77

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.07

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.73

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

3.32

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.11

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.5

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.8

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.673** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.472

Gorkha 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.549** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.494** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.7% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	32.3% Households with Television	65.3% Households with Radio	61.6% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.538** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6 Road Density (km per sq. km)	28.1% Improved Roadway	22.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	126.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	22.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	7.9 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	12.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.67 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.616** **RANK: 25 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

76.4% Households with Electricity	10.9% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.526

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

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



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



Information Access
Vulnerability



Communications
Capacity



Logistics Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

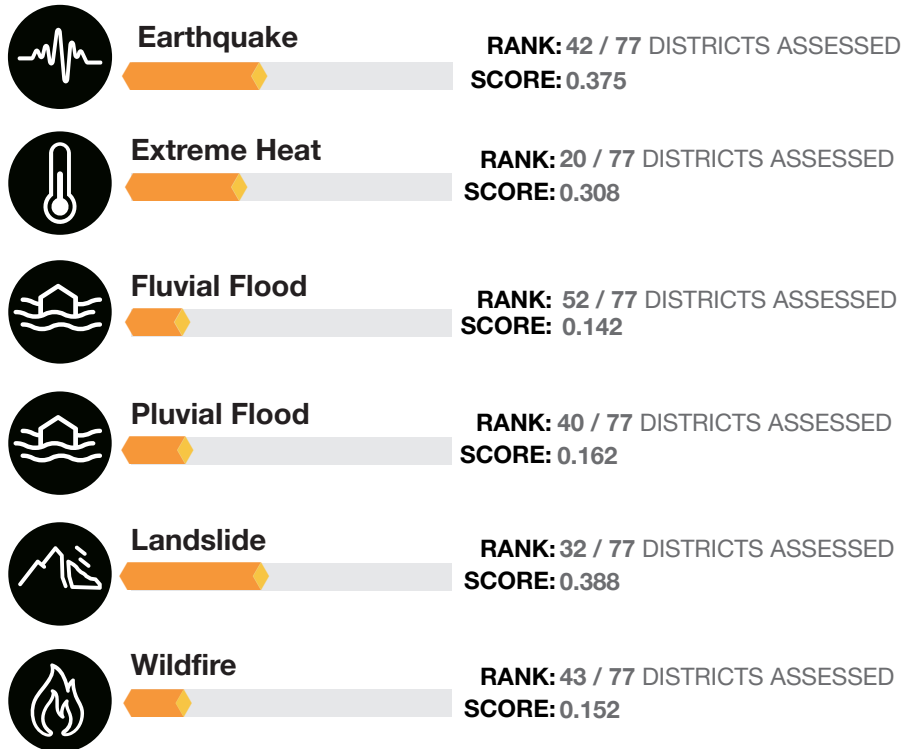


Logistics Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

33 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.545



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

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

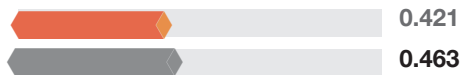
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

GULMI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL GULMI

Area: 1,149 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.481 • Rank: 59/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.488 • Rank: 39/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Low

Score: 0.419 • Rank: 58/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.409 • Rank: 52/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.384 • Rank: 50/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

246,836



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

28.4



Population below Poverty Line

25.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

90.0%



Adult Literacy

65.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.419



MHE
0.419

Raw MHE
0.482

Relative MHE
0.356

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

254,025

\$431.09 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

252,508

\$431.09 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

13%

32,758

\$19.88 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
5%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,253

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

4%

11,208

\$23.83 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.409

Vulnerability in Gulmi is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.376** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.6% Adult Literacy	3.92 Mean Years of Schooling	97.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	15.38 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.306** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

90.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	18.4% Households without Toilet	32.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	207.8 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	3.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.571** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$752 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	25.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.9% Poverty Gap	92.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.502** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

23.5% Food Poverty Prevalence	30.0% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	77.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.368** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.26 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.11 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	83.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.409

Vulnerability in Gulmi is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.329** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.6
Life Expectancy

2.7%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.383** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

43.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

28.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

895.2
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

36.5
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

49.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.384

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.148** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

8,418 **64,322**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.500** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.07 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.73 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.29 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.56 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.77 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.33 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.92 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.19 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.63 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.88 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.75 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.384

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.512** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.541** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.2% Households with Landline	0.9% Households with Internet	24.8% Households with Television	72.3% Households with Radio	68.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.482** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18 Road Density (km per sq. km)	21.7% Improved Roadway	38.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	81.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	38.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	24.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	15.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.22 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.512** **RANK: 37 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.2% Households with Electricity	6.8% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.488

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Logistics Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



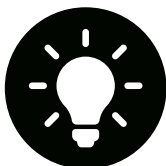
Food Insecurity

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.



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.



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.

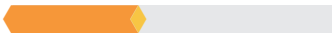


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



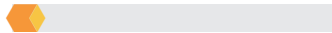
Earthquake

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.369



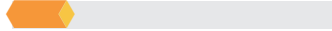
Extreme Heat

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.067



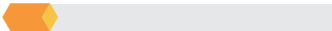
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.152



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.115



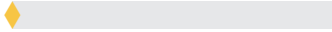
Landslide

RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.405



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

59 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.481



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

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

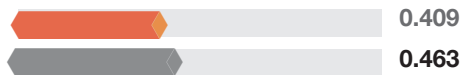
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL HUMLA

Area: 5,655 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.662 • Rank: 3/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.182 • Rank: 77/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.349 • Rank: 70/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.810 • Rank: 1/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.174 • Rank: 76/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
55,496



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
61.1



Population below Poverty Line
56.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
69.7%



Adult Literacy
37.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 70 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.349



MHE
0.349

Raw MHE
0.328

Relative MHE
0.371

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

53,164

\$75.85 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

53,161

\$74.84 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
99%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

24%

12,904

\$11.12 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
15%



Fluvial Flood

5%

2,921

\$1.59 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Pluvial Flood

12%

6,313

\$2.67 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.810

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.888** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

37.2% Adult Literacy	2.22 Mean Years of Schooling	77.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	31.62 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.738** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.7% Access to Safe Drinking Water	49.8% Households without Toilet	35.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	350.0 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	291.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.858** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$794 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	56.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	16.6% Poverty Gap	92.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.868** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

50.4% Food Poverty Prevalence	53.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	80.4% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.671** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.69 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.01 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	97.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.810

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.834** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

58.9
Life Expectancy

4.7%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.734** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

61.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

874.5
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

69.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

151.9
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 76 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.174

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.093** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1,649

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

68,905

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.198** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.31

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

-

Government Management (Score out of 9)

-

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

-

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

-

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

-

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

-

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

-

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

-

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

-

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

-

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 76 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.174

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.241** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.253** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.5% Households with Landline	0.7% Households with Internet	7.3% Households with Television	43.4% Households with Radio	38.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.321** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1 Road Density (km per sq. km)	0.0% Improved Roadway	45.6 Average Distance to Airport (km)	352.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	45.6 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	5.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	23.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.7 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	---------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.149** **RANK: 70 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31.4% Households with Electricity	0.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.182

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications 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.



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.



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.

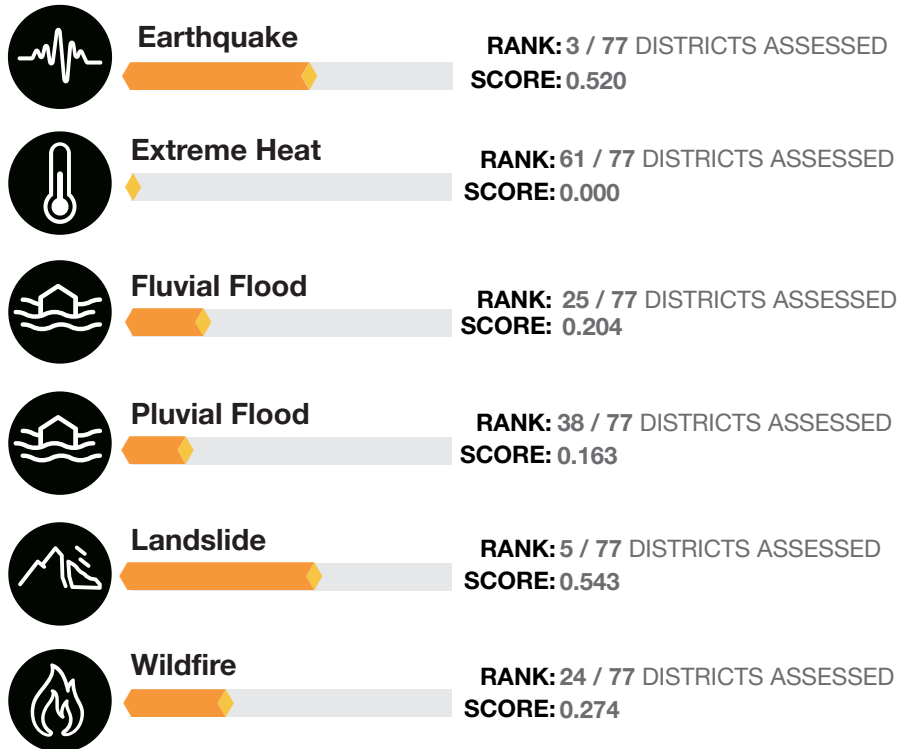


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

3 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.662



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

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

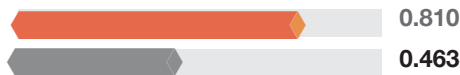
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



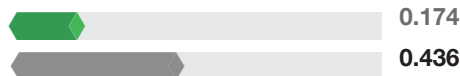
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL ILAM

Area: 1,703 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.454 • Rank: 66/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.548 • Rank: 21/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.457 • Rank: 50/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.323 • Rank: 63/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.419 • Rank: 37/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
280,565



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
34.5



Population below Poverty Line
7.3%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
79.0%



Adult Literacy
73.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.457



MHE
0.457

Raw MHE
0.520

Relative MHE
0.394

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

272,998

\$300.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

88%

240,851

\$197.23 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
66%



Extreme Heat

25%

67,958

\$191.59 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
64%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

1,696

\$25.88 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
9%



Pluvial Flood

5%

12,977

\$54.06 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
18%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 63 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.323

Vulnerability in Ilam is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.274** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.5% Adult Literacy	4.74 Mean Years of Schooling	97.1 Primary School Net Enrollment	10.77 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.284** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

79.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	9.5% Households without Toilet	34.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	70.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	17.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	---	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.254** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,260 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	7.3% Poverty Headcount Ratio	1.2% Poverty Gap	61.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	--	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.320** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	32.0% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	55.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.412** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.19 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.19 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	81.1% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 63 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.323

Vulnerability in Ilam is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.392** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.5
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.406** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

46.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

34.5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

726.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

29.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

79.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.419

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.351** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14,852 **104,703**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.420** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.14 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.48 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.68 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.35 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.45 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.98 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.6 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	3.33 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.15 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.4 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.78 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.419

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.558** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.575** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.0% Households with Landline	0.7% Households with Internet	38.4% Households with Television	67.1% Households with Radio	69.2% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.590** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

15 Road Density (km per sq. km)	51.0% Improved Roadway	27.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	43.8 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	27.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	15.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.18 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.509** **RANK: 38 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.5% Households with Electricity	5.9% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.548

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

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



Gender Inequality



Vulnerable Health Status



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.

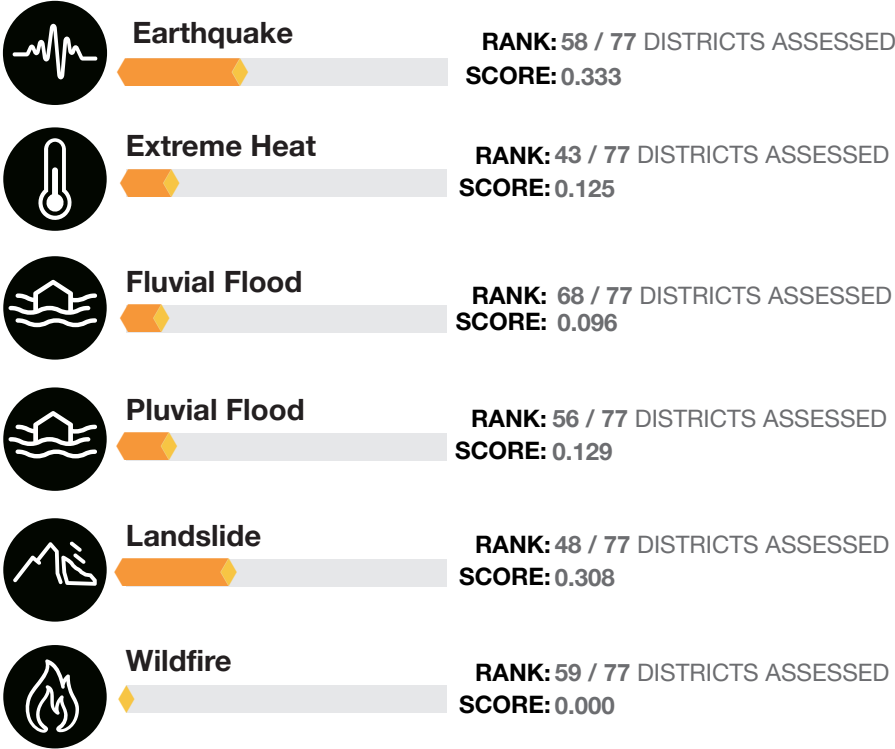


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

66 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.454



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

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

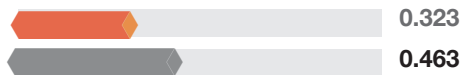
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



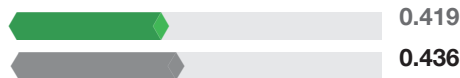
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

JAJARKOT

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

JAJARKOT

Area: 2,230 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.686 • Rank: 1/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.248 • Rank: 75/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.555 • Rank: 38/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.648 • Rank: 10/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.144 • Rank: 77/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
189,365



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
63.4



Population below Poverty Line
37.7%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
56.5%



Adult Literacy
46.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.555



MHE
0.555

Raw MHE
0.477

Relative MHE
0.632

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 173,122

\$215.94 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

👤 171,134

\$215.94 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

6%

👤 10,974

\$26.58 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
12%



Wildfire

60%

👤 104,383

\$128.58 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
60%



Fluvial Flood

1%

👤 2,138

\$6.22 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Pluvial Flood

5%

👤 8,131

\$6.22 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.648

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.651** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

46.9% Adult Literacy	2.7 Mean Years of Schooling	97 Primary School Net Enrollment	43.15 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.687** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

56.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	56.2% Households without Toilet	46.7% Water Schemes in Disrepair	192.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	63.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.712** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$611 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	37.7% Poverty Headcount Ratio	9.0% Poverty Gap	99.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.653** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

36.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	39.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	76.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.514** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.44 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	96.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.648

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.671** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

61.7
Life Expectancy

4.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.572** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

63.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

758.5
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

60.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

84.0
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.144

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.116** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4,255

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

67,478

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.159** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.26

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

-

Government Management (Score out of 9)

-

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

-

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

-

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

-

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

-

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

-

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

-

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

-

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

-

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.144

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.183** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.108** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.3% Households with Landline	0.1% Households with Internet	1.6% Households with Television	45.9% Households with Radio	22.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.402** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7 Road Density (km per sq. km)	31.7% Improved Roadway	19.0 Average Distance to Airport (km)	224.2 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	19.0 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	25.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	20.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.32 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.037** **RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.0% Households with Electricity	0.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
--	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 75 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.248

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

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



Economic Constraints



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

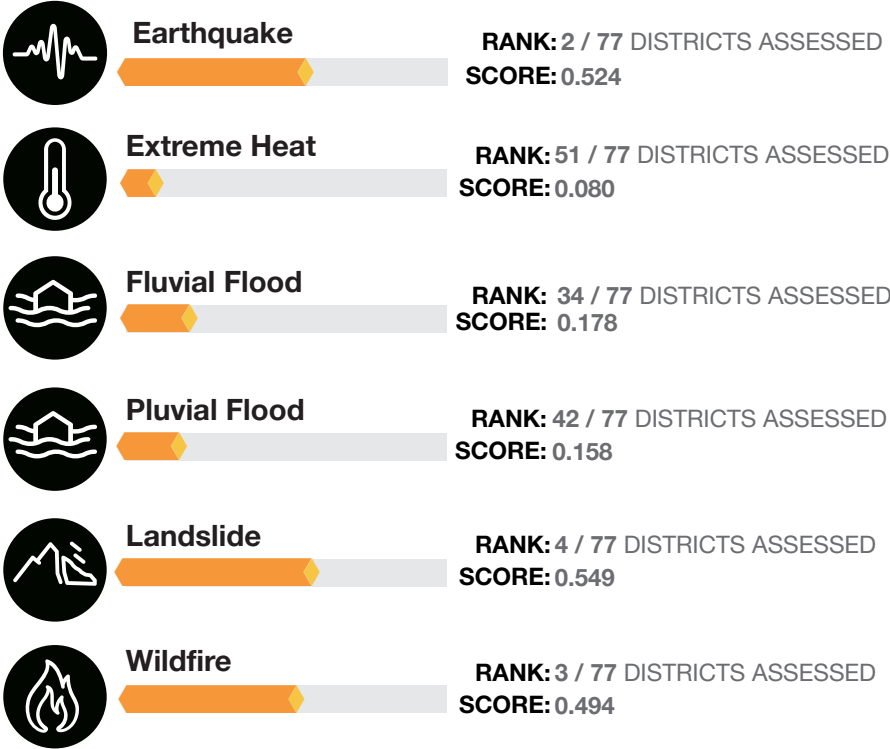


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

1 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.686



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



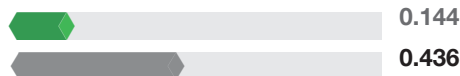
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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JHAPA

Area: 1,606 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.442 • Rank: 67/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.668 • Rank: 6/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.661 • Rank: 24/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.224 • Rank: 76/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.560 • Rank: 11/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
994,090



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
38.0



Population below Poverty Line
10.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
95.5%



Adult Literacy
69.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.661



MHE
0.661

Raw MHE
0.788

Relative MHE
0.534

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

806,022

\$1.6 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

1%

8,893

\$34.63 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Extreme Heat

100%

805,757

\$1.6 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

21%

166,692

\$516.48 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
32%



Pluvial Flood

49%

398,186

\$958.37 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
60%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 76 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.224

Vulnerability in Jhapa is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.319** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.9% Adult Literacy	4.77 Mean Years of Schooling	97.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	19.86 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.240** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

95.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	25.8% Households without Toilet	33.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	159.7 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.1 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.294** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,226 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	10.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	1.9% Poverty Gap	64.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.065** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	18.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	45.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
---	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.131** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.22 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.07 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	68.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 76 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.224

Vulnerability in Jhapa is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.295** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.3
Life Expectancy

1.9%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.264** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

24.2%
Child Malnutrition Rate

38.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

543.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

29.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

44.9
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.560

Jhapa 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.675** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

40,370

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

122,577

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.502** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.13

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.75

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.52

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.9

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.29

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.38

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.54

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.6

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.48

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

4

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.4

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.560

Jhapa 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.685** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.652** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7.8% Households with Landline	2.3% Households with Internet	62.7% Households with Television	51.3% Households with Radio	73.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.684** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12 Road Density (km per sq. km)	91.4% Improved Roadway	13.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	30.2 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	13.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	8.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	12.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.19 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.720** **RANK: 8 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

82.1% Households with Electricity	22.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.668

Jhapa'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:



Information Access Vulnerability



Vulnerable Health Status



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.

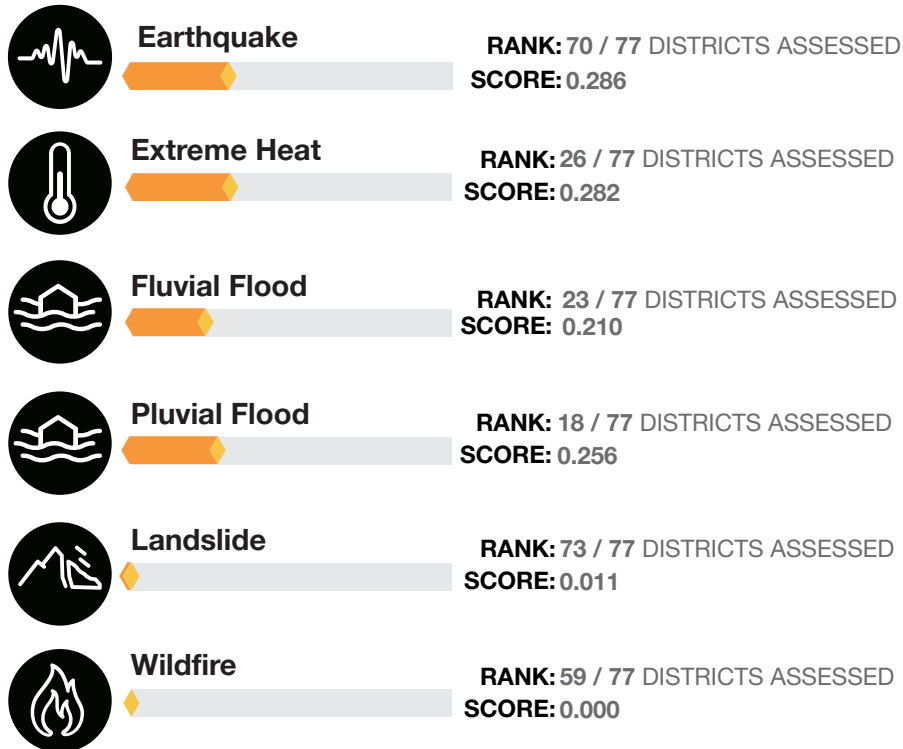


Logistics Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

67 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.442



Jhapa's score and ranking are due to High 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:

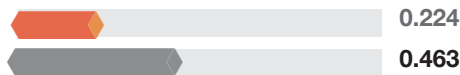
DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Area: 2,531 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.578 • Rank: 25/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.330 • Rank: 67/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.395 • Rank: 64/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.695 • Rank: 8/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.355 • Rank: 57/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
119,377



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
64.0



Population below Poverty Line
49.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
80.1%



Adult Literacy
44.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.395



MHE
0.395

Raw MHE
0.430

Relative MHE
0.360

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

109,375

\$160.7 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

98%

106,846

\$160.7 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

1%

1,361

\$15.73 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
10%



Fluvial Flood

3%

3,692

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

21%

23,219

\$4.95 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.695

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.776** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

44.4% Adult Literacy	2.62 Mean Years of Schooling	90.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	37.34 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.453** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	30.7% Households without Toilet	46.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	89.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	70.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.738** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,007 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	49.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	13.1% Poverty Gap	88.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.791** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

41.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	47.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	82.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.767** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.61 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.15 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	93.7% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.695

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.643** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.7
Life Expectancy

3.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.777** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

64.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1113.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

86.8
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

166.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.355

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.192** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4,475

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

89,553

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.530** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.34

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7

Government Management (Score out of 9)

5

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.2

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.4

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.5

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.6

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.35

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.1

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.6

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.165** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.7%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.355

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.353** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.267** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.7% Households with Landline	0.4% Households with Internet	10.9% Households with Television	42.4% Households with Radio	46.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.591** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3 Road Density (km per sq. km)	47.5% Improved Roadway	15.0 Average Distance to Airport (km)	274.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	15.0 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	4.3 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	8.38 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.200** **RANK: 63 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

29.3% Households with Electricity	0.6% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 67 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.330

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

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



Food Insecurity



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications 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.



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.



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.

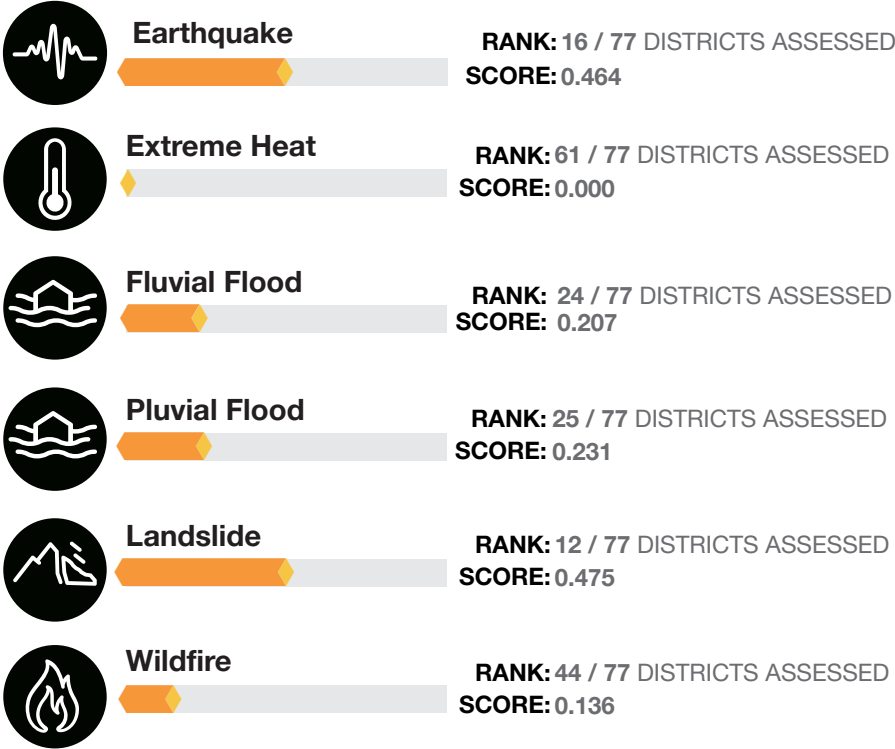


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

25 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.578



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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KABHREPALANCHOK

Area: 3,235 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.437 • Rank: 68/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.609 • Rank: 13/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.530 • Rank: 40/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.334 • Rank: 61/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.552 • Rank: 14/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
911,155



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
24.1



Population below Poverty Line
13.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
85.5%



Adult Literacy
62.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.530



MHE
0.530

Raw MHE
0.694

Relative MHE
0.365

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

236,449

\$1.01 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

84%

198,481

\$750.15 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
74%



Extreme Heat

40%

95,532

\$211.55 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
21%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

2,730

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

8%

18,466

\$310.07 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
31%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.334

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.453** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.8% Adult Literacy	4.18 Mean Years of Schooling	95.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	16.69 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.387** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

85.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	26.9% Households without Toilet	37.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	174.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	21.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.310** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,399 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	13.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	2.5% Poverty Gap	68.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.390** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	34.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	54.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.255** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.32 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.03 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	79.4% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.334

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.211** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.7
Life Expectancy

1.7%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.261** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

24.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

701.8
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

36.4
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

50.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.552

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.483** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21,778

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

122,744

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.659** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.09

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.25

Government Management (Score out of 9)

5.27

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.77

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.9

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

11

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.92

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

6.19

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.81

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

4.83

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.35

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.552

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.644** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.620** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7.1% Households with Landline	2.0% Households with Internet	51.2% Households with Television	57.1% Households with Radio	66.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.601** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11 Road Density (km per sq. km)	100.0% Improved Roadway	30.3 Average Distance to Airport (km)	65.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	30.3 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	9.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.23 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	-----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.711** **RANK: 9 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

87.3% Households with Electricity	16.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.609

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Food Insecurity



Logistics Capacity



Communications 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.



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.



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.

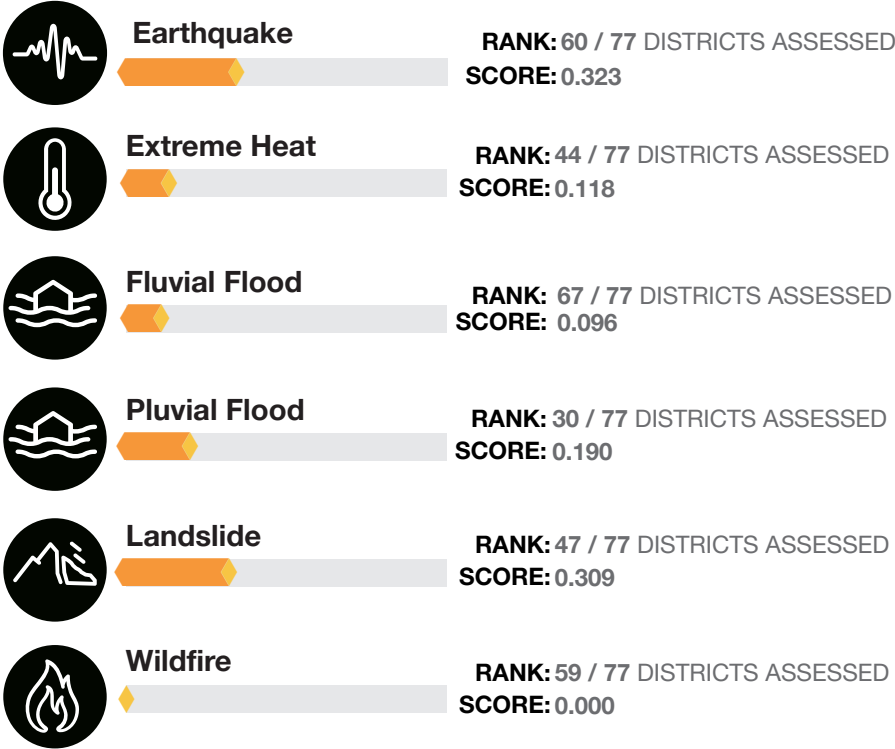


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

68 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.437



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

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

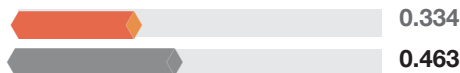
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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KAILALI

Area: 1,741 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.612 • Rank: 14/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.532 • Rank: 28/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.902 • Rank: 2/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.410 • Rank: 51/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.474 • Rank: 25/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
144,917



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
49.2



Population below Poverty Line
33.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
94.1%



Adult Literacy
58.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.902



MHE
0.902

Raw MHE
0.892

Relative MHE
0.911

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

1,900,334

\$1.26 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

5%

96,907

\$40.41 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Extreme Heat

99%

1,871,880

\$1.25 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

68%

1,295,776

\$1.02 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
82%



Fluvial Flood

36%

679,804

\$479.8 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%



Pluvial Flood

43%

815,253

\$581.12 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
46%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.410

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.438** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

58.9% Adult Literacy	3.62 Mean Years of Schooling	97.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	22.52 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.455** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

94.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	50.8% Households without Toilet	47.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	141.7 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	37.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.558** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$942 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	33.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	8.4% Poverty Gap	74.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.335** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30.4% Food Poverty Prevalence	25.9% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	51.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.331** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.35 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.01 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	86.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.410

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.340** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.2
Life Expectancy

2.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.307** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31.4%
Child Malnutrition Rate

49.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

485.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

37.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

23.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.474

Kailali 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: 0.482** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

29,570

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

98,420

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.527** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.87

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.75

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.31

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.03

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.94

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.88

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.81

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.88

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.03

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.75

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.002** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

<0.1%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.474

Kailali 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.548** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.497** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5.7% Households with Landline	1.3% Households with Internet	32.7% Households with Television	46.4% Households with Radio	65.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.600** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10 Road Density (km per sq. km)	88.5% Improved Roadway	29.3 Average Distance to Airport (km)	327.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	29.3 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	13.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	15.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	18.22 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.546** **RANK: 34 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.5% Households with Electricity	6.8% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.532

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

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



Economic Constraints



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Communications Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.

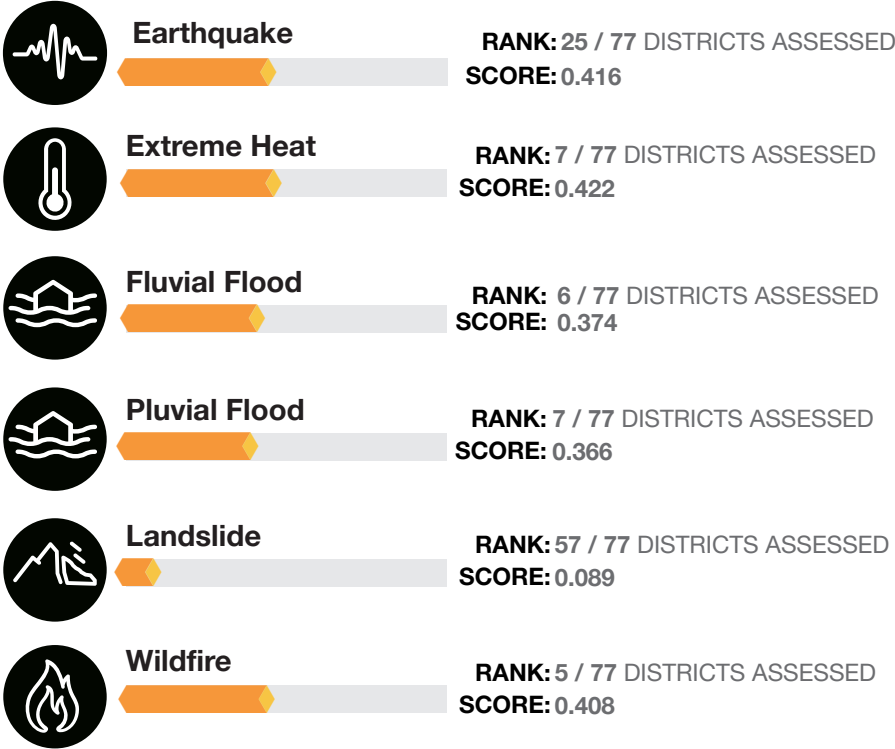


Energy Capacity

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)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

14 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.612



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

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

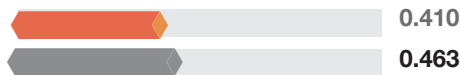
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Area: 1,610 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.592 • Rank: 20/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.274 • Rank: 72/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.325 • Rank: 74/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.726 • Rank: 5/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.274 • Rank: 71/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
517,645



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
63.0



Population below Poverty Line
57.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
59.0%



Adult Literacy
45.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.325



MHE
0.325

Raw MHE
0.332

Relative MHE
0.318

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

69,206

\$157.55 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

69,206

\$157.55 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

<1%

249

\$11.07 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
7%



Fluvial Flood

1%

568

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

3%

2,095

\$15.29 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: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.726

Vulnerability in Kalikot is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.659** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.3% Adult Literacy	2.54 Mean Years of Schooling	96.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	32.89 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.576** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	43.1% Households without Toilet	49.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	80.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	51.5 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.942** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$578 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	57.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	16.8% Poverty Gap	105.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	--



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.821** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	43.9% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	84.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.615** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.54 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	97.4% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.726

Vulnerability in Kalikot is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.745** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.7
Life Expectancy

3.8%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.719** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

63.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1087.8
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

90.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

112.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.274

Kalikot 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: 0.068** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3,228

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

56,553

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.542** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.09

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.55

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.85

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.7

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.85

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.95

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.4

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.3

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.6

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.7

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.45

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.274

Kalikot 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.245** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.118** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.6% Households with Landline	0.1% Households with Internet	2.5% Households with Television	48.0% Households with Radio	29.6% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.489** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6 Road Density (km per sq. km)	66.0% Improved Roadway	13.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	295.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	13.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	9.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	11.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.41 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.129** **RANK: 72 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11.6% Households with Electricity	1.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 72 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.274

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Communications Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

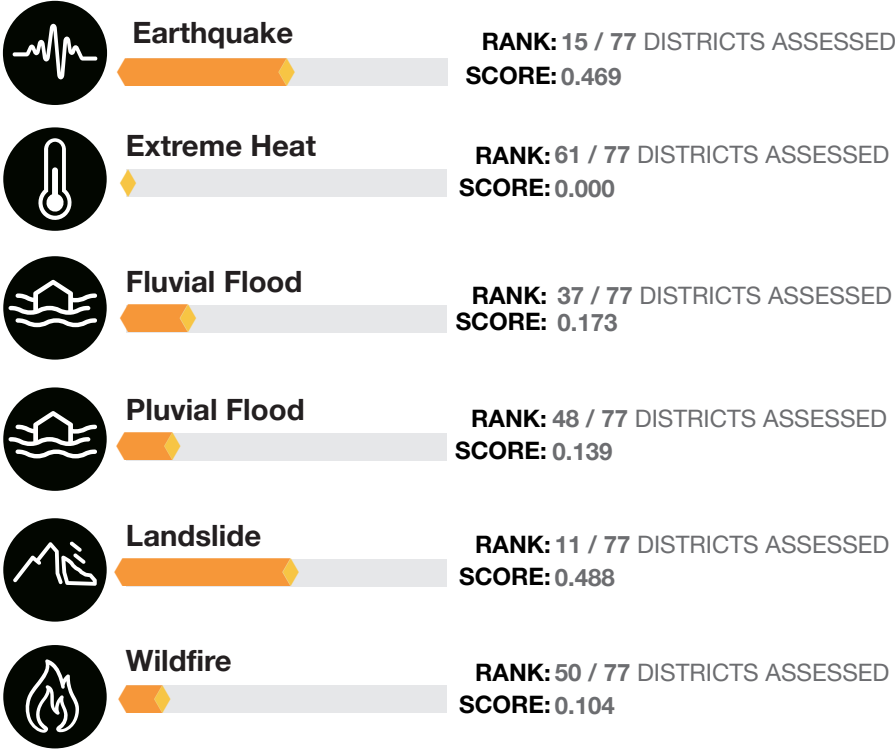


Energy Capacity

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)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

20 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.592



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



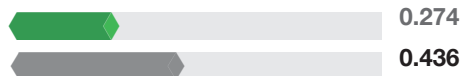
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

KANCHANPUR

Area: 1,738 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.573 • Rank: 26/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.559 • Rank: 20/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.836 • Rank: 4/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.391 • Rank: 54/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.509 • Rank: 20/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
686,739



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
40.3



Population below Poverty Line
31.4%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
96.9%



Adult Literacy
63.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.836



MHE
0.836

Raw MHE
0.790

Relative MHE
0.881

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

1,498,500

\$745.98 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

<1%

2,212

\$19.83 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Extreme Heat

100%

1,498,457

\$745.98 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

92%

1,374,398

\$641.01 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
86%



Fluvial Flood

26%

388,472

\$269.54 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
36%



Pluvial Flood

39%

581,889

\$364.32 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
49%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.391

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.408** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.0% Adult Literacy	3.97 Mean Years of Schooling	97.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	19.82 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.404** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

96.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	44.8% Households without Toilet	38.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	185.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	31.1 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.555** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$938 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	31.4% Poverty Headcount Ratio	8.0% Poverty Gap	77.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.231** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

28.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	24.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	39.4% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.35 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.07 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	84.4% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.391

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.365** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.1

Life Expectancy

2.0%

Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.378** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31.7%

Child Malnutrition Rate

40.3

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

647.8

Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

64.2

Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

35.7

Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.509

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.359** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17,141 **100,042**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.534** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.18 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.29 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.61 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.43 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.64 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.54 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.89 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.25 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.07 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.5 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.36 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.652** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

42.2%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.509

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.530** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.514** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6.9% Households with Landline	1.0% Households with Internet	41.8% Households with Television	45.8% Households with Radio	64.3% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.495** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10 Road Density (km per sq. km)	85.8% Improved Roadway	13.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	391.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	13.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	26.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.96 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.581** **RANK: 29 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

75.2% Households with Electricity	7.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.559

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

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



Economic Constraints



Information Access Vulnerability



Logistics Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

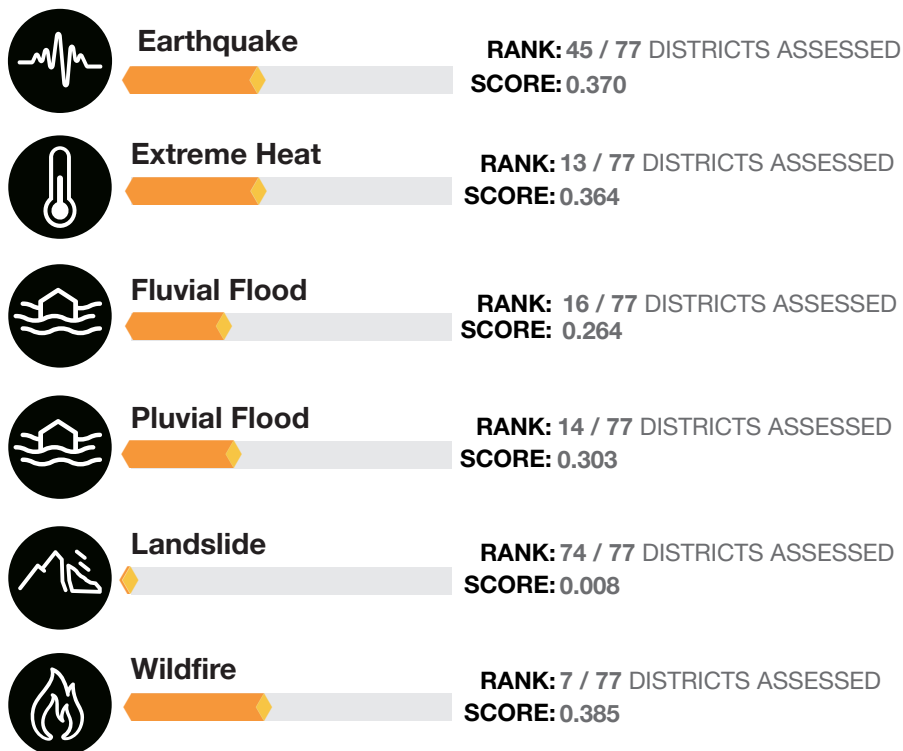


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

26 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.573



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

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

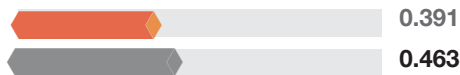
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

KAPILVASTU

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

KAPILVASTU

Area: 2,017 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.595 • Rank: 19/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.464 • Rank: 47/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.712 • Rank: 14/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.470 • Rank: 29/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.397 • Rank: 47/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
599,504



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
66.8



Population below Poverty Line
35.5%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
95.5%



Adult Literacy
47.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.712



MHE
0.712

Raw MHE
0.761

Relative MHE
0.664

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

625,679

\$1.17 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

1%

3,159

\$1.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
<1%



Extreme Heat

100%

625,405

\$1.17 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

30%

189,508

\$292.85 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
25%



Fluvial Flood

15%

93,369

\$241.47 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
21%



Pluvial Flood

27%

169,557

\$443.56 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.470

Vulnerability in Kapilvastu 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: 0.854** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.1% Adult Literacy	2.83 Mean Years of Schooling	80.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	49.45 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.410** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

95.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	68.4% Households without Toilet	36.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	125.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	20.6 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.606** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$990 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	35.5% Poverty Headcount Ratio	8.9% Poverty Gap	85.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.216** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	23.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	44.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.315** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.43 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.01 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.470

Vulnerability in Kapilvastu 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.417** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

61.3
Life Expectancy

1.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.402** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

48.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

66.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

329.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

37.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

23.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.397

Kapilvastu 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.455** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

23,003 **110,694**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.455** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.11 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.45 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.83 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.5 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	7.78 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.58 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.33 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.93 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.65 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.7 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.397

Kapilvastu 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.423** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.296** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.4% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	25.9% Households with Television	31.4% Households with Radio	51.6% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.459** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10 Road Density (km per sq. km)	35.6% Improved Roadway	44.4 Average Distance to Airport (km)	54.6 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	44.4 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	9.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.82 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.515** **RANK: 36 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.7% Households with Electricity	7.3% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.464

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.451



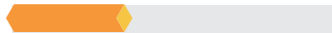
Extreme Heat

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.436



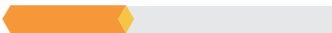
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.320



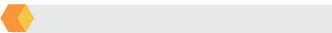
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.336



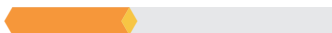
Landslide

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.051



Wildfire

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.340





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

19 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.595



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

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

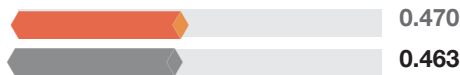
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



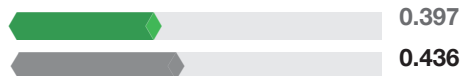
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

KASKI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL KASKI

Area: 395 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.374 • Rank: 73/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.764 • Rank: 2/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.652 • Rank: 28/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.232 • Rank: 74/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.761 • Rank: 3/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
2,017,532



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
13.1



Population below Poverty Line
4.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
93.3%



Adult Literacy
78.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.652



MHE
0.652

Raw MHE
0.804

Relative MHE
0.500

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

459,752

\$1.21 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

57%

261,090

\$298.9 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
25%



Extreme Heat

87%

400,911

\$1.18 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
97%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

3%

16,000

\$2.81 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
<1%



Pluvial Flood

17%

77,252

\$12.94 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.232

Vulnerability in Kaski 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: 0.228** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

78.6% Adult Literacy	5.76 Mean Years of Schooling	96.9 Primary School Net Enrollment	14.63 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.317** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

93.3% Access to Safe Drinking Water	0.9% Households without Toilet	33.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	283.0 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	10.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	---	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.196** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,561 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	4.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	0.8% Poverty Gap	60.3 Age Dependency Ratio
---	--	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.413** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

9.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	36.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	70.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
---	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.115** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.21 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.03 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	72.7% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.232

Vulnerability in Kaski 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: 0.124** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.5
Life Expectancy

1.9%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0 1 **SCORE: 0.126** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

22.9%
Child Malnutrition Rate

13.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

373.0
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

19.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

18.0
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.761

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.777** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31,245

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

180,983

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.627** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.1

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.38

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.94

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.38

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.69

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.19

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.63

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

5.5

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

4.06

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

3.69

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.891** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

78.9%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.761

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.821** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.820** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

15.8%
Households with Landline

8.6%
Households with Internet

63.5%
Households with Television

63.3%
Households with Radio

84.3%
Households with Mobile Phone



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.718** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6
Road Density (km per sq. km)

75.6%
Improved Roadway

9.9
Average Distance to Airport (km)

111.0
Average Distance to Dry Port (km)

9.9
Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

2.8
Average Distance to Police Station (km)

7.7
Average Distance to Hospital (km)

1.81
Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.924** **RANK: 4 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

95.5%
Households with Electricity

61.1%
Households using Gas for Cooking



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.764

Kaski'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



Logistics Capacity



Communications 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.



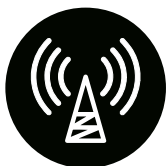
Clean Water Access Vulnerability

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.



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.

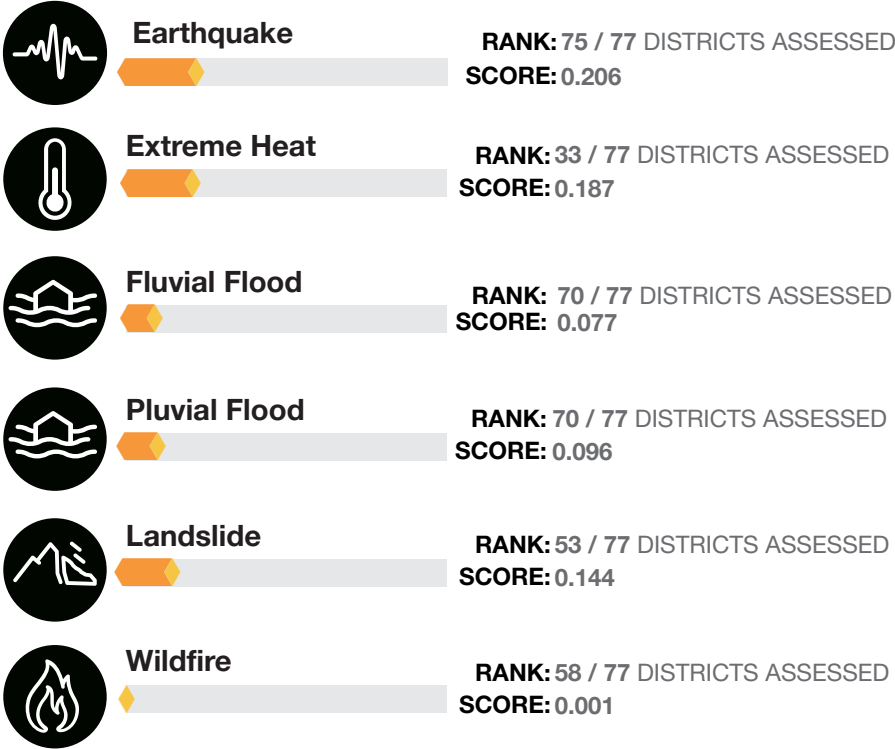


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

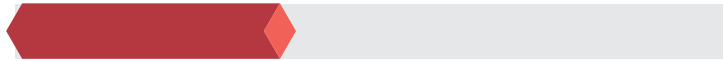




MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

73 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.374



Kaski's score and ranking are due to High 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:

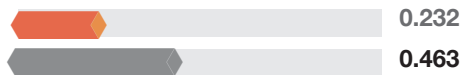
 **DISTRICTS SCORE**
 **COUNTRY SCORE**



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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%

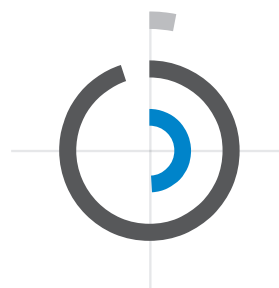


Adult Literacy
84.0%



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.

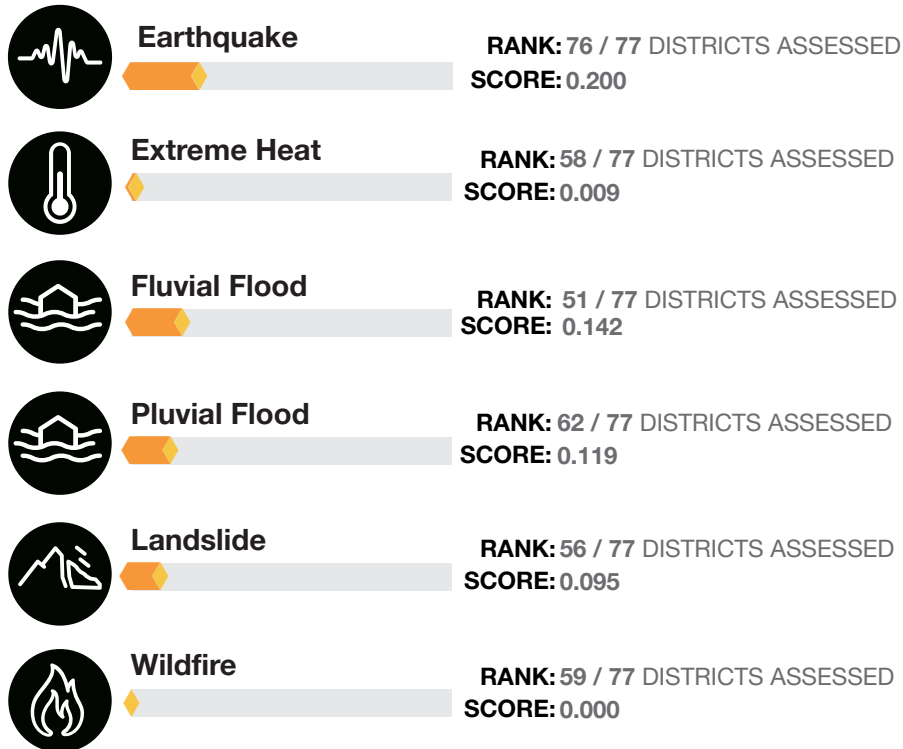


Environmental Capacity

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:

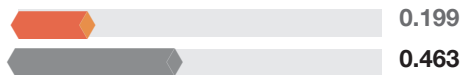
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

KHOTANG

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

KHOTANG

Area: 1,591 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.492 • Rank: 54/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.461 • Rank: 49/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.397 • Rank: 62/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.456 • Rank: 34/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.379 • Rank: 54/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

175,340



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

34.6



Population below Poverty Line

25.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

80.0%



Adult Literacy

62.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.397



MHE
0.397

Raw MHE
0.457

Relative MHE
0.338

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

183,022

\$435.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

98%

179,761

\$424.88 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
98%



Extreme Heat

18%

32,419

\$146.77 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
34%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

<1%

608

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

1%

2,113

\$24.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456

Vulnerability in Khotang is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.458** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.0% Adult Literacy	3.78 Mean Years of Schooling	96.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	19.39 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.426** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	36.6% Households without Toilet	29.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	168.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	54.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.503** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,132 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	25.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.0% Poverty Gap	89.8 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.498** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

29.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	35.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	64.4% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.426** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.31 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.17 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456

Vulnerability in Khotang is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.0
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

33.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

34.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1041.0
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

59.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

105.5
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.379

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.288** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

9,477 **102,608**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.572** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.32 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.69 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.83 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.83 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.03 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.81 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.39 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.47 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.83 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.14 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.75 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.379

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.374** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.369** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.8% Households with Landline	0.3% Households with Internet	9.4% Households with Television	62.8% Households with Radio	41.0% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.535** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13 Road Density (km per sq. km)	15.0% Improved Roadway	29.8 Average Distance to Airport (km)	109.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	29.8 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	13.3 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	13.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.48 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.216** **RANK: 61 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31.1% Households with Electricity	0.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.461

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



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.

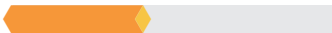


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



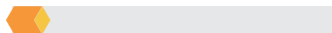
Earthquake

RANK: 37 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.383



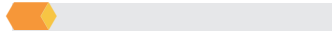
Extreme Heat

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.081



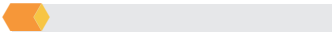
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.100



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.090



Landslide

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.398



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

54 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.492



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

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

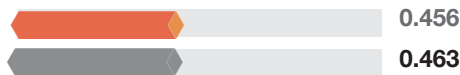
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



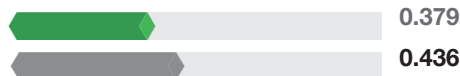
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

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NEPAL

LALITPUR

Area: 385 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.289 • Rank: 77/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.759 • Rank: 3/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.385 • Rank: 65/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.248 • Rank: 72/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.766 • Rank: 2/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
548,401



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
13.8



Population below Poverty Line
7.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
79.1%



Adult Literacy
79.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.385



MHE
0.385

Raw MHE
0.749

Relative MHE
0.022

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

509,978

\$2.6 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

20%

103,984

\$275.71 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%



Extreme Heat

<1%

449

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

9%

45,908

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

16%

81,237

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 72 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248

Vulnerability in Lalitpur 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: 0.239** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

79.7% Adult Literacy	6.47 Mean Years of Schooling	95.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	15.45 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.308** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

79.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	4.3% Households without Toilet	32.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	135.0 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	19.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	---	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.136** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,894 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	7.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	1.5% Poverty Gap	46.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	--	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.546** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14.5% Food Poverty Prevalence	39.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	79.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.193** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.21 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.05 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	77.7% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 72 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248

Vulnerability in Lalitpur 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: 0.063** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.2
Life
Expectancy

1.1%
Disabled
Population



Child Health

0 1 **SCORE: 0.106** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

16.2%
Child
Malnutrition
Rate

13.8
Infant Mortality
Rate (per
1,000 live
births)

327.5
Child ARI
Incidence (per
1,000)

18.8
Child Diarrhea
Incidence (per
100)

30.5
Child
Pneumonia
Incidence (per
1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.766

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.859** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

36,179 **190,021**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.656** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.22 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.63 Government Management (Score out of 9)	6 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.38 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	8.25 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	10.19 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	6.25 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.88 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.75 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.5 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	3 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.363** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13.1%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.766

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.903** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.862** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30.4% Households with Landline	16.3% Households with Internet	66.2% Households with Television	57.4% Households with Radio	86.2% Households with Mobile Phone
--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.880** **RANK: 3/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

34 Road Density (km per sq. km)	75.5% Improved Roadway	6.4 Average Distance to Airport (km)	82.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	6.4 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	3.3 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	6.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	9.15 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	--	--	--	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.968** **RANK: 2 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

96.6% Households with Electricity	77.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.759

Lalitpur'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



Environmental
Capacity



Communications
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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.218



Extreme Heat

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.001



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.143



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.121



Landslide

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.083



Wildfire

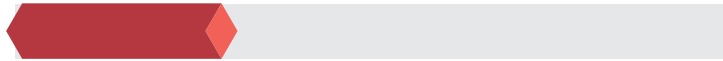
RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

77 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.289



Lalitpur's score and ranking are due to Very 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:

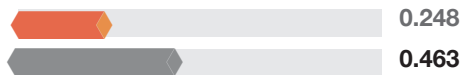
 DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

LAMJUNG

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL LAMJUNG

Area: 1,692 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.499 • Rank: 53/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.534 • Rank: 27/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.564 • Rank: 36/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.327 • Rank: 62/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.396 • Rank: 48/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

153,480



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

17.0



Population below Poverty Line

16.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

89.1%



Adult Literacy

63.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.564



MHE
0.564

Raw MHE
0.527

Relative MHE
0.602

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 152,086

\$284.55 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

97%

👤 147,752

\$277.39 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
97%



Extreme Heat

74%

👤 113,026

\$217.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
77%



Wildfire

4%

👤 6,592

\$10.61 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%



Fluvial Flood

1%

👤 1,902

\$18.63 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
7%



Pluvial Flood

6%

👤 8,518

\$48.75 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
17%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.327

Vulnerability in Lamjung 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: 0.315** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.6% Adult Literacy	- Mean Years of Schooling	96.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	10.84 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.355** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

89.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	19.1% Households without Toilet	35.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	201.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	19.5 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.315** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

-\$9,999 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	16.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	3.9% Poverty Gap	79.9 Age Dependency Ratio
--	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.401** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

19.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	31.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	64.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.253** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.28 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.07 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.327

Vulnerability in Lamjung 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: 0.324** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.5
Life Expectancy

2.8%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.278** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

32.2%
Child Malnutrition Rate

17.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

659.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

36.0
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

49.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.396

Lamjung 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.276** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

8,058

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

103,610

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.197** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.17

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

5.75

Government Management (Score out of 9)

3.83

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.17

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.33

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

6.83

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

2.67

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

1.5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

1.75

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

1.33

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

0.83

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.469** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.8%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.396

Lamjung 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.586** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.501** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.5% Households with Landline	1.3% Households with Internet	20.1% Households with Television	60.8% Households with Radio	71.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.585** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6 Road Density (km per sq. km)	30.7% Improved Roadway	17.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	136.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	17.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	7.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	4.04 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.673** **RANK: 15 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

76.8% Households with Electricity	19.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.534

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

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



Food Insecurity



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.

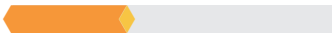


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



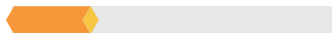
Earthquake

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.336



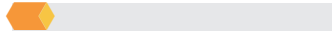
Extreme Heat

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.222



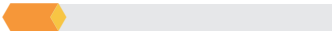
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.094



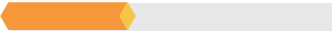
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.139



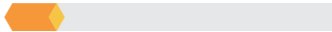
Landslide

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.346



Wildfire

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.129





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

53 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.499



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

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

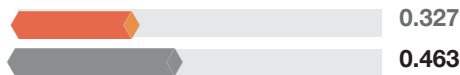
 DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

MAHOTTARI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

MAHOTTARI

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%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.684



MHE
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%



Landslide

1%

4,792

\$19.9 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Extreme Heat

100%

619,710

\$1.16 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

8%

49,376

\$132.99 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%



Fluvial Flood

29%

178,964

\$312.47 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
27%



Pluvial Flood

42%

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

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)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.495** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$681 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	16.2% Poverty Headcount Ratio	3.5% Poverty Gap	90.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.264** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

20.3% Food Poverty Prevalence	21.8% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	55.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.402** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.50 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.05 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

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.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.399** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.5
Life Expectancy

1.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.411** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

43.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

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

499.9
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

32.5
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

52.6
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



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.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.341** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17,284

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

94,400

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.062** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.14

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

-

Government Management (Score out of 9)

-

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

-

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

-

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

-

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

-

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

-

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

-

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

-

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

-

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **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.



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.470** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



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

0  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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.453** **RANK: 45 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

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:



Information Access
Vulnerability



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



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.

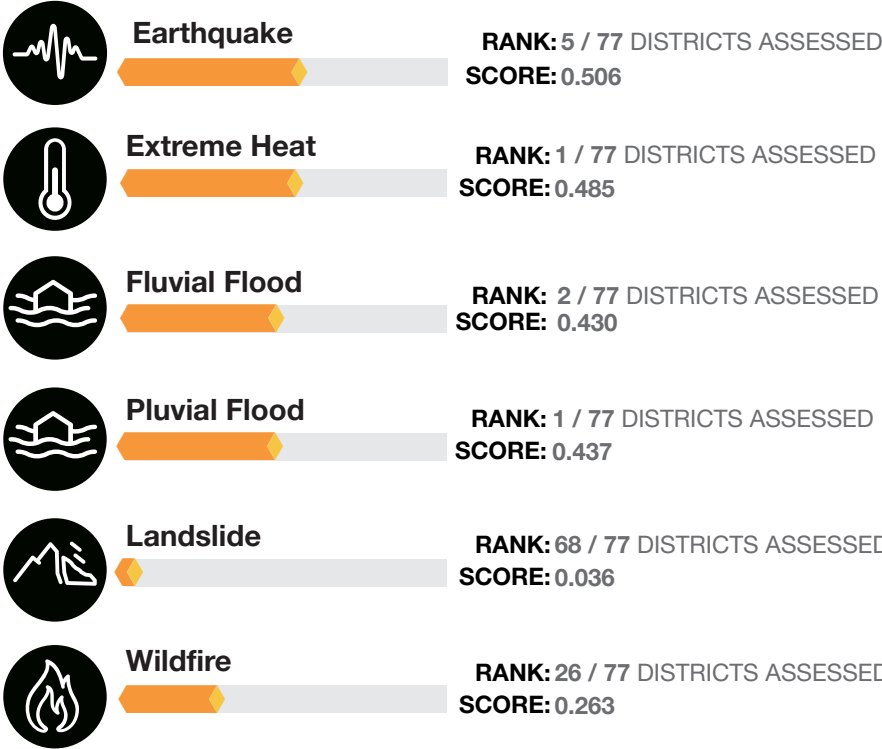


Energy Capacity

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)





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:

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

MAKAWANPUR

Area: 2,426 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.550 • Rank: 32/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.542 • Rank: 23/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.736 • Rank: 10/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.441 • Rank: 39/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.526 • Rank: 17/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
461,053



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
32.4



Population below Poverty Line
27.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
80.8%



Adult Literacy
61.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.736



MHE
0.736

Raw MHE
0.780

Relative MHE
0.691

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

399,546

\$1.06 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

59%

235,181

\$620.06 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
59%



Extreme Heat

68%

273,110

\$848.92 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
80%



Wildfire

50%

199,922

\$506.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
48%



Fluvial Flood

3%

13,710

\$315.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
30%



Pluvial Flood

14%

54,886

\$480.66 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
45%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.441

Vulnerability in Makawanpur is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.601** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

61.8% Adult Literacy	3.63 Mean Years of Schooling	91.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	29.23 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.374** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.8% Access to Safe Drinking Water	40.3% Households without Toilet	41.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	51.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	14.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.459** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,410 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	27.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.3% Poverty Gap	72.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.420** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	41.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	46.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.499** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.28 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.22 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.441

Vulnerability in Makawanpur is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.294** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.0
Life Expectancy

2.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.280** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

32.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

568.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

42.5
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

40.5
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.526

Makawanpur 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.510** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

24,157

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

123,348

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.443** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.14

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.44

Government Management (Score out of 9)

5.09

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.56

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.5

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

7.69

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.78

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.78

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.59

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.400** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

15.9%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.526

Makawanpur 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.628** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.602** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6.6% Households with Landline	2.4% Households with Internet	38.5% Households with Television	59.7% Households with Radio	66.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.633** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14 Road Density (km per sq. km)	80.9% Improved Roadway	13.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	63.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	13.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	10.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.71 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.649** **RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

72.6% Households with Electricity	18.9% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.542

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Gender Inequality



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



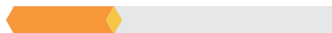
Earthquake

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.385



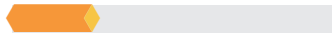
Extreme Heat

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.290



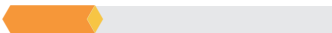
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.226



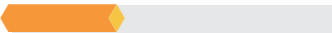
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.245



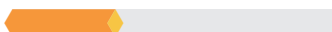
Landslide

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.314



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.299





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

32 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.550



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

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

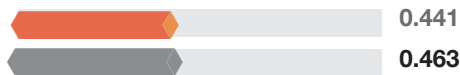
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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MANANG

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NEPAL MANANG

Area: 2,246 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.365 • Rank: 74/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.644 • Rank: 7/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.383 • Rank: 66/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.364 • Rank: 59/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.653 • Rank: 4/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
5,645



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
0.0



Population below Poverty Line
36.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
95.5%



Adult Literacy
70.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.383



MHE
0.383

Raw MHE
0.085

Relative MHE
0.681

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

5,201

\$16.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

5,197

\$16.48 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
99%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

49%

2,536

\$5.49 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
33%



Fluvial Flood

29%

1,532

\$0.25 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Pluvial Flood

37%

1,937

\$2.08 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
12%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.364

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.8% Adult Literacy	4.79 Mean Years of Schooling	84.6 Primary School Net Enrollment	1.98 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.185** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

95.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	34.6% Households without Toilet	36.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	39.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.296** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$3,166 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	36.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	9.9% Poverty Gap	47.2 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.603** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

22.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	34.9% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	86.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.336** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.30 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.10 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	79.4% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.364

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.376** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.9
Life Expectancy

3.1%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.389** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

0.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

725.2
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

47.8
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

75.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.653

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.500** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

845 **232,454**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.820** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.29 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.25 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.5 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	7.38 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	8.25 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	11.69 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	6.38 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	7.25 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.75 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.81 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	4.25 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.943** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

88.3%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.653

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.531** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.551** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

8.0% Households with Landline	1.3% Households with Internet	32.9% Households with Television	53.9% Households with Radio	66.5% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.484** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1 Road Density (km per sq. km)	0.0% Improved Roadway	44.4 Average Distance to Airport (km)	164.6 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	44.4 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	8.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	15.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	17.71 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.556** **RANK: 33 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

88.9% Households with Electricity	1.6% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.644

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

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



Food Insecurity



Information Access Vulnerability



Logistics Capacity



Communications 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.



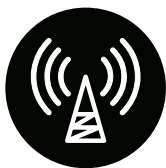
Information Access Vulnerability

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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.188



Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.144



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 53 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.131



Landslide

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.209



Wildfire

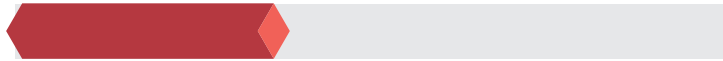
RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.165



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

74 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.365



Manang's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with 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



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NEPAL

MORANG

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL MORANG

Area: 1,855 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.512 • Rank: 47/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.619 • Rank: 11/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.774 • Rank: 7/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.317 • Rank: 66/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.554 • Rank: 13/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
1,147,186



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
36.5



Population below Poverty Line
16.5%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
97.2%



Adult Literacy
64.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.774



MHE
0.774

Raw MHE
0.881

Relative MHE
0.668

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

971,624

\$2.34 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

3%

33,957

\$25.87 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Extreme Heat

99%

962,991

\$2.32 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

30%

293,475

\$1.29 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
55%



Pluvial Flood

49%

473,038

\$1.69 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
72%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.317

Vulnerability in Morang 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: 0.561** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.9% Adult Literacy	4.39 Mean Years of Schooling	87.9 Primary School Net Enrollment	24.99 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.331** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

97.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	36.2% Households without Toilet	32.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	233.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	2.6 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.342** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,251 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	16.5% Poverty Headcount Ratio	3.3% Poverty Gap	65.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.169** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	19.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	55.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.211** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.26 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.11 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	69.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.317

Vulnerability in Morang 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.288** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.3
Life Expectancy

1.8%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.264** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

31.5%
Child Malnutrition Rate

36.5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

486.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

25.5
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

35.3
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.554

Morang 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: 0.790** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

49,026 **129,899**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.465** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.17 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.75 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.27 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.86 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.57 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.5 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.09 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.46 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.36 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.54 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.02 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.554

Morang 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.642** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.547** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7.9% Households with Landline	2.6% Households with Internet	45.5% Households with Television	39.8% Households with Radio	67.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.691** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12 Road Density (km per sq. km)	89.2% Improved Roadway	11.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	31.6 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	11.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	12.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.88 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.689** **RANK: 12 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

75.8% Households with Electricity	23.3% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 11 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.619

Morang'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:



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.

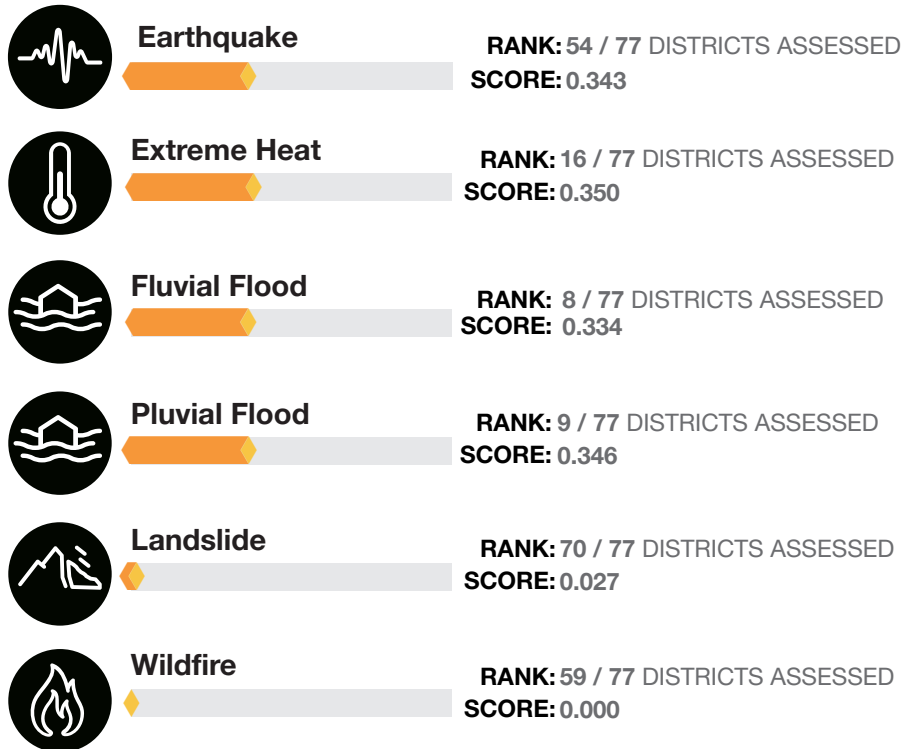


Energy Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

47 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.512



Morang's score and ranking are due to Very High 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:

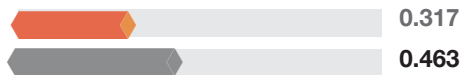
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

MUGU

Area: 3,535 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.529 • Rank: 39/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.365 • Rank: 63/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.319 • Rank: 76/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.680 • Rank: 9/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.410 • Rank: 39/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
66,658



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
41.2



Population below Poverty Line
47.1%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
75.3%

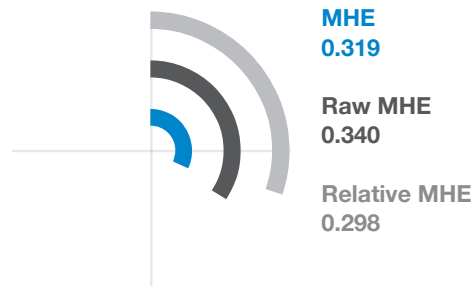


Adult Literacy
39.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 76 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.319



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

56,315

\$75.03 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

56,315

\$74.92 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

2%

1,069

\$3.87 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
5%



Fluvial Flood

3%

1,565

\$0.97 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Pluvial Flood

8%

4,440

\$1.82 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.680

Vulnerability in Mugu is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.676** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

39.3% Adult Literacy	2.5 Mean Years of Schooling	96.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	27.75 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.565** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

75.3% Access to Safe Drinking Water	51.6% Households without Toilet	43.9% Water Schemes in Disrepair	165.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	73.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.777** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$866 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	47.1% Poverty Headcount Ratio	12.5% Poverty Gap	99.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.694** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	42.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	71.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.658** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.68 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	95.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.680

Vulnerability in Mugu is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.709** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.5
Life Expectancy

3.5%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.669** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

50.2%
Child Malnutrition Rate

41.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

933.5
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

72.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

183.0
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.410

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.125** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1,955 **77,260**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.811** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.57 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.5 Government Management (Score out of 9)	6.75 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	7.25 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.5 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	12.5 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	7 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	3.25 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
6 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	6 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	6 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.623** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

38.5%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.410

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.199** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.115** **RANK: 76/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.0% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	3.4% Households with Television	33.9% Households with Radio	35.4% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.424** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1 Road Density (km per sq. km)	0.0% Improved Roadway	17.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	309.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	17.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	6.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	21.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.25 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	---------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.059** **RANK: 76 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13.9% Households with Electricity	0.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 63 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.365

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

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



Economic Constraints



Vulnerable Health Status



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.412



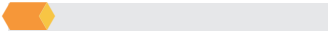
Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



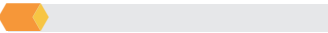
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.107



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.099



Landslide

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.432



Wildfire

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.122





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

39 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.529



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



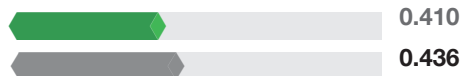
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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MUSTANG

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL MUSTANG

Area: 3,573 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.391 • Rank: 72/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.568 • Rank: 18/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.310 • Rank: 77/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.424 • Rank: 45/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.559 • Rank: 12/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
14,596



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
26.3



Population below Poverty Line
40.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
90.4%



Adult Literacy
61.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.310



MHE
0.310

Raw MHE
0.166

Relative MHE
0.454

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

11,988

\$25.78 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

96%

11,500

\$22.99 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
89%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

12%

1,414

\$2.57 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
10%



Fluvial Flood

8%

903

\$0.38 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Pluvial Flood

25%

3,010

\$5.91 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
23%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.424

Vulnerability in Mustang is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.465** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

61.3% Adult Literacy	3.86 Mean Years of Schooling	92.1 Primary School Net Enrollment	6.14 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.350** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

90.4% Access to Safe Drinking Water	36.6% Households without Toilet	36.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	79.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	49.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.435** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,922 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	40.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	10.9% Poverty Gap	52.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.425** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.5% Food Poverty Prevalence	37.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	56.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.399** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.33 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.06 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	88.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.424

Vulnerability in Mustang is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.6
Life Expectancy

3.4%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.581** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

26.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1175.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

42.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

148.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.559

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.311** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1,055 **135,529**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.667** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.12 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.6 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.9 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.1 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.75 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.15 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	6.75 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.55 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.1 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	3.15 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

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

99.4%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.559

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.492** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.443** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7.3% Households with Landline	1.5% Households with Internet	13.6% Households with Television	37.4% Households with Radio	71.2% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.396** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5 Road Density (km per sq. km)	0.0% Improved Roadway	83.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	173.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	83.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	11.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	20.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	10.28 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	---------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.637** **RANK: 21 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

71.2% Households with Electricity	18.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.568

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

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



Vulnerable Health Status



Information Access Vulnerability



Logistics Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.



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.



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.

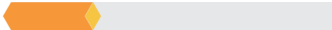


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



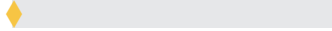
Earthquake

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.237



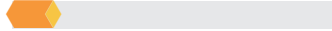
Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.113



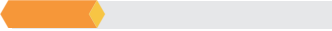
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.180



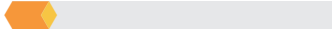
Landslide

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.257



Wildfire

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.106





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

72 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.391



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

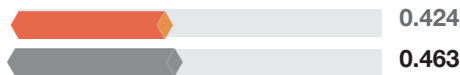
Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Area: 2,297 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.480 • Rank: 60/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.501 • Rank: 38/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.442 • Rank: 53/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.471 • Rank: 28/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.473 • Rank: 27/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
107,372



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
29.1



Population below Poverty Line
28.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
87.8%



Adult Literacy
65.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 53 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.442



MHE
0.442

Raw MHE
0.421

Relative MHE
0.464

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

103,042

\$188.19 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

103,042

\$188.19 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

26%

27,295

\$68.55 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
36%



Fluvial Flood

4%

3,791

\$2.96 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Pluvial Flood

7%

7,628

\$2.96 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.471

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.379** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.2% Adult Literacy	3.75 Mean Years of Schooling	97.1 Primary School Net Enrollment	12.95 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.388** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

87.8% Access to Safe Drinking Water	18.6% Households without Toilet	37.0% Water Schemes in Disrepair	186.4 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	47.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.553** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,028 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	28.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.3% Poverty Gap	86.6 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.480** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

22.3% Food Poverty Prevalence	32.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	71.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.475** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.27 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.17 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	84.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.471

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.553** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.6
Life Expectancy

5.4%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.379** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.5%
Child Malnutrition Rate

29.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

663.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

45.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

37.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.473

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.187** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4,722 **87,205**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.648** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.23 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.15 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.25 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.7 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.85 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	10.2 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	6.1 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	6.65 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.2 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.2 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.65 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.508** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.7%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.473

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.476** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.486** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.2% Households with Landline	1.7% Households with Internet	16.6% Households with Television	60.4% Households with Radio	61.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.357** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2 Road Density (km per sq. km)	22.7% Improved Roadway	57.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	119.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	57.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	20.9 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	16.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	3.73 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.584** **RANK: 28 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.6% Households with Electricity	12.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.501

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

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



Economic Constraints



Economic Constraints



Logistics Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

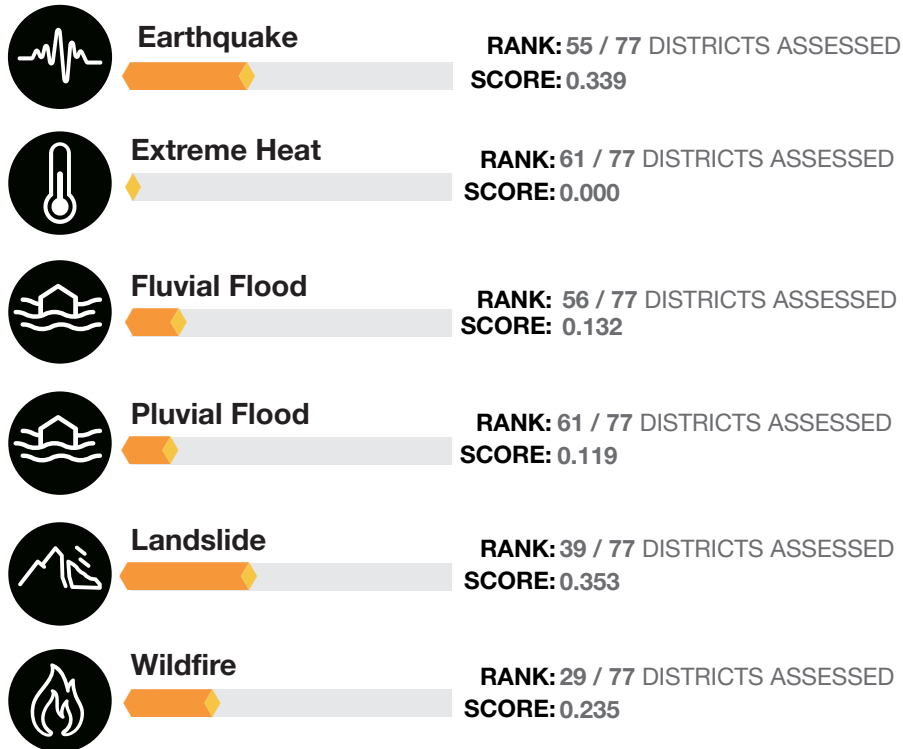


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

60 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.480



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

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

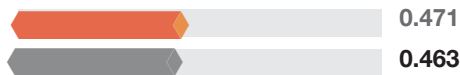
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



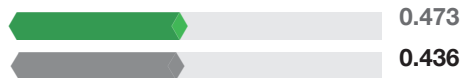
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

NAWALPARASI EAST

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

NAWALPARASI EAST

Area: 1,826 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.515 • Rank: 45/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.641 • Rank: 8/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.827 • Rank: 5/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.290 • Rank: 70/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.571 • Rank: 10/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
381,105



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
37.8



Population below Poverty Line
17.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
91.9%



Adult Literacy
63.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.827



MHE
0.827

Raw MHE
0.720

Relative MHE
0.934

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

307,095

\$589.03 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

26%

78,621

\$179.61 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
30%



Extreme Heat

100%

307,095

\$589.03 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

100%

305,817

\$589.03 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Fluvial Flood

13%

40,349

\$81.18 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
14%



Pluvial Flood

29%

89,956

\$201.16 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
34%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 70 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.290

Vulnerability in Nawalparasi East 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: 0.462** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.7% Adult Literacy	3.97 Mean Years of Schooling	95.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	17.8 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.280** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

91.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	38.0% Households without Toilet	35.7% Water Schemes in Disrepair	150.8 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.384** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,157 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	17.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	3.8% Poverty Gap	72.0 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.159** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	24.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	44.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.186** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.29 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.03 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	74.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 70 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.290

Vulnerability in Nawalparasi East 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.267** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.8
 Life Expectancy

1.7%
 Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.253** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

38.9%
 Child Malnutrition Rate

37.8
 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

349.0
 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

17.9
 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

25.5
 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.571

Nawalparasi East 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.486** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30,140

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

97,732

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.624** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.11

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.43

Government Management (Score out of 9)

5.14

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.46

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

8.18

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.54

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.25

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.82

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

5.21

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

4.54

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

3.61

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.411** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

16.8%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.571

Nawalparasi East 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.614** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.563** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.6% Households with Landline	1.9% Households with Internet	46.8% Households with Television	45.5% Households with Radio	76.6% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.597** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17 Road Density (km per sq. km)	60.3% Improved Roadway	44.8 Average Distance to Airport (km)	77.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	44.8 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	7.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.15 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.683** **RANK: 13 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.9% Households with Electricity	17.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.641

Nawalparasi East'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:



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.



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.

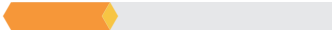


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



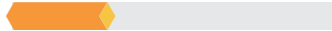
Earthquake

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.287



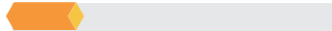
Extreme Heat

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.270



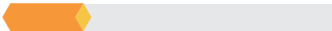
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.179



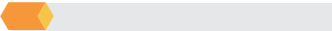
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 28 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.212



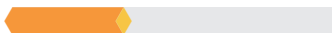
Landslide

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.108



Wildfire

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.323





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

45 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.515



Nawalparasi East's score and ranking are due to Very High 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:

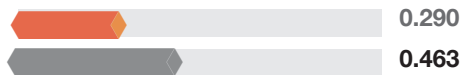
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NAWALPARASI WEST

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

NAWALPARASI WEST

Area: 927 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.488 • Rank: 56/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.615 • Rank: 12/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.694 • Rank: 19/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.291 • Rank: 68/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.521 • Rank: 18/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
385,515



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
37.8



Population below Poverty Line
17.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
91.9%



Adult Literacy
63.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.694



MHE
0.694

Raw MHE
0.681

Relative MHE
0.706

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

335,722

\$729.77 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

1%

2,987

\$21.18 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Extreme Heat

100%

335,514

\$729.77 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

25%

84,983

\$161.27 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
22%



Fluvial Flood

32%

105,837

\$278.69 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%



Pluvial Flood

40%

132,660

\$245.39 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
34%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.291

Vulnerability in Nawalparasi West 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: 0.462** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.7% Adult Literacy	3.97 Mean Years of Schooling	95.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	17.8 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.277** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

91.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	38.0% Households without Toilet	35.7% Water Schemes in Disrepair	72.4 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	3.8 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.384** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,157 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	17.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	3.8% Poverty Gap	72.0 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.159** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	24.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	44.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.186** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.29 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.03 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	74.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.291

Vulnerability in Nawalparasi West 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.278** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.8
 Life Expectancy

1.7%
 Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.286** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

38.9%
 Child Malnutrition Rate

37.8
 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

356.9
 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

32.8
 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

26.4
 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.521

Nawalparasi West 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.486** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30,140 **97,732**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.550** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.21 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	7.14 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.54 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.14 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.96 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.57 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	6.14 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	6.43 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4.18 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.04 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.25 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.118** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.4%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.521

Nawalparasi West 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.617** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.563** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.6% Households with Landline	1.9% Households with Internet	46.8% Households with Television	45.5% Households with Radio	76.6% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.605** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17 Road Density (km per sq. km)	60.3% Improved Roadway	36.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	30.9 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	36.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	6.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	8.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.14 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.683** **RANK: 13 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.9% Households with Electricity	17.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.615

Nawalparasi West'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:



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.

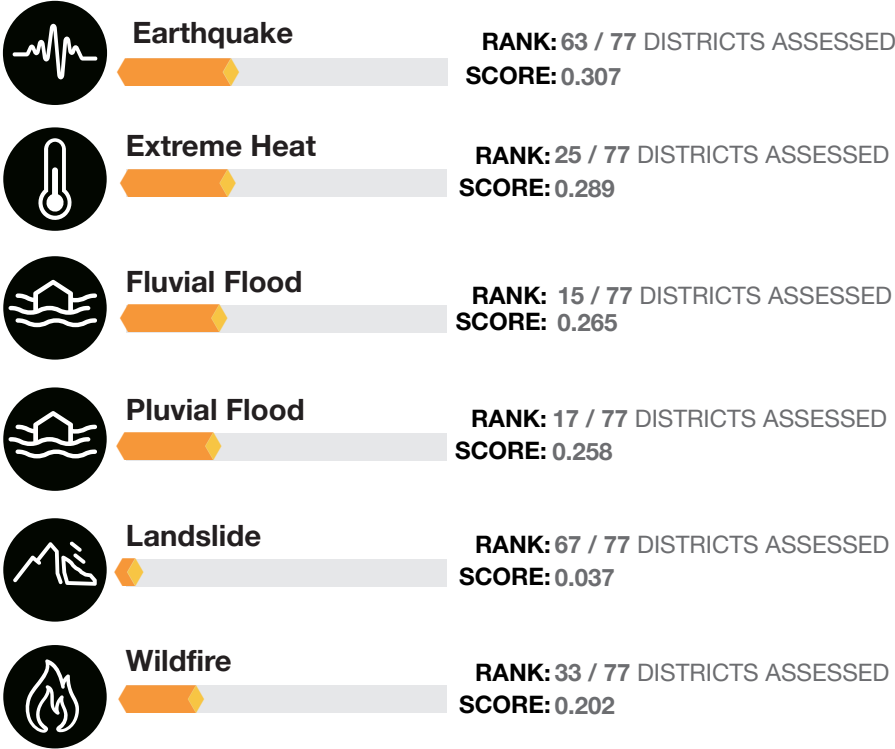


Logistics Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

56 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.488



Nawalparasi West'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:

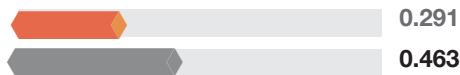
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

NUWAKOT

Area: 1,121 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.517 • Rank: 43/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.530 • Rank: 30/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.611 • Rank: 33/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.394 • Rank: 53/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.455 • Rank: 31/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
262,981



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
23.2



Population below Poverty Line
20.3%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
88.6%



Adult Literacy
50.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.611



MHE
0.611

Raw MHE
0.657

Relative MHE
0.564

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

253,229

\$527.34 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

97%

246,110

\$453.14 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
86%



Extreme Heat

55%

139,350

\$401.56 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
76%



Wildfire

<1%

85

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,192

\$7.49 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Pluvial Flood

5%

13,704

\$7.49 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 53 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.394

Vulnerability in Nuwakot is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.564** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

50.6% Adult Literacy	3.26 Mean Years of Schooling	95.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	20.02 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.385** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

88.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	40.7% Households without Toilet	30.3% Water Schemes in Disrepair	146.7 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	50.8 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.422** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,086 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	20.3% Poverty Headcount Ratio	4.2% Poverty Gap	74.9 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.315** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.3% Food Poverty Prevalence	36.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	36.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.430** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.32 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.11 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	84.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 53 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.394

Vulnerability in Nuwakot is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.251** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.1
Life Expectancy

1.7%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.284** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

37.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

23.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

482.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

33.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

47.3
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.455

Nuwakot 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: 0.283** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12,267

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

92,653

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.2

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.44

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.08

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.83

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.13

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

7.9

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.06

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.85

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

2.96

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.33

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.77

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.404** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

16.3%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.455

Nuwakot 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.572** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.3% Households with Landline	0.8% Households with Internet	30.7% Households with Television	59.6% Households with Radio	60.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.619** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

19 Road Density (km per sq. km)	73.4% Improved Roadway	28.6 Average Distance to Airport (km)	84.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	28.6 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	8.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	12.1 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.9 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.610** **RANK: 26 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

83.0% Households with Electricity	6.6% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 30 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.530

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Gender Inequality



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.



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



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.

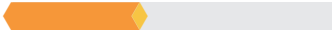


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



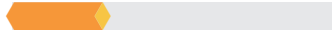
Earthquake

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.373



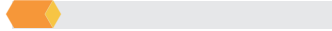
Extreme Heat

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.257



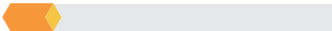
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 63 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.112



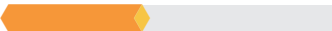
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.124



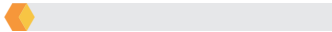
Landslide

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.388



Wildfire

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.042





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

43 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.517



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

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

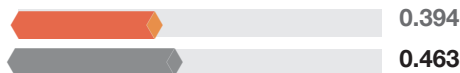
DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



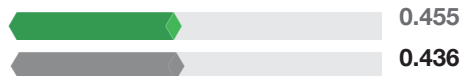
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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NEPAL

OKHALDHUNGA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

OKHALDHUNGA

Area: 1,074 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.489 • Rank: 55/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.463 • Rank: 48/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very Low

Score: 0.395 • Rank: 63/77



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.431 • Rank: 44/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.358 • Rank: 56/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

140,914



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

24.7



Population below Poverty Line

20.5%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

84.5%



Adult Literacy

56.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 63 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.395



MHE
0.395

Raw MHE
0.474

Relative MHE
0.316

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 134,316

\$260.37 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

👤 134,201

\$260.37 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

6%

👤 7,605

\$7.39 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Wildfire

0%

👤 0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

👤 795

\$11.18 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%



Pluvial Flood

2%

👤 2,512

\$23.57 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
9%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.431

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.495** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

56.1% Adult Literacy	3.43 Mean Years of Schooling	96.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	15.81 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.406** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

84.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	29.2% Households without Toilet	35.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	172.4 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	37.8 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.477** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$957 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	20.5% Poverty Headcount Ratio	4.1% Poverty Gap	86.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.512** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

29.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	33.9% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	68.4% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.211** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.35 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.06 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	70.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.431

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 SCORE: 0.487 RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

66.8
Life Expectancy

2.4%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 SCORE: 0.694 RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

56.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

24.7
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1589.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

76.3
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

133.7
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.358

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.182** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5,748 **82,547**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.505** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.15 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.75 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.79 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.75 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.75 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.08 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.83 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.42 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.75 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.04 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.71 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.358

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.425** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.401** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.5% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	5.1% Households with Television	68.9% Households with Radio	42.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.570** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13 Road Density (km per sq. km)	51.8% Improved Roadway	14.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	97.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	14.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	11.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	15.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.304** **RANK: 57 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

41.7% Households with Electricity	1.5% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.463

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

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



Food Insecurity



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications 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.



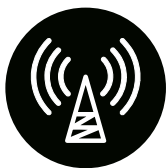
Information Access Vulnerability

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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



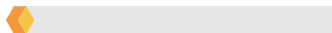
Earthquake

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.386



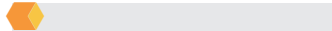
Extreme Heat

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.035



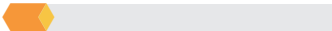
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.063



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.104



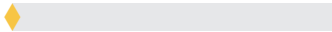
Landslide

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.405



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

55 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.489



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



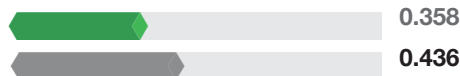
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL PALPA

Area: 1,373 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.526 • Rank: 40/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.540 • Rank: 25/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.660 • Rank: 26/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.383 • Rank: 57/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.464 • Rank: 29/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
242,423



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
19.3



Population below Poverty Line
21.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
81.3%



Adult Literacy
70.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 26 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.660



MHE
0.660

Raw MHE
0.647

Relative MHE
0.672

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

239,817

\$609.55 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

90%

216,217

\$598.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
98%



Extreme Heat

80%

192,330

\$525.8 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
86%



Wildfire

15%

35,944

\$66.68 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%



Fluvial Flood

1%

2,171

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

4%

10,615

\$27.11 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.383

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.322** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.8% Adult Literacy	4.35 Mean Years of Schooling	97 Primary School Net Enrollment	12.4 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.565** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

81.3% Access to Safe Drinking Water	23.7% Households without Toilet	34.8% Water Schemes in Disrepair	343.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	131.5 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.472** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$985 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	21.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.2% Poverty Gap	79.8 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.444** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.8% Food Poverty Prevalence	33.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	64.9% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.211** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.24 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.383

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.284** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

71.3
Life Expectancy

2.5%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.336** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

35.9%
Child Malnutrition Rate

19.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

621.9
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

37.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

85.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.464

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.245** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10,374

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

87,236

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.570** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.16

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.98

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.2

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.03

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.03

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.05

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.38

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.35

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

6.18

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.73

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.38

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.464

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.609** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.609** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.7% Households with Landline	2.4% Households with Internet	31.9% Households with Television	66.0% Households with Radio	75.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.590** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18 Road Density (km per sq. km)	57.4% Improved Roadway	26.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	52.8 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	26.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	11.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	9.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.24 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.628** **RANK: 24 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.0% Households with Electricity	15.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.540

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

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



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Logistics Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

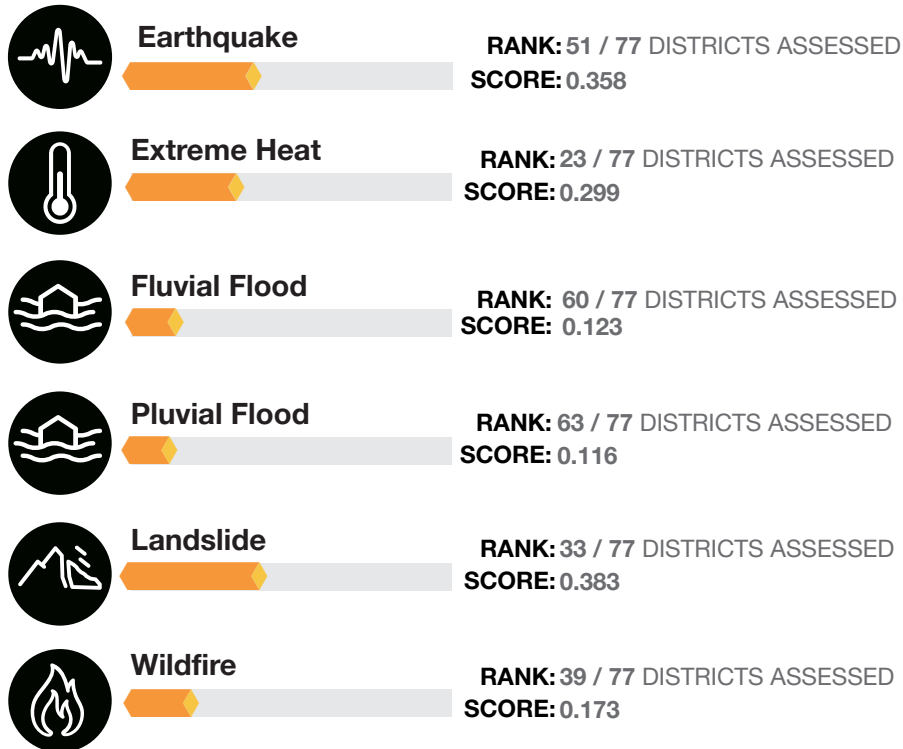


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

40 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.526



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

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

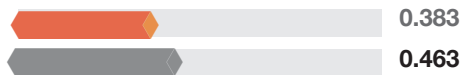
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



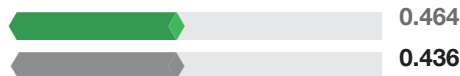
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

PANCHTHAR

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL PANCHTHAR

Area: 1,241 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.480 • Rank: 61/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.483 • Rank: 42/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.406 • Rank: 59/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.385 • Rank: 55/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.351 • Rank: 59/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

174,419



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

49.6



Population below Poverty Line

11.4%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

73.2%



Adult Literacy

66.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.406



MHE
0.406

Raw MHE
0.451

Relative MHE
0.361

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

173,887

\$379.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

173,707

\$379.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

13%

22,076

\$84.44 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
22%



Fluvial Flood

<1%

236

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

1%

1,680

\$10.57 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.385

Vulnerability in Panchthar is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.387** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.9% Adult Literacy	4.21 Mean Years of Schooling	96.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	16.78 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.276** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

73.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	11.8% Households without Toilet	40.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	79.4 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.359** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,082 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	11.4% Poverty Headcount Ratio	1.9% Poverty Gap	77.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.508** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

24.0% Food Poverty Prevalence	33.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	72.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.294** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.25 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.05 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	83.7% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.385

Vulnerability in Panchthar is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.489** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.2
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.618** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

56.9%
Child Malnutrition Rate

49.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1024.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

36.8
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

151.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.351

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.261** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

8,414 **97,887**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.398** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.22 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.5 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.5 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.03 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.44 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.22 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.53 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	3.44 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.69 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.41 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.59 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.351

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.450** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.428** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.3% Households with Landline	0.6% Households with Internet	11.6% Households with Television	63.8% Households with Radio	59.2% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.614** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18 Road Density (km per sq. km)	52.9% Improved Roadway	15.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	75.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	15.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	10.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.01 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.307** **RANK: 56 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

27.9% Households with Electricity	5.8% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.483

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

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



Food Insecurity



Vulnerable Health Status



Energy Capacity



Communications 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.

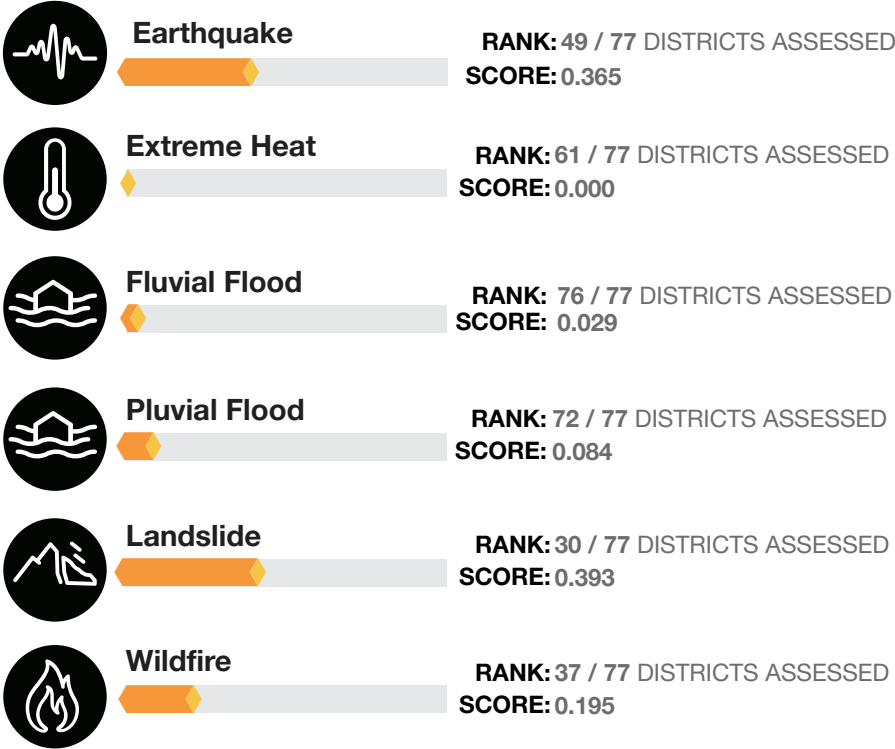


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

61 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.480



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

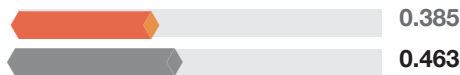
Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

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NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL PARBAT

Area: 494 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.463 • Rank: 65/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.541 • Rank: 24/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.471 • Rank: 49/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.318 • Rank: 65/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.401 • Rank: 43/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
132,703



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
15.4



Population below Poverty Line
12.7%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
83.2%



Adult Literacy
67.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.471



MHE
0.471

Raw MHE
0.454

Relative MHE
0.487

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

85,401

\$263.78 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

84,442

\$263.78 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

33%

28,224

\$126.47 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
48%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

2%

2,103

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

7%

5,908

\$32.56 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
12%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.318

Vulnerability in Parbat is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.324** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.6% Adult Literacy	4.56 Mean Years of Schooling	96.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	10.25 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.267** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

83.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	9.7% Households without Toilet	31.9% Water Schemes in Disrepair	210.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	---	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.396** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,013 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	12.7% Poverty Headcount Ratio	2.5% Poverty Gap	81.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.437** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

18.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	29.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	73.6% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.228** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.27 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.318

Vulnerability in Parbat is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.256** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

72.7
Life Expectancy

2.5%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.338** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

26.2%
Child Malnutrition Rate

15.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

984.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

33.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

96.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.401

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.192** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6,005

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

84,924

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.384** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.2

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.83

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.13

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

3.75

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

5.88

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

7.04

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

3.88

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.46

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.92

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.42

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.5

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.015** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.401

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.615** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.554** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.2% Households with Landline	1.4% Households with Internet	25.5% Households with Television	62.5% Households with Radio	76.0% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.643** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

19 Road Density (km per sq. km)	51.2% Improved Roadway	28.6 Average Distance to Airport (km)	92.8 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	28.6 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	12.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.64 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.649** **RANK: 18 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.2% Households with Electricity	12.6% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.541

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

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



Food Insecurity



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Economic 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.



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.

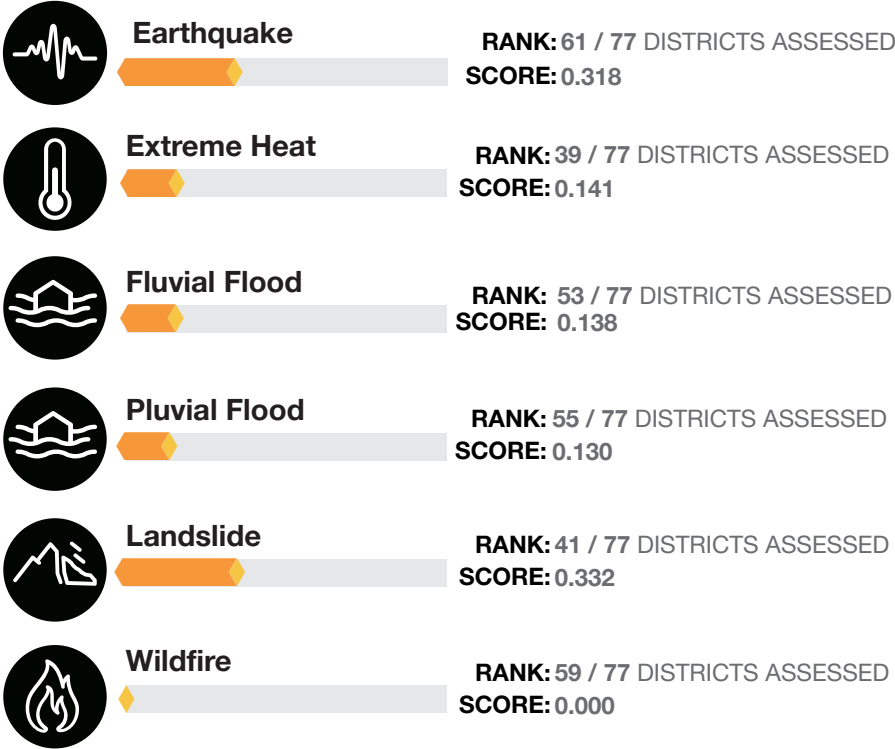


Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

65 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.463



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

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

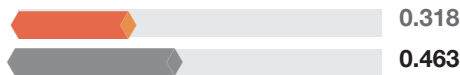
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



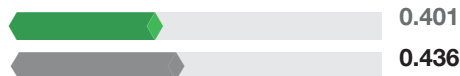
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

PARSA

Area: 1,353 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.540 • Rank: 36/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.568 • Rank: 17/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.758 • Rank: 9/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.461 • Rank: 32/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.598 • Rank: 8/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
649,397



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
36.3



Population below Poverty Line
29.2%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
95.7%



Adult Literacy
48.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.758



MHE
0.758

Raw MHE
0.810

Relative MHE
0.706

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

952,425

\$1.51 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

<1%

930

\$7.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Extreme Heat

100%

951,949

\$1.51 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

29%

280,175

\$311.77 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
21%



Fluvial Flood

26%

251,615

\$455.76 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
30%



Pluvial Flood

42%

400,940

\$816.37 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
54%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.461

Vulnerability in Parsa 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: 0.840** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

48.7% Adult Literacy	3.09 Mean Years of Schooling	74.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	44.29 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

95.7% Access to Safe Drinking Water	65.0% Households without Toilet	29.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	72.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	89.8 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.510** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,223 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	29.2% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.1% Poverty Gap	80.7 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.315** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

22.2% Food Poverty Prevalence	27.0% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	54.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.486** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.48 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.13 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.461

Vulnerability in Parsa 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.231** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.3
Life Expectancy

1.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.275** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

37.2%
Child Malnutrition Rate

36.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

321.2
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

31.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

31.9
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.598

Parsa 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: 0.710** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30,005 **164,708**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.516** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.32 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.75 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.38 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.75 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.69 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.81 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.44 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.38 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.63 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.5 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.69 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.733** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

53.4%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.598

Parsa 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.570** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.406** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.7% Households with Landline	1.5% Households with Internet	39.4% Households with Television	29.9% Households with Radio	59.9% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.676** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6 Road Density (km per sq. km)	63.6% Improved Roadway	11.8 Average Distance to Airport (km)	15.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	11.8 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	8.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	4.85 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.628** **RANK: 23 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

72.2% Households with Electricity	15.7% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.568

Parsa's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very High 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.

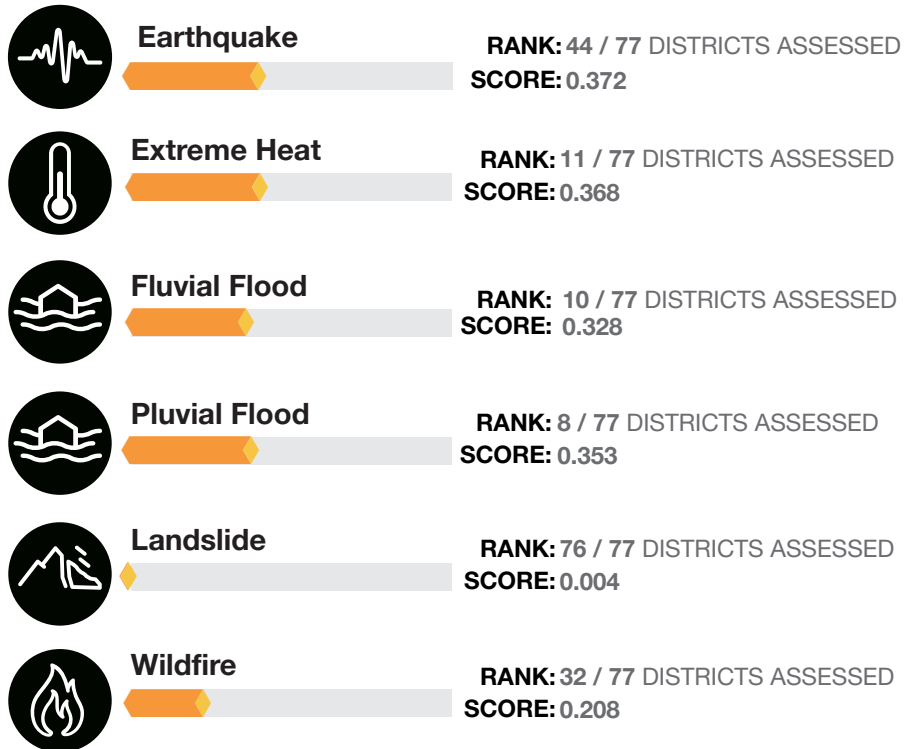


Energy Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

36 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.540



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

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

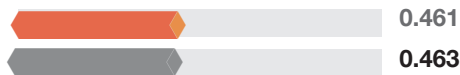
 **DISTRICTS SCORE**
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

PYUTHAN

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL PYUTHAN

Area: 1,309 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.580 • Rank: 24/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.405 • Rank: 59/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.550 • Rank: 39/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.540 • Rank: 21/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.351 • Rank: 60/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
231,848



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
54.4



Population below Poverty Line
32.2%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
79.9%



Adult Literacy
58.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.550



MHE
0.550

Raw MHE
0.518

Relative MHE
0.582

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

216,901

\$403.54 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

97%

210,885

\$386.8 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
96%



Extreme Heat

33%

70,573

\$169.53 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
42%



Wildfire

30%

65,917

\$157.19 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
39%



Fluvial Flood

2%

3,632

\$44.36 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%



Pluvial Flood

7%

15,592

\$60.75 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
15%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.540

Vulnerability in Pyuthan is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.673** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

58.0% Adult Literacy	2.91 Mean Years of Schooling	87.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	25 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	---------------------------------------



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.390** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

79.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	28.8% Households without Toilet	33.9% Water Schemes in Disrepair	252.7 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.681** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$681 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	32.2% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.9% Poverty Gap	104.6 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	--



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.708** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

40.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	42.3% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	78.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.296** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.36 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.00 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	83.8% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.540

Vulnerability in Pyuthan is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.496** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.8
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.614** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

48.4%
Child Malnutrition Rate

54.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1077.3
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

61.4
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

113.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.351

Pyuthan 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: 0.099** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6,192 **56,526**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.512** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.11 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.78 Government Management (Score out of 9)	4.78 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	7.31 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.88 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.97 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.28 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.63 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.81 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.97 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.69 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.351

Pyuthan 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.444** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.380** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.4% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	7.4% Households with Television	65.0% Households with Radio	54.9% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.543** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13 Road Density (km per sq. km)	59.3% Improved Roadway	15.0 Average Distance to Airport (km)	105.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	15.0 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	22.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.08 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.408** **RANK: 48 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

53.6% Households with Electricity	3.3% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.405

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

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



Food Insecurity



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Energy 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.



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.

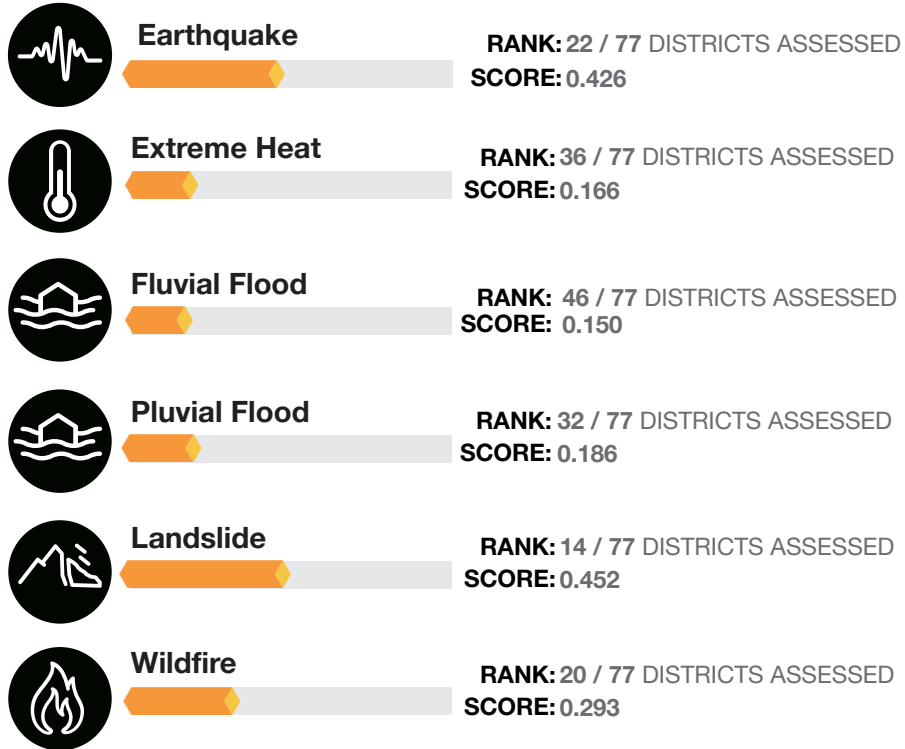


Energy Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

24 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.580



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

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

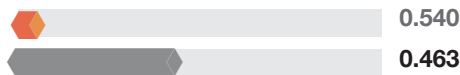
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



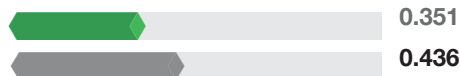
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

RAMECHHAP

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

RAMECHHAP

Area: 1,546 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.513 • Rank: 46/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.483 • Rank: 41/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Moderate

Score: 0.504 • Rank: 44/77



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.466 • Rank: 31/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.433 • Rank: 36/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

170,620



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

24.5



Population below Poverty Line

25.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

82.0%



Adult Literacy

52.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.504



MHE
0.504

Raw MHE
0.521

Relative MHE
0.488

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 184,416

\$391.8 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

👤 184,198

\$391.8 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

16%

👤 29,944

\$118.29 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
30%



Wildfire

0%

👤 0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

👤 1,396

\$8.44 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Pluvial Flood

3%

👤 5,121

\$13.8 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.466

Vulnerability in Ramechhap is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.498** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

52.1% Adult Literacy	3.37 Mean Years of Schooling	96.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	16.49 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.489** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

82.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	36.6% Households without Toilet	45.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	202.8 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	25.1 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.516** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$951 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	25.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.6% Poverty Gap	84.6 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.501** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

28.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	31.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	70.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.38 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.12 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.466

Vulnerability in Ramechhap is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.366** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.8
Life Expectancy

2.2%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.497** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

44.4%
Child Malnutrition Rate

24.5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1134.3
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

63.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

77.6
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.433

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



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.195** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7,836

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

80,029

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.560** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.13

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.11

Government Management (Score out of 9)

5.29

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.71

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

8.39

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.21

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.93

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.86

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.57

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.43

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.82

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.514** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

26.3%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.433

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.435** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.391** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.5% Households with Landline	0.3% Households with Internet	12.7% Households with Television	66.3% Households with Radio	50.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.568** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7 Road Density (km per sq. km)	38.8% Improved Roadway	20.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	70.0 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	20.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	8.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	17.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.88 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.347** **RANK: 54 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.5% Households with Electricity	2.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.483

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



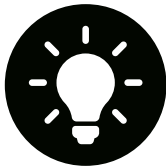
Economic Constraints

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.



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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.382



Extreme Heat

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.135



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.130



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.123



Landslide

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.411



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

46 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.513



Ramechhap's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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

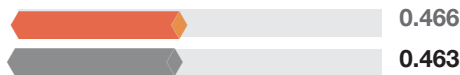
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

RASUWA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

RASUWA

Area: 1,544 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.517 • Rank: 44/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.452 • Rank: 50/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.454 • Rank: 51/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.536 • Rank: 22/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.440 • Rank: 34/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
45,554



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
30.8



Population below Poverty Line
31.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
87.6%



Adult Literacy
41.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.454



MHE
0.454

Raw MHE
0.358

Relative MHE
0.551

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

40,045

\$72.74 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

40,042

\$72.73 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

11%

4,448

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Wildfire

51%

20,342

\$33.21 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
46%



Fluvial Flood

2%

742

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

4%

1,672

\$1.82 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.536

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.712** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

41.3% Adult Literacy	2.88 Mean Years of Schooling	87.8 Primary School Net Enrollment	15.07 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

87.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	43.3% Households without Toilet	41.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	109.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	53.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.485** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,520 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	31.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.2% Poverty Gap	79.6 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.603** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

40.8% Food Poverty Prevalence	36.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	70.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.545** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.39 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.11 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	91.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 22 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.536

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.441** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.4
Life Expectancy

2.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.617** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

45.0%
Child Malnutrition Rate

30.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1155.0
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

92.4
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

112.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.440

Rasuwa 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: 0.301** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2,677 **127,599**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.264** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.58 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	5.5 Government Management (Score out of 9)	2.95 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.7 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.35 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	6.55 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	2.95 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.25 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
1.95 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.2 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	0.3 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.832** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.8%
 Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.440

Rasuwa 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.544** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.461** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6.1% Households with Landline	0.9% Households with Internet	23.3% Households with Television	52.2% Households with Radio	56.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.604** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4 Road Density (km per sq. km)	100.0% Improved Roadway	42.3 Average Distance to Airport (km)	79.1 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	42.3 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	4.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	6.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	3.29 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	-----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.566** **RANK: 32 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

71.5% Households with Electricity	8.3% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.452

Rasuwa’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



Food Insecurity



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.



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.



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.

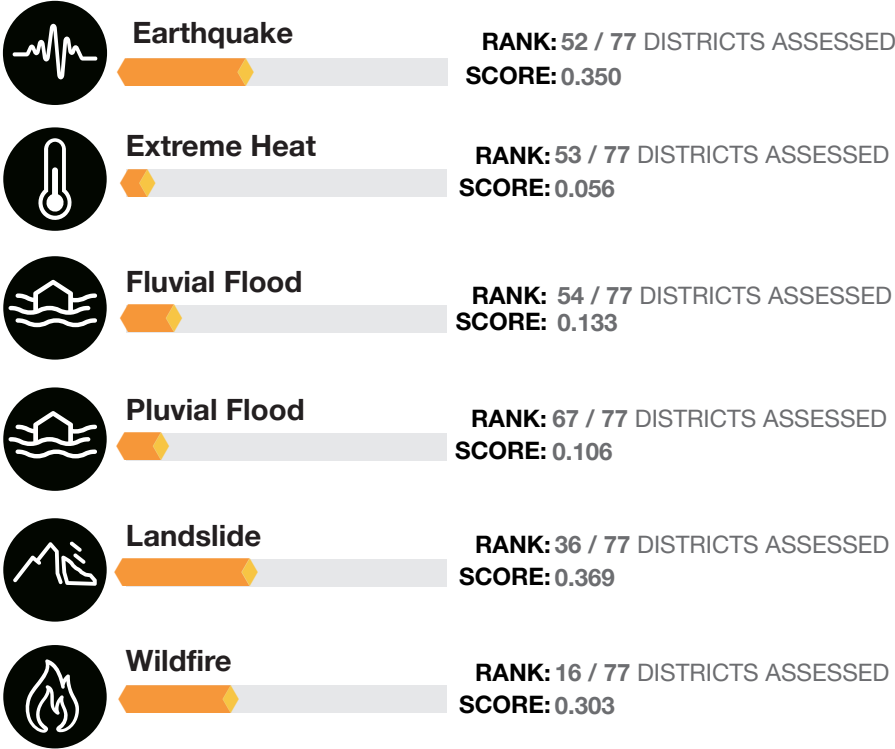


Energy Capacity

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)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

44 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.517



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

RAUTAHAT

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

RAUTAHAT

Area: 1,126 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.643 • Rank: 6/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.418 • Rank: 56/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.764 • Rank: 8/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.573 • Rank: 19/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.409 • Rank: 40/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
825,623



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
80.9



Population below Poverty Line
33.4%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
95.5%



Adult Literacy
33.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 8 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.764



MHE
0.764

Raw MHE
0.756

Relative MHE
0.772

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

702,473

\$1.18 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

1%

6,515

\$13.63 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Extreme Heat

100%

702,459

\$1.18 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

18%

123,227

\$193.5 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
16%



Fluvial Flood

43%

303,587

\$764.99 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
65%



Pluvial Flood

40%

280,166

\$659.31 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
56%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.573

Vulnerability in Rautahat 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: 1.000** **RANK: 1/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

33.9% Adult Literacy	2.19 Mean Years of Schooling	73.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	67.38 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.389** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

95.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	75.5% Households without Toilet	26.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	97.9 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	46.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.640** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$757 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	33.4% Poverty Headcount Ratio	8.3% Poverty Gap	92.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.356** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

24.0% Food Poverty Prevalence	23.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	63.6% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.590** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.52 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.16 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.573

Vulnerability in Rautahat 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.464** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

59.6
Life Expectancy

1.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.440** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

39.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

80.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

405.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

35.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

55.3
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.409

Rautahat 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: 0.426** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21,193

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

107,519

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.567** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.22

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.25

Government Management (Score out of 9)

6

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

9

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

6

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.25

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

5.5

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.5

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

0

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.409

Rautahat 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.383** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.250** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.5% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	22.8% Households with Television	37.1% Households with Radio	47.0% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.554** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11 Road Density (km per sq. km)	94.2% Improved Roadway	25.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	51.6 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	25.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	14.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	12.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.48 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.346** **RANK: 55 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

46.6% Households with Electricity	2.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 56 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418

Rautahat'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.

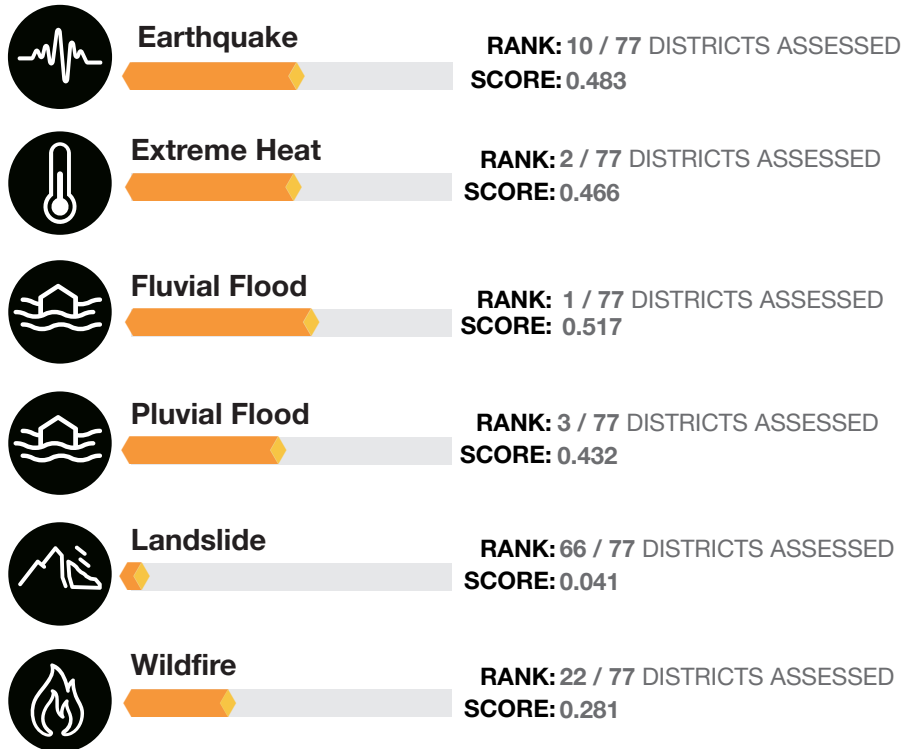


Energy Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

6 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.643



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



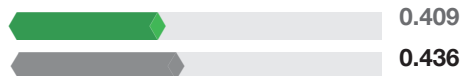
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

ROLPA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL ROLPA

Area: 1,879 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.565 • Rank: 28/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.343 • Rank: 66/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.381 • Rank: 67/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.610 • Rank: 13/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.296 • Rank: 68/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
236,226



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
52.0



Population below Poverty Line
26.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
77.5%



Adult Literacy
50.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 67 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.381



MHE
0.381

Raw MHE
0.462

Relative MHE
0.300

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

214,866

\$327.59 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

212,680

\$327.59 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

<1%

567

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

1,693

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

3%

7,441

\$13.17 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.610

Vulnerability in Rolpa 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: 0.736** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

50.7% Adult Literacy	2.44 Mean Years of Schooling	87.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	25.11 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.695** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

77.5% Access to Safe Drinking Water	78.4% Households without Toilet	52.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	254.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	36.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.596** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$643 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	26.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.6% Poverty Gap	97.0 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.538** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

35.3% Food Poverty Prevalence	33.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	68.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.500** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.42 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.05 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	92.4% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.610

Vulnerability in Rolpa 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.593** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.8
Life Expectancy

3.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.687** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

52.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1001.2
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

80.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

146.3
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.296

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.110** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5,779

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

61,192

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.451** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.21

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.94

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.44

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.44

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.06

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.44

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.78

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.31

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.94

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.89

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.42

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.296

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.347** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.320** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.2% Households with Landline	0.3% Households with Internet	5.7% Households with Television	63.3% Households with Radio	47.0% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.509** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

9 Road Density (km per sq. km)	77.1% Improved Roadway	30.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	148.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	30.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	19.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	16.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.63 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.214** **RANK: 62 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.5% Households with Electricity	2.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.343

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications 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.



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.

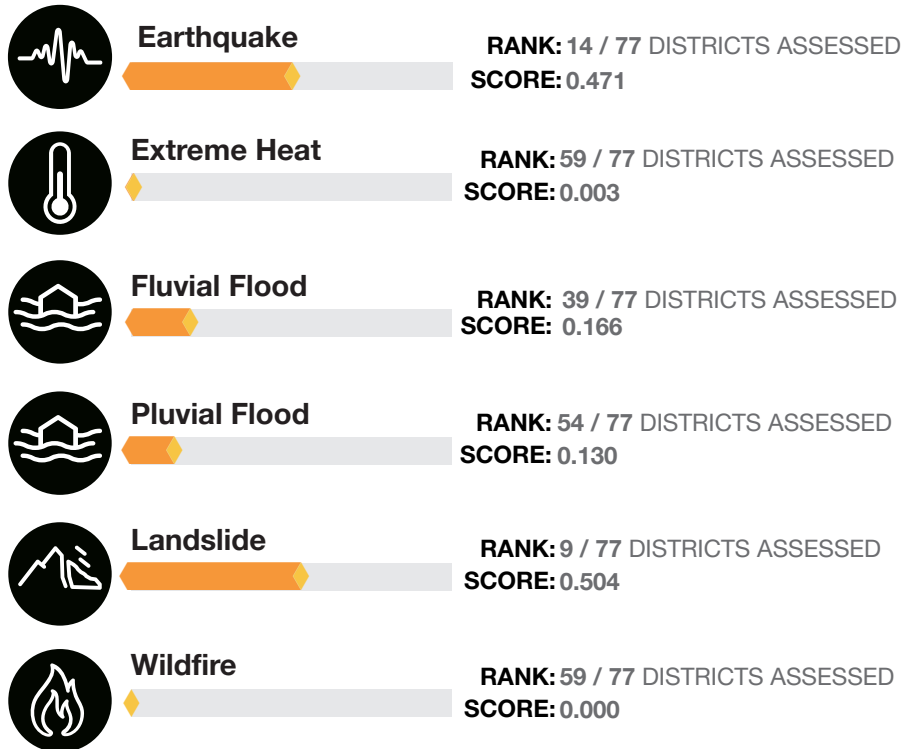


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

28 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.565



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



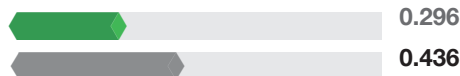
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

RUKUM EAST

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

RUKUM EAST

Area: 2,193 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.539 • Rank: 38/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.408 • Rank: 57/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Low

Score: 0.432 • Rank: 57/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.584 • Rank: 17/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.400 • Rank: 46/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

57,962



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

34.2



Population below Poverty Line

26.3%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

74.0%



Adult Literacy

50.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.432



MHE
0.432

Raw MHE
0.346

Relative MHE
0.519

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

59,500

\$146.76 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

59,500

\$146.76 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

38%

22,559

\$48.89 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
33%



Fluvial Flood

1%

358

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

6%

3,784

\$5.21 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.584

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.660** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

50.8% Adult Literacy	3.06 Mean Years of Schooling	93.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	30.57 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.712** **RANK: 4/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

74.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	65.4% Households without Toilet	51.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	259.0 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	87.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.564** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$782 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	26.3% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.8% Poverty Gap	91.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.605** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

32.0% Food Poverty Prevalence	36.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	76.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.38 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	93.8% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.584

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.496** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.9
Life Expectancy

2.8%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.516** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

34.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

600.5
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

44.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

148.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.400

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.199** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6,595 **85,067**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.626** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.22 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.5 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	6.25 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.75 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.75 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.5 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	7.5 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
5 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	4.83 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2.17 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.639** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

40.5%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.400

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.271** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.246** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.3% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	3.6% Households with Television	58.1% Households with Radio	36.9% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.409** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6 Road Density (km per sq. km)	19.8% Improved Roadway	21.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	168.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	21.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	24.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	24.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	4.31 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.158** **RANK: 65 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14.8% Households with Electricity	1.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.408

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

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



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

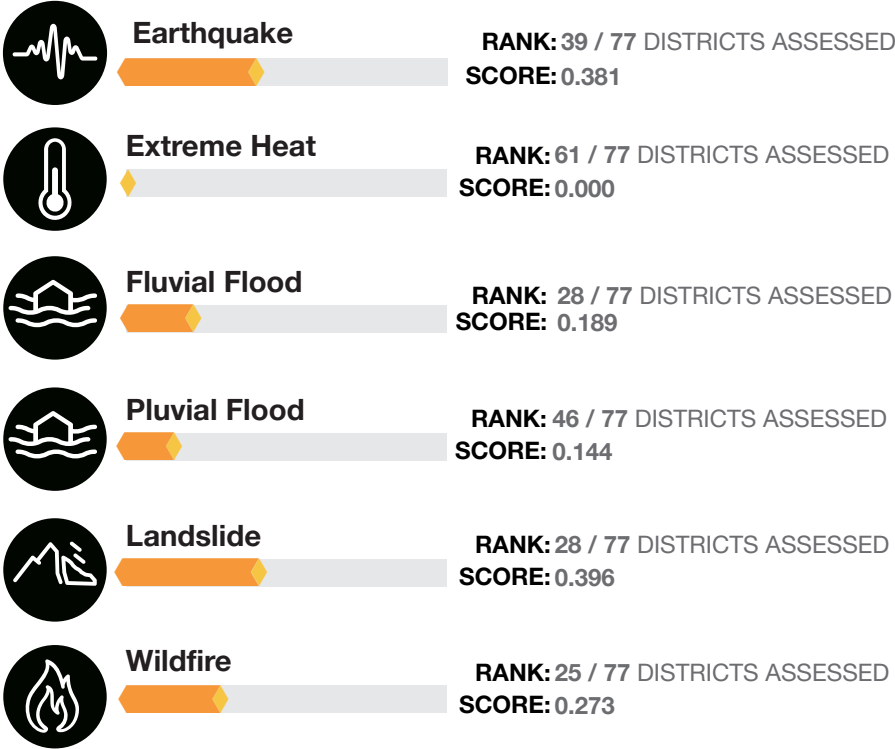


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

38 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.539



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

RUKUM WEST

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

RUKUM WEST

Area: 1,584 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.598 • Rank: 18/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.355 • Rank: 64/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.505 • Rank: 43/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.575 • Rank: 18/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.286 • Rank: 69/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
166,354



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
34.2



Population below Poverty Line
26.3%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
74.0%



Adult Literacy
50.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.505



MHE
0.505

Raw MHE
0.469

Relative MHE
0.541

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 144,233

\$217.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

99%

👤 142,073

\$208.3 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
96%



Extreme Heat

6%

👤 8,811

\$39.89 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
18%



Wildfire

31%

👤 44,692

\$99.12 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
46%



Fluvial Flood

2%

👤 2,339

\$31 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
14%



Pluvial Flood

7%

👤 9,417

\$42.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
20%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.575

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.660** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

50.8% Adult Literacy	3.06 Mean Years of Schooling	93.7 Primary School Net Enrollment	30.57 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.665** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

74.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	65.4% Households without Toilet	51.5% Water Schemes in Disrepair	269.8 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	19.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.564** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$782 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	26.3% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.8% Poverty Gap	91.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.605** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

32.0% Food Poverty Prevalence	36.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	76.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.38 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	93.8% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 18 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.575

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.9
Life Expectancy

2.8%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.489** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

34.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

684.9
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

45.5
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

111.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.286

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.199** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6,595 **85,067**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.382** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.39 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	5.85 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.95 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.45 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.6 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	7.1 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	3.8 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	3.05 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
4 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.2 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.286

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.329** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.246** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.3% Households with Landline	0.2% Households with Internet	3.6% Households with Television	58.1% Households with Radio	36.9% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.583** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6 Road Density (km per sq. km)	19.8% Improved Roadway	9.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	191.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	9.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	8.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	10.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.5 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	--	---	--	---	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.158** **RANK: 65 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14.8% Households with Electricity	1.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.355

Rukum West'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:



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



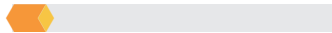
Earthquake

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.450



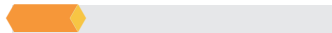
Extreme Heat

RANK: 47 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.092



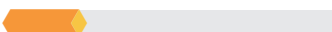
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.185



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.199



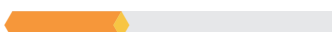
Landslide

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.462



Wildfire

RANK: 14 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.317





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

18 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.598



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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RUPANDEHI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

RUPANDEHI

Area: 1,360 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.523 • Rank: 41/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.635 • Rank: 9/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.839 • Rank: 3/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.312 • Rank: 67/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.581 • Rank: 9/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
1,118,975



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
38.1



Population below Poverty Line
17.3%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
97.6%



Adult Literacy
64.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.839



MHE
0.839

Raw MHE
0.885

Relative MHE
0.792

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

876,696

\$1.91 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

1%

6,580

\$181.87 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
10%



Extreme Heat

100%

876,492

\$1.91 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

7%

65,416

\$451.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
24%



Fluvial Flood

35%

308,739

\$1 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
53%



Pluvial Flood

44%

381,365

\$1.38 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
72%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 67 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.312

Vulnerability in Rupandehi 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: 0.584** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.4% Adult Literacy	4.2 Mean Years of Schooling	87.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	26.32 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.326** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

97.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	41.5% Households without Toilet	29.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	138.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	39.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.390** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,123 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	17.3% Poverty Headcount Ratio	4.1% Poverty Gap	71.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.165** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	25.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	40.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.184** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.31 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	74.9% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 67 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.312

Vulnerability in Rupandehi 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.222** **RANK: 72/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.0
Life Expectancy

1.1%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.267** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

37.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

38.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

344.0
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

29.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

20.7
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.581

Rupandehi 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: 0.685** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

40,139

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

126,222

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.548** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.11

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.84

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.81

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.72

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.27

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.77

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.67

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.73

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.09

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.97

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.38

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.581

Rupandehi 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: 0.700** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.576** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10.0%
Households with Landline

3.0%
Households with Internet

43.0%
Households with Television

37.6%
Households with Radio

77.3%
Households with Mobile Phone



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.763** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17
Road Density (km per sq. km)

91.8%
Improved Roadway

13.5
Average Distance to Airport (km)

21.1
Average Distance to Dry Port (km)

13.5
Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

6.4
Average Distance to Police Station (km)

8.4
Average Distance to Hospital (km)

2.41
Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.762** **RANK: 6 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.6%
Households with Electricity

34.2%
Households using Gas for Cooking



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.635

Rupandehi'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:



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Environmental 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.

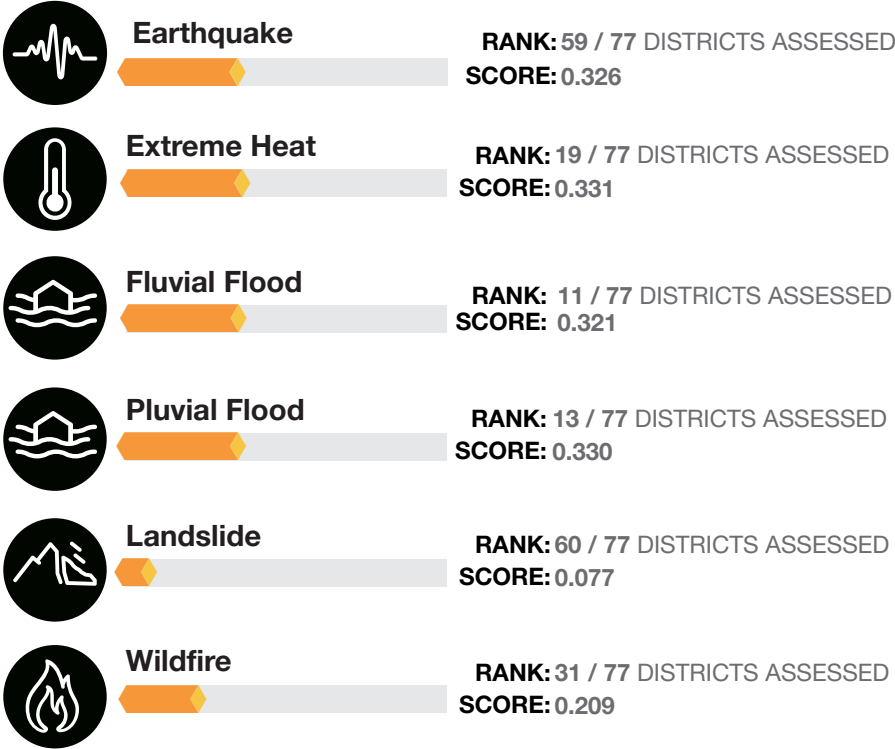


Environmental Capacity

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)

41 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.523



Rupandehi's score and ranking are due to Very High 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:

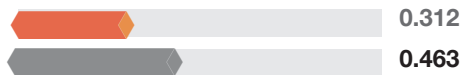
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SALYAN

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

SALYAN

Area: 1,462 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.668 • Rank: 2/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.303 • Rank: 71/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.609 • Rank: 34/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.601 • Rank: 15/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.207 • Rank: 75/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
238,668



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
52.3



Population below Poverty Line
28.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
60.3%



Adult Literacy
55.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.609



MHE
0.609

Raw MHE
0.564

Relative MHE
0.654

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

235,260

\$465.93 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

92%

216,339

\$407.27 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
87%



Extreme Heat

13%

30,660

\$178.72 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%



Wildfire

71%

166,006

\$378.17 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
81%



Fluvial Flood

2%

4,627

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

8%

17,914

\$12.05 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.601

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.513** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

55.5% Adult Literacy	3.17 Mean Years of Schooling	97.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	27.64 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.679** **RANK: 8/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

60.3% Access to Safe Drinking Water	70.8% Households without Toilet	37.9% Water Schemes in Disrepair	248.9 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	34.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.568** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$786 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	28.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	6.3% Poverty Gap	87.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.627** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

34.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	40.8% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	72.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.712** **RANK: 5/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.39 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.36 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	89.4% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.601

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.504** **RANK: 17/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.3
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.610** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

54.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

52.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

948.0
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

62.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

106.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 75 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.207

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.180** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7,704

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

76,156

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.011** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.08

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

-

Government Management (Score out of 9)

-

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

-

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

-

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

-

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

-

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

-

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

-

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

-

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

-

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.239** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5.7%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 75 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.207

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.358** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.345** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.5% Households with Landline	0.3% Households with Internet	4.8% Households with Television	67.7% Households with Radio	45.0% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.571** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12 Road Density (km per sq. km)	67.0% Improved Roadway	16.2 Average Distance to Airport (km)	182.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	16.2 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	10.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.84 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.158** **RANK: 67 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14.5% Households with Electricity	1.5% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.303

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

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



Gender Inequality



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications
Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



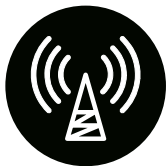
Clean Water Access Vulnerability

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.



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.

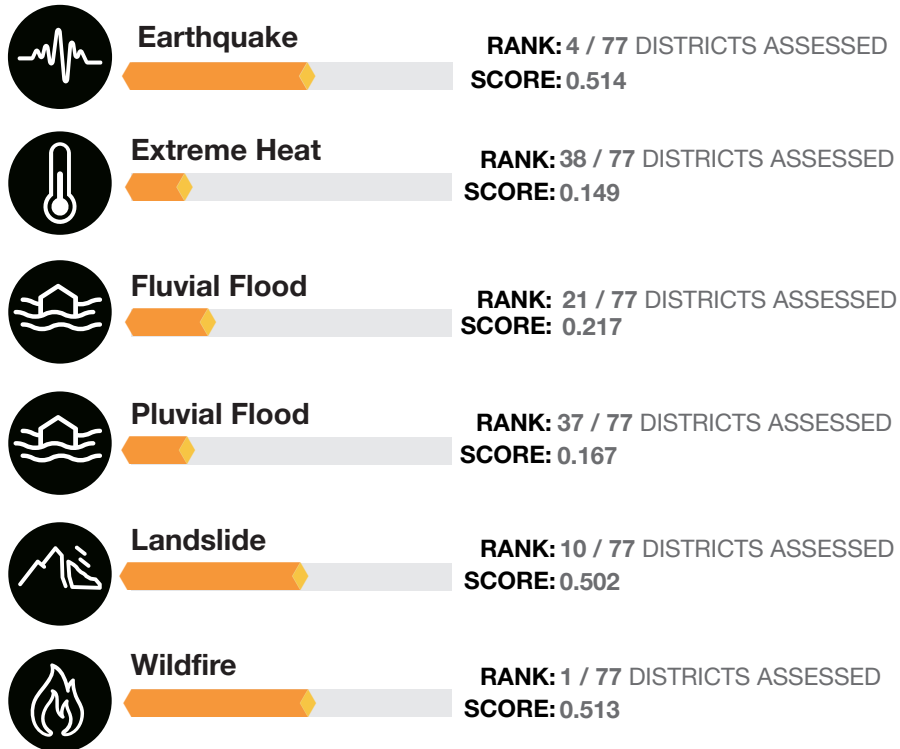


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

2 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.668



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE (Orange bar)
COUNTRY SCORE (Grey bar)



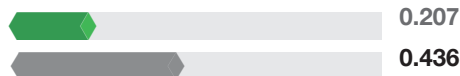
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SANKHUWASABHA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

SANKHUWASABHA

Area: 3,480 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.519 • Rank: 42/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.472 • Rank: 46/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Moderate

Score: 0.501 • Rank: 46/77



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.437 • Rank: 40/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.382 • Rank: 52/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

159,046



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

28.6



Population below Poverty Line

21.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

68.9%



Adult Literacy

63.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.501



MHE
0.501

Raw MHE
0.453

Relative MHE
0.549

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

👤 146,756

\$266.08 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

96%

👤 141,243

\$251.5 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
95%



Extreme Heat

51%

👤 74,891

\$147.63 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
55%



Wildfire

6%

👤 8,119

\$13.67 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
5%



Fluvial Flood

1%

👤 882

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

2%

👤 2,802

\$15.32 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.437

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.2% Adult Literacy	3.6 Mean Years of Schooling	94.9 Primary School Net Enrollment	16.25 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.566** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	21.8% Households without Toilet	38.3% Water Schemes in Disrepair	262.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	97.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.438** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,193 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	21.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	4.1% Poverty Gap	82.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.458** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

38.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	36.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	48.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.294** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.28 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.10 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.5% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.437

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.380** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.3
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.480** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.4%
Child Malnutrition Rate

28.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

757.4
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

31.3
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

149.4
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.382

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.214** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7,688

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

86,305

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.305** **RANK: 69/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.13

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.5

Government Management (Score out of 9)

1.75

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

2

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

4

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

6.25

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

6.5

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.5

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.5

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.687** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

46.9%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.382

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.447** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.495** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5.1% Households with Landline	0.8% Households with Internet	16.8% Households with Television	62.6% Households with Radio	61.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5 Road Density (km per sq. km)	59.8% Improved Roadway	57.0 Average Distance to Airport (km)	117.7 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	57.0 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	24.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	15.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.57 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.416** **RANK: 47 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

52.6% Households with Electricity	4.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.472

Sankhuwasabha’s score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Logistics Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



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.

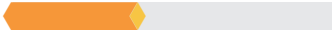


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



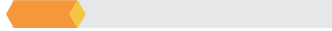
Earthquake

RANK: 48 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.367



Extreme Heat

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.184



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.155



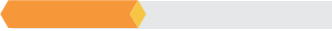
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 57 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.129



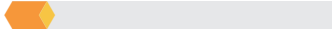
Landslide

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.376



Wildfire

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.100





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

42 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.519



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

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

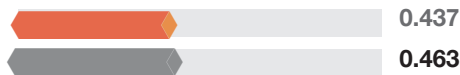
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.473 • Rank: 45/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.662 • Rank: 23/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.468 • Rank: 30/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.415 • Rank: 38/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
713,203



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
49.2



Population below Poverty Line
39.5%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
96.3%



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%

620,320

\$1.22 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

<1%

19

\$2.21 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
<1%



Extreme Heat

100%

620,317

\$1.22 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

12%

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

45.4% Adult Literacy	3.21 Mean Years of Schooling	86.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	38.98 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **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  1 **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 Dependency Ratio
---	---	-----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.286** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

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



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.456** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.50 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.10 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.1% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.324** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

64.8
Life Expectancy

1.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.335** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

33.4%
Child Malnutrition Rate

49.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

509.7
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

43.9
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

25.6
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



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

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

85,860

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.423** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.3

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

5.92

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)

7.29

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.38

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.58

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.42

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.25

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.83

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.336** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11.2%

Protected Area



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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.462** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.303** **RANK: 59/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.1% Households with Landline	0.3% Households with Internet	27.4% Households with Television	37.7% Households with Radio	51.1% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.359** **RANK: 52 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

41.9% Households with Electricity	4.1% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.444



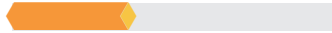
Extreme Heat

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.430



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 9 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.331



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 6 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.383



Landslide

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.198





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:

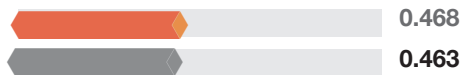
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



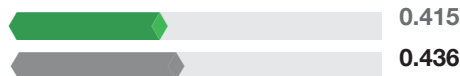
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SARLAHI

Area: 1,259 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.614 • Rank: 11/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.432 • Rank: 54/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.704 • Rank: 17/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.519 • Rank: 24/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.382 • Rank: 51/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
857,360



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
61.3



Population below Poverty Line
17.7%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
89.9%



Adult Literacy
38.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.704



MHE
0.704

Raw MHE
0.750

Relative MHE
0.658

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

767,639

\$1.57 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

2%

16,976

\$38.88 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Extreme Heat

100%

767,551

\$1.57 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

11%

87,305

\$194.31 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
12%



Fluvial Flood

35%

271,588

\$508.92 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
32%



Pluvial Flood

42%

325,566

\$1.23 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
78%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.519

Vulnerability in Sarlahi 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: 0.957** **RANK: 2/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

38.0% Adult Literacy	2.42 Mean Years of Schooling	76.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	56.82 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.530** **RANK: 21/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

89.9% Access to Safe Drinking Water	73.6% Households without Toilet	59.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	41.1 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	43.1 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.478** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$809 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	17.7% Poverty Headcount Ratio	3.6% Poverty Gap	87.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.289** **RANK: 63/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	24.0% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	55.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.512** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.48 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.15 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	78.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.519

Vulnerability in Sarlahi 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.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.349** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.9
Life Expectancy

1.2%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.317** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

37.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

61.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

332.0
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

21.0
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

31.6
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.382

Sarlahi 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: 0.487** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25,341

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

112,789

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.434** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.15

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.37

Government Management (Score out of 9)

3.83

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.08

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.44

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.87

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

3.5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.77

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.37

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.382

Sarlahi 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.303** **RANK: 60/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.0% Households with Landline	0.4% Households with Internet	27.9% Households with Television	37.9% Households with Radio	49.3% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.474** **RANK: 62/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14 Road Density (km per sq. km)	91.2% Improved Roadway	37.5 Average Distance to Airport (km)	79.6 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	37.5 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	11.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	17.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.17 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.381** **RANK: 49 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

46.6% Households with Electricity	4.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 54 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.432

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

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



Information Access
Vulnerability



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



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: 12 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.473



Extreme Heat

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.462



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 3 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.404



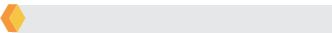
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 2 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.432



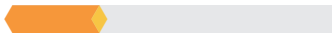
Landslide

RANK: 71 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.026



Wildfire

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.253





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

11 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.614



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



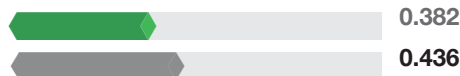
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SINDHULI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

SINDHULI

Area: 2,491 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.613 • Rank: 13/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.399 • Rank: 60/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.635 • Rank: 31/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.553 • Rank: 20/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.350 • Rank: 61/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
300,117



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
35.1



Population below Poverty Line
38.3%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
67.1%



Adult Literacy
51.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.635



MHE
0.635

Raw MHE
0.658

Relative MHE
0.611

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

266,836

\$565.57 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

73%

194,105

\$418.43 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
74%



Extreme Heat

71%

188,330

\$450.39 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
80%



Wildfire

27%

71,519

\$207.83 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
37%



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,039

\$49.02 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
9%



Pluvial Flood

12%

31,186

\$80.66 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
14%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.553

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.559** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.1% Adult Literacy	3.08 Mean Years of Schooling	96.6 Primary School Net Enrollment	23.73 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.694** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	66.4% Households without Toilet	39.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	288.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	65.4 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.666** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$822 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	38.3% Poverty Headcount Ratio	9.9% Poverty Gap	89.2 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.491** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

29.4% Food Poverty Prevalence	36.7% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	60.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.553** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.37 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.21 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.553

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.356** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.8
Life Expectancy

2.2%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.408** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

36.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

35.1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

747.8
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

43.6
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

87.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.350

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.194** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

9,884

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

73,326

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.471** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.15

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.42

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.11

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.47

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.03

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.39

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.31

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.64

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.08

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.83

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.11

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.350

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.426** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.389** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5.1% Households with Landline	0.4% Households with Internet	18.2% Households with Television	53.8% Households with Radio	45.2% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.539** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11 Road Density (km per sq. km)	72.9% Improved Roadway	20.1 Average Distance to Airport (km)	100.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	20.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	13.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	17.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.2 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.350** **RANK: 53 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

37.9% Households with Electricity	5.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 60 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.399

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

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



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

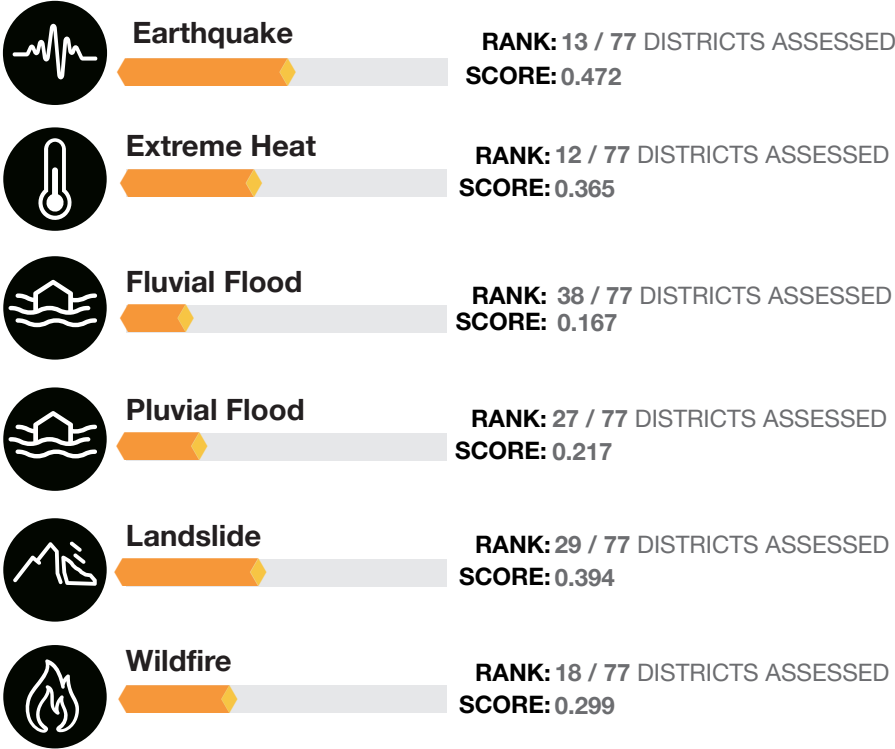


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

13 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.613



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

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

 **DISTRICTS SCORE**
COUNTRY SCORE



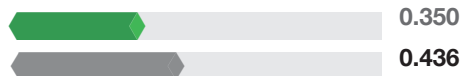
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SINDHUPALCHOK

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NEPAL

SINDHUPALCHOK

Area: 2,542 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.502 • Rank: 51/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.532 • Rank: 29/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Moderate

Score: 0.569 • Rank: 35/77



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.456 • Rank: 35/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.520 • Rank: 19/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

262,852



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

27.5



Population below Poverty Line

25.4%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

81.8%



Adult Literacy

49.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.569



MHE
0.569

Raw MHE
0.644

Relative MHE
0.495

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

269,585

\$529.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

98%

265,075

\$529.79 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

38%

101,158

\$290.01 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
55%



Wildfire

<1%

9

\$0.66 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,948

\$14.18 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%



Pluvial Flood

4%

9,992

\$53.61 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: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.628** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

49.5% Adult Literacy	3.02 Mean Years of Schooling	92.9 Primary School Net Enrollment	18.01 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.424** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

81.8% Access to Safe Drinking Water	35.9% Households without Toilet	42.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	136.0 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	19.1 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.471** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,110 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	25.4% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.4% Poverty Gap	78.2 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.486** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

36.9% Food Poverty Prevalence	35.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	56.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.34 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	88.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.340** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.3
Life Expectancy

2.3%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.428** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

46.6%
Child Malnutrition Rate

27.5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

776.1
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

43.2
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

81.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.520

Sindhupalchok 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.270** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12,976

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

86,494

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.602** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.11

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.65

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.73

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

7.05

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.78

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.85

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.38

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

6.7

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.53

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

4.1

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.63

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.736** **RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

53.8%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.520

Sindhupalchok 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.531** **RANK: 31/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.426** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2.0% Households with Landline	0.6% Households with Internet	33.9% Households with Television	52.0% Households with Radio	59.3% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.536** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

8 Road Density (km per sq. km)	72.7% Improved Roadway	20.6 Average Distance to Airport (km)	38.7 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	20.6 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	14.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	16.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.03 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.630** **RANK: 22 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

88.3% Households with Electricity	5.9% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 29 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.532

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Food Insecurity



Communications Capacity



Logistics 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.



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.



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.

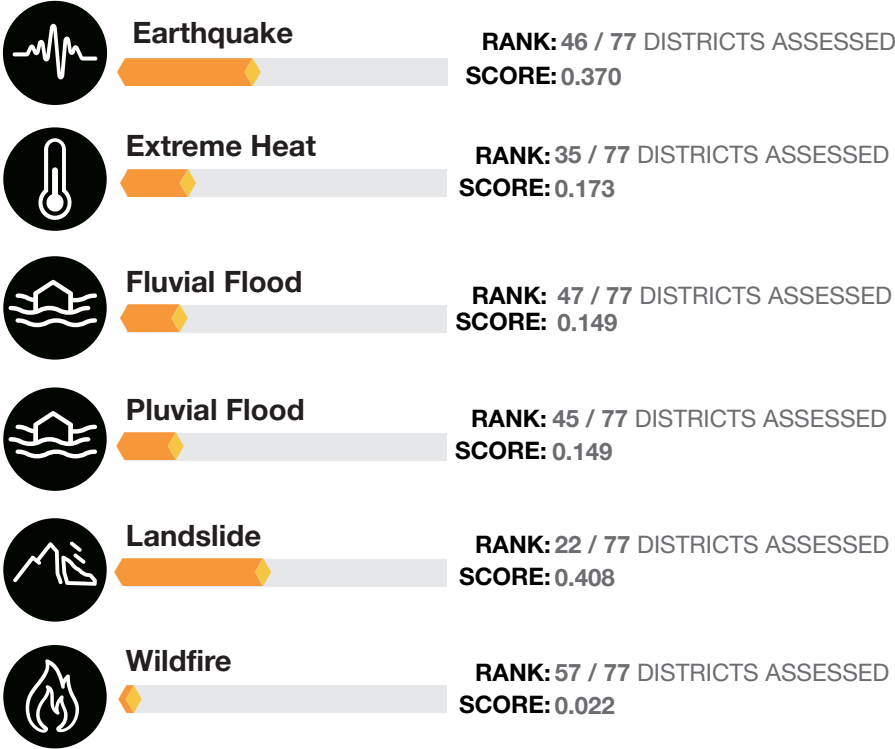


Logistics Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

51 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.502



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

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

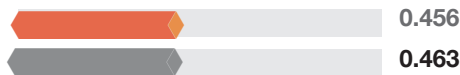
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SIRAHA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

SIRAHA

Area: 1,188 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.599 • Rank: 17/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.431 • Rank: 55/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.660 • Rank: 25/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.529 • Rank: 23/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.392 • Rank: 49/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
748,416



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
50.3



Population below Poverty Line
34.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
90.0%



Adult Literacy
40.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 25 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.660



MHE
0.660

Raw MHE
0.725

Relative MHE
0.594

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

792,023

\$1.09 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

1%

4,851

\$21.91 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%



Extreme Heat

100%

791,945

\$1.09 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

<1%

24

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Fluvial Flood

20%

157,872

\$371.16 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
34%



Pluvial Flood

39%

310,078

\$597.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
55%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.529

Vulnerability in Siraha is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.820** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

40.0% Adult Literacy	2.82 Mean Years of Schooling	78.1 Primary School Net Enrollment	25.69 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.466** **RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

90.0% Access to Safe Drinking Water	78.7% Households without Toilet	28.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	150.4 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	49.8 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.626** **RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$689 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	34.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	8.0% Poverty Gap	86.3 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.255** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	18.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	62.3% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.663** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.52 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.25 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	77.8% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.529

Vulnerability in Siraha is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.347** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.6
Life Expectancy

1.4%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.430** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

39.7%
Child Malnutrition Rate

50.3
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

658.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

46.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

65.1
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.392

Siraha 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: 0.308** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17,784

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

82,972

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.469** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.18

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.2

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.25

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.65

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.2

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

9.8

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.3

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.78

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.53

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.95

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.25

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.392

Siraha 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.474** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.326** **RANK: 57/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1.8% Households with Landline	0.3% Households with Internet	35.5% Households with Television	36.5% Households with Radio	56.4% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.612** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12 Road Density (km per sq. km)	90.3% Improved Roadway	8.4 Average Distance to Airport (km)	109.8 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	8.4 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	11.9 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	11.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.87 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	--	---	--	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.484** **RANK: 41 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.3% Households with Electricity	3.5% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.431

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Gender Inequality



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.



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



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.

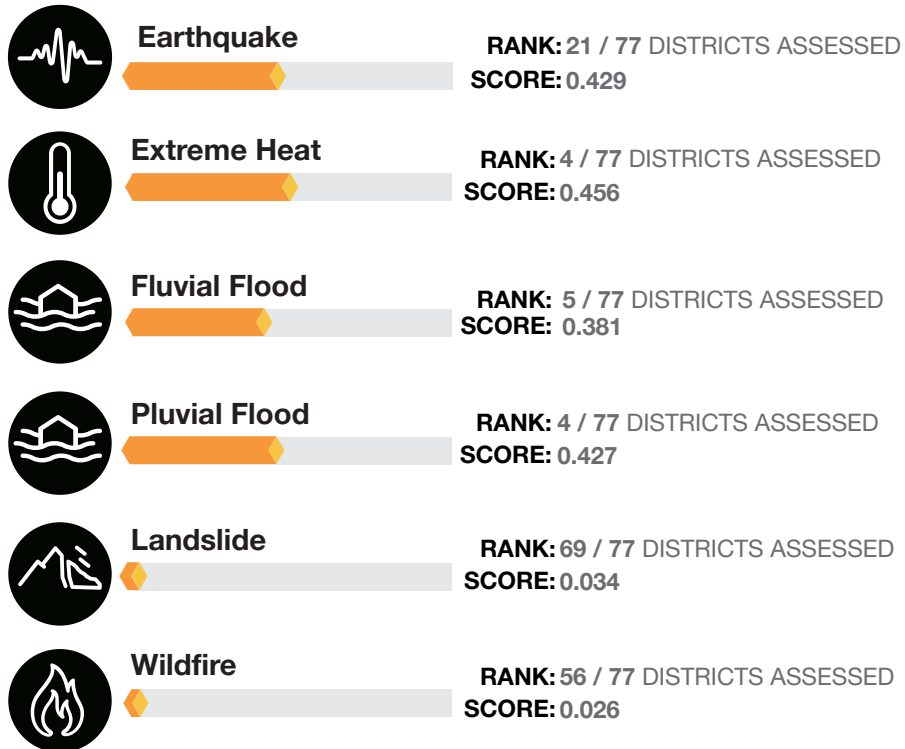


Energy Capacity

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)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

17 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.599



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



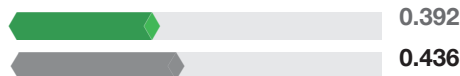
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SOLUKHUMBU

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

SOLUKHUMBU

Area: 3,312 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.433 • Rank: 70/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.516 • Rank: 34/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.330 • Rank: 72/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.418 • Rank: 49/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.449 • Rank: 32/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
104,768



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
42.2



Population below Poverty Line
25.7%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
89.1%



Adult Literacy
57.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 72 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.330



MHE
0.330

Raw MHE
0.371

Relative MHE
0.290

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

50,355

\$172.03 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

50,312

\$165.46 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
96%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

<1%

184

\$8.53 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
5%



Pluvial Flood

3%

1,577

\$29.96 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
17%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.507** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

57.5% Adult Literacy	3.3 Mean Years of Schooling	95.9 Primary School Net Enrollment	16.45 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.238** **RANK: 73/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

89.1% Access to Safe Drinking Water	24.6% Households without Toilet	32.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	99.2 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	1.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	---	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.398** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,841 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	25.7% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.7% Poverty Gap	78.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.538** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

41.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	38.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	56.4% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.373** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.34 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.12 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	77.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 49 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.451** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.7
 Life Expectancy

2.5%
 Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.559** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.6%
 Child Malnutrition Rate

42.2
 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1031.9
 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

47.4
 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

126.1
 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.449

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.361** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7,948 **129,010**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.367** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.18 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.25 Government Management (Score out of 9)	2.88 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.63 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	7.06 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	7.56 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.25 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.25 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.38 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	2 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.778** **RANK: 9/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

60.2%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.449

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.472** **RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.453** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5.2% Households with Landline	0.7% Households with Internet	7.8% Households with Television	70.2% Households with Radio	44.4% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	---	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.599** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

1 Road Density (km per sq. km)	100.0% Improved Roadway	29.8 Average Distance to Airport (km)	98.2 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	29.8 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	14.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	16.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.77 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	-----------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.365** **RANK: 51 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.8% Households with Electricity	0.4% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.516

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

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



Food Insecurity



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Communications 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.



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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 66 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.294



Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 73 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.056



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 74 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.081



Landslide

RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.332



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

70 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.433



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

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

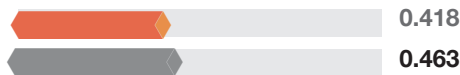
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



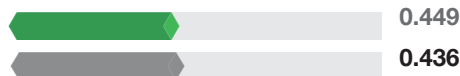
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.633 • Rank: 10/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.717 • Rank: 12/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.278 • Rank: 71/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.544 • Rank: 15/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
934,461



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
40.5



Population below Poverty Line
12.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
96.8%



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%

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%

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
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

0 1 **SCORE: 0.557** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

62.9% Adult Literacy	4.21 Mean Years of Schooling	87.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	18.75 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.217** **RANK: 75/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

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

0 1 **SCORE: 0.327** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,104 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	12.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	2.2% Poverty Gap	67.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.204** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10.8% Food Poverty Prevalence	22.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	56.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.089** **RANK: 77/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.28 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.01 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	68.6% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.272** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.2
 Life Expectancy

1.4%
 Disabled Population



Child Health

0  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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.629** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

34,261

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

127,610

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.355** **RANK: 66/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.21

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.19

Government Management (Score out of 9)

3.6

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

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

3.5

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.6

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.85

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.08

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.369** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

13.6%

Protected Area



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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.688** **RANK: 7/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.559** **RANK: 16/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

9.1% Households with Landline	2.0% Households with Internet	52.6% Households with Television	37.9% Households with Radio	69.5% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.758** **RANK: 6/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

15 Road Density (km per sq. km)	94.8% Improved 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.747** **RANK: 7 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

81.7% Households with Electricity	29.0% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



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:



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.

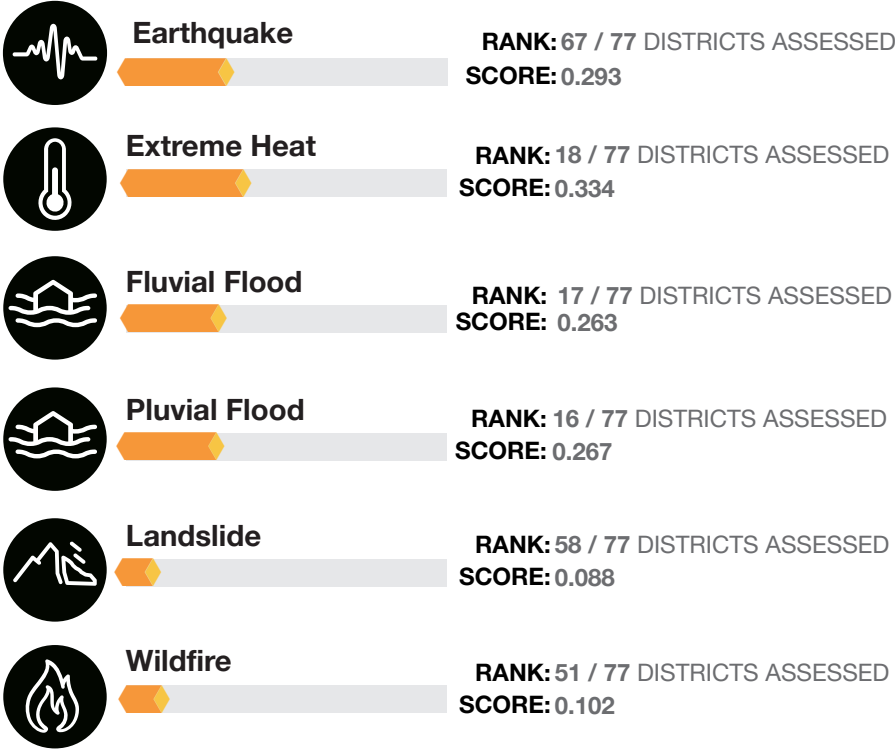


Energy Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





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:

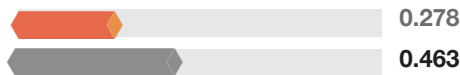
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SURKHET

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

SURKHET

Area: 2,451 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.588 • Rank: 21/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.474 • Rank: 44/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.713 • Rank: 13/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.453 • Rank: 36/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.401 • Rank: 42/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
417,776



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
46.9



Population below Poverty Line
30.5%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
66.2%



Adult Literacy
67.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.713



MHE
0.713
Raw MHE
0.698
Relative MHE
0.727

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake
100%
299,909
\$803.17 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide
52%
154,496
\$267.04 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
33%



Extreme Heat
63%
189,890
\$521.77 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
65%



Wildfire
100%
299,909
\$803.17 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Fluvial Flood
3%
8,238
\$72.48 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
9%



Pluvial Flood
14%
43,362
\$95.37 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
12%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.453

Vulnerability in Surkhet is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.405** **RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.0% Adult Literacy	3.88 Mean Years of Schooling	97.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	24.25 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.445** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	28.6% Households without Toilet	38.4% Water Schemes in Disrepair	242.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.559** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$911 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	30.5% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.5% Poverty Gap	81.4 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.540** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30.1% Food Poverty Prevalence	43.1% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	58.4% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.287** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.29 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.02 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	84.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.453

Vulnerability in Surkhet is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Food Insecurity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.480** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

66.5
Life Expectancy

2.9%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.542** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

57.9%
Child Malnutrition Rate

46.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

802.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

59.7
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

64.8
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.401

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.279** **RANK: 38/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12,925

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

89,443

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.418** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.16

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

6.6

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.7

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.05

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

6.65

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

7.6

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

4.2

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

4.55

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.4

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

2.7

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.55

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.281** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

7.9%

Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.401

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.479** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5.3% Households with Landline	1.0% Households with Internet	21.7% Households with Television	52.8% Households with Radio	59.5% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.516** **RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11 Road Density (km per sq. km)	70.1% Improved Roadway	18.5 Average Distance to Airport (km)	247.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	18.5 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	15.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	20.1 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.99 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.454** **RANK: 44 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

43.6% Households with Electricity	12.5% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.474

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

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



Economic Constraints



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



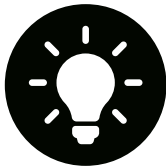
Economic Constraints

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.



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.



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.



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.

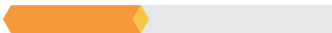


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



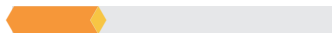
Earthquake

RANK: 40 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.377



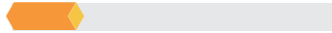
Extreme Heat

RANK: 31 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.244



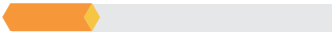
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.179



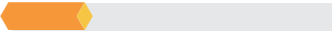
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.237



Landslide

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.221



Wildfire

RANK: 4 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.475





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.588



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

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

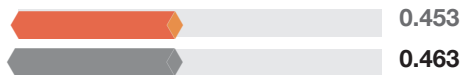
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



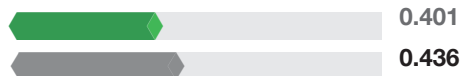
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

SYANGJA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL SYANGJA

Area: 1,164 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.501 • Rank: 52/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.560 • Rank: 19/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Moderate

Score: 0.623 • Rank: 32/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.319 • Rank: 64/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.440 • Rank: 35/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

254,965



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

22.0



Population below Poverty Line

11.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water

86.7%



Adult Literacy

70.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.623



MHE
0.623

Raw MHE
0.635

Relative MHE
0.612

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

267,690

\$522.45 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

97%

258,664

\$504.36 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
97%



Extreme Heat

82%

218,476

\$405.56 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
78%



Wildfire

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Fluvial Flood

1%

3,447

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

4%

11,661

\$13.92 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.319

Vulnerability in Syangja is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.293** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.4% Adult Literacy	4.73 Mean Years of Schooling	97.1 Primary School Net Enrollment	11.37 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.257** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

86.7% Access to Safe Drinking Water	10.4% Households without Toilet	37.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	173.0 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	0.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.368** **RANK: 61/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,215 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	11.8% Poverty Headcount Ratio	2.4% Poverty Gap	81.5 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.476** **RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17.4% Food Poverty Prevalence	32.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	75.8% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.268** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.25 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.06 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	81.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.319

Vulnerability in Syangja is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.253** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

70.1
Life Expectancy

2.0%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.283** **RANK: 64/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

39.1%
Child Malnutrition Rate

22.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

654.9
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

27.0
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

34.5
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.440

Syangja 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.356** **RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14,180 **108,234**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.404** **RANK: 56/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.13 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.2 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.65 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	4.93 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	5.85 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	8.3 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.85 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	5.33 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.7 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	3.38 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.4 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.007** **RANK: 47/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 35 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.440

Syangja 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.616** **RANK: 14/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.553** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.3% Households with Landline	1.9% Households with Internet	25.3% Households with Television	57.5% Households with Radio	79.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.602** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

15 Road Density (km per sq. km)	68.5% Improved Roadway	19.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	78.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	19.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	13.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	11.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	0.59 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.694** **RANK: 10 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

86.5% Households with Electricity	14.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.560

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

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



Food Insecurity



Economic Constraints



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.



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.



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.

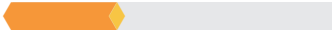


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



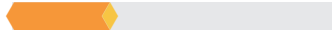
Earthquake

RANK: 64 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.307



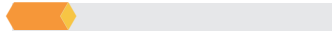
Extreme Heat

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.278



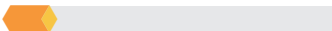
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.157



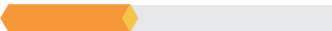
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 65 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.113



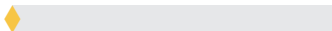
Landslide

RANK: 38 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.354



Wildfire

RANK: 59 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

52 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.501



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

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

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.591 • Rank: 15/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.691 • Rank: 20/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.291 • Rank: 69/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.474 • Rank: 26/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
327,620



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
29.2



Population below Poverty Line
14.8%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
80.7%



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%

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

0 1 **SCORE: 0.257** **RANK: 74/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.3% Adult Literacy	- Mean Years of Schooling	97.3 Primary School Net Enrollment	15 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	--	--	---------------------------------------



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.387** **RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

80.7% Access to Safe Drinking Water	16.1% Households without Toilet	39.1% Water Schemes in Disrepair	171.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	20.3 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **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

0 1 **SCORE: 0.412** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

17.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	33.2% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	64.2% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **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
--	--	--



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.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.247** **RANK: 70/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.8
Life Expectancy

1.9%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.268** **RANK: 68/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

47.3%
Child Malnutrition Rate

29.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

347.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

21.3
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

22.0
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.346** **RANK: 30/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

14,007

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

105,818

Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.519** **RANK: 33/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.18

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

7.13

Government Management (Score out of 9)

4.23

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

5.95

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

7.18

Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)

8.75

Service Flow (Score out of 16)

5.05

Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5.7

Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

4.33

Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

3.5

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

1.68

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%

Protected Area



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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.622** **RANK: 12/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.565** **RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5.3% Households with Landline	1.5% Households with Internet	34.9% Households with Television	54.1% Households with Radio	74.7% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.611** **RANK: 23/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12 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)	25.1 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	10.3 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	11.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.25 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
---	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.691** **RANK: 11 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

77.1% Households with Electricity	22.3% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	--



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:



Food Insecurity



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



Communications
Capacity



Logistics Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



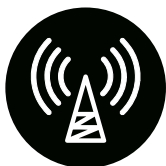
Food Insecurity

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.

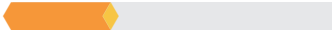


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



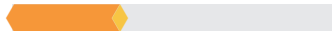
Earthquake

RANK: 68 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.289



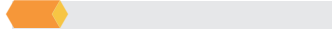
Extreme Heat

RANK: 21 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.307



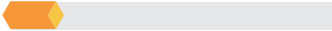
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 55 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.133



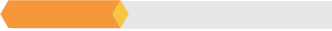
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 51 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.132



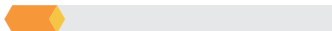
Landslide

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.326



Wildfire

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.130





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:

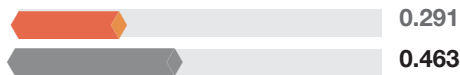
 DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



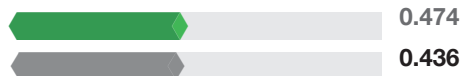
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

TAPLEJUNG

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

TAPLEJUNG

Area: 3,646 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.469 • Rank: 63/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.474 • Rank: 43/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.356 • Rank: 69/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.433 • Rank: 42/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.381 • Rank: 53/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
120,359



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
54.1



Population below Poverty Line
27.0%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
90.6%



Adult Literacy
65.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 69 / 77 DISTRICTS

SCORE: 0.356



MHE
0.356

Raw MHE
0.334

Relative MHE
0.378

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

115,413

\$201.64 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

100%

115,412

\$201.61 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

31%

35,388

\$61.32 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
30%



Fluvial Flood

<1%

467

\$12.34 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6%



Pluvial Flood

1%

1,505

\$20.18 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: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.433

Vulnerability in Taplejung is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.425** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.7% Adult Literacy	3.89 Mean Years of Schooling	96.2 Primary School Net Enrollment	16.21 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.361** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

90.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	26.1% Households without Toilet	37.2% Water Schemes in Disrepair	152.4 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	33.0 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.474** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,313 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	27.0% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.5% Poverty Gap	82.8 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.539** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

42.3% Food Poverty Prevalence	35.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	60.7% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.296** **RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.27 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.08 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	80.0% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 42 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.433

Vulnerability in Taplejung is primarily driven by Food Insecurity and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.502** **RANK: 18/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

65.1
 Life Expectancy

2.9%
 Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.523** **RANK: 26/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

38.5%
 Child Malnutrition Rate

54.1
 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

892.4
 Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

53.4
 Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

104.5
 Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 53 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.381

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.301** **RANK: 35/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

6,803 **114,824**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.253** **RANK: 71/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.15 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	5.31 Government Management (Score out of 9)	3.17 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.58 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	6.28 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	6.72 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	3.92 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	3.56 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
2.83 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	1.97 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	0.39 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.749** **RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

55.7%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 53 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.381

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.426** **RANK: 53/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.467** **RANK: 36/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.2% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	11.2% Households with Television	67.6% Households with Radio	58.8% Households with Mobile Phone
---	---	--	---------------------------------------	--



Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.556** **RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

2 Road Density (km per sq. km)	69.8% Improved Roadway	28.9 Average Distance to Airport (km)	103.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	28.9 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	22.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	12.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.91 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
--	----------------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.254** **RANK: 60 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

25.1% Households with Electricity	3.2% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 43 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.474

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

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



Food Insecurity



Vulnerable Health Status



Energy Capacity



Communications 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.



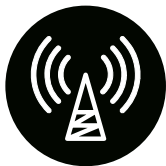
Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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.

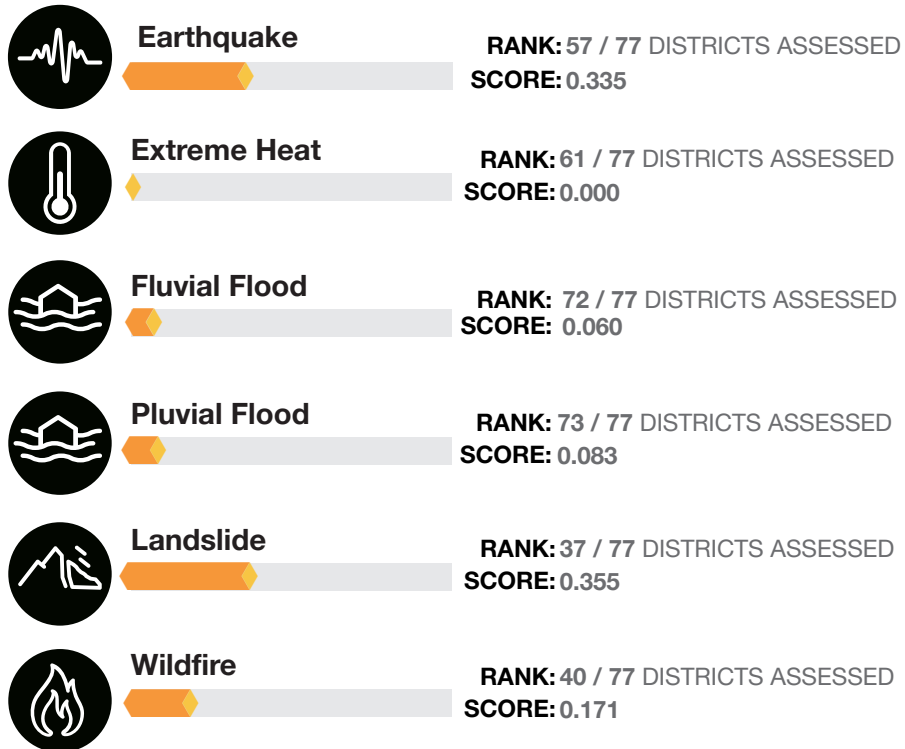


Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

63 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.469



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

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

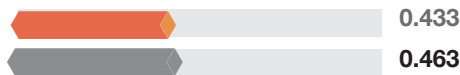
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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TERHATHUM

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NEPAL

TERHATHUM

Area: 679 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.434 • Rank: 69/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.511 • Rank: 36/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.324 • Rank: 75/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.379 • Rank: 58/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.400 • Rank: 45/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
89,125



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
24.9



Population below Poverty Line
14.6%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
78.6%



Adult Literacy
69.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 75 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.324



MHE
0.324

Raw MHE
0.298

Relative MHE
0.350

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

91,081

\$198.85 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

98%

89,444

\$198.85 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Extreme Heat

0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



Wildfire

25%

23,157

\$88.82 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
45%



Fluvial Flood

<1%

33

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Pluvial Flood

<1%

389

\$0.92 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
<1%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.379

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.337** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

69.4% Adult Literacy	4.56 Mean Years of Schooling	96.5 Primary School Net Enrollment	11.76 Student Teacher Ratio
--------------------------------	---	--	--



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 25/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

78.6% Access to Safe Drinking Water	24.8% Households without Toilet	40.3% Water Schemes in Disrepair	252.6 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	28.6 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	--



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.340** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$1,419 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	14.6% Poverty Headcount Ratio	2.5% Poverty Gap	76.1 Age Dependency Ratio
---	---	----------------------------	---



Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.462** **RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

20.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	33.6% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	68.5% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.209** **RANK: 67/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.27 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.04 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	77.1% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.379

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.437** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.7
Life Expectancy

2.6%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.615** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

63.4%
Child Malnutrition Rate

24.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

1142.6
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

59.8
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

120.9
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.400

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.260** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

5,850 **105,600**
 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.407** **RANK: 55/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.18 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.65 Government Management (Score out of 9)	5.05 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	5.45 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	5.85 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	9.1 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	4.55 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	3.9 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
3.75 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.6 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	0.65 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0%
 Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 45 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.400

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



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.565** **RANK: 24/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.537** **RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.7% Households with Landline	0.7% Households with Internet	27.9% Households with Television	65.8% Households with Radio	68.5% Households with Mobile Phone
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Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.653** **RANK: 15/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

28 Road Density (km per sq. km)	59.8% Improved Roadway	26.4 Average Distance to Airport (km)	91.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	26.4 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	9.9 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	9.9 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.91 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.505** **RANK: 40 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

67.2% Households with Electricity	4.9% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 36 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.511

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

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



Clean Water Access
Vulnerability



Food Insecurity



Energy Capacity



Communications
Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



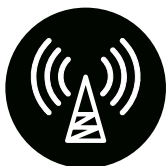
Food Insecurity

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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 62 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.308



Extreme Heat

RANK: 61 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Fluvial Flood

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Pluvial Flood

RANK: 77 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 44 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.321



Wildfire

RANK: 41 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.166



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

69 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.434



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

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

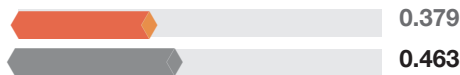
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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NEPAL

UDAYAPUR

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

NEPAL

UDAYAPUR

Area: 2,063 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.587 • Rank: 22/77



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.448 • Rank: 52/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.656 • Rank: 27/77



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.459 • Rank: 33/77



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.355 • Rank: 58/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)
342,773



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
33.9



Population below Poverty Line
25.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water
79.2%



Adult Literacy
60.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.656



MHE
0.656

Raw MHE
0.626

Relative MHE
0.685

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

307,639

\$544.69 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Landslide

54%

166,282

\$258.59 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
47%



Extreme Heat

86%

265,978

\$474.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
87%



Wildfire

29%

87,773

\$252.26 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
46%



Fluvial Flood

2%

7,617

\$78.44 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
14%



Pluvial Flood

15%

45,203

\$154.03 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
28%

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.459

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.462** **RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

60.7% Adult Literacy	3.81 Mean Years of Schooling	96.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	19.19 Student Teacher Ratio
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Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.542** **RANK: 20/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

79.2% Access to Safe Drinking Water	48.4% Households without Toilet	35.3% Water Schemes in Disrepair	165.5 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	178.7 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)
--	--	--	--	---



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.516** **RANK: 32/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

\$920 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	25.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	5.8% Poverty Gap	82.4 Age Dependency Ratio
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Food Insecurity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 43/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

21.7% Food Poverty Prevalence	34.5% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	61.1% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate
--	--	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.465** **RANK: 29/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.29 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)	0.22 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)	76.3% No Female Home nor Land Ownership
--	--	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 33 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.459

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



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.342** **RANK: 50/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

68.3
Life Expectancy

2.5%
Disabled Population



Child Health

0  1 **SCORE: 0.329** **RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

30.0%
Child Malnutrition Rate

33.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

556.2
Child ARI Incidence (per 1,000)

36.1
Child Diarrhea Incidence (per 100)

77.2
Child Pneumonia Incidence (per 1,000)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.355

Udayapur 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: 0.265** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11,842 **88,649**
Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.356** **RANK: 65/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.14 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)	6.4 Government Management (Score out of 9)	2.9 Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)	4.85 Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)	5.95 Fiscal and Financial Management (Score out of 11)	6.9 Service Flow (Score out of 16)	5.4 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)	4.75 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)
2.8 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)	2.4 Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)	1.7 Cooperation and Coordination (Score out of 6)					



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.085** **RANK: 41/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.7%
Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 58 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.355

Udayapur 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.466** **RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.404** **RANK: 45/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

3.8% Households with Landline	0.5% Households with Internet	25.2% Households with Television	45.5% Households with Radio	61.0% Households with Mobile Phone
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Logistics Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.561** **RANK: 40/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

12 Road Density (km per sq. km)	89.6% Improved Roadway	18.5 Average Distance to Airport (km)	86.3 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	18.5 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	20.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	15.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	1.58 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)
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Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.432** **RANK: 46 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.3% Households with Electricity	5.8% Households using Gas for Cooking
---	---



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 52 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.448

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

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



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Economic Constraints



Communications Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



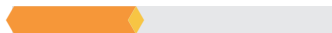
Earthquake

RANK: 32 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.387



Extreme Heat

RANK: 15 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.354



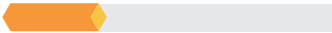
Fluvial Flood

RANK: 27 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.199



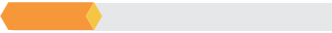
Pluvial Flood

RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.256



Landslide

RANK: 50 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248



Wildfire

RANK: 13 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.323





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

22 / 77

RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS
Score: 0.587



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

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

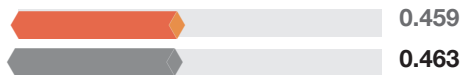
DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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