



JICA REKV News No.2

THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING DISASTER RISK GOVERNANCE
FOR RESILIENCE IN THE KATHMANDU VALLEY

2022



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April 2022

1 Introduction & Project Summary



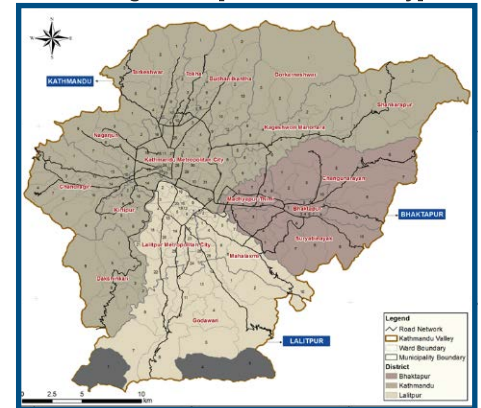
Introduction

The Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, located in the area where the Indian and Eurasian plates hit, the Kathmandu Valley (KV), which includes the capital city of Nepal, has experienced several disastrous earthquakes, and the Gorkha earthquake that occurred on April 25, 2015, caused extensive damage. JICA's technical cooperation initiative "The Project for Assessment of Earthquake Disaster Risk for the Kathmandu Valley in Nepal (2015-2018)" (ERAKV) conducted the seismic hazard and risk assessment in KV, results of which show the possibility of significant damage to public facilities, bridges and major roads.

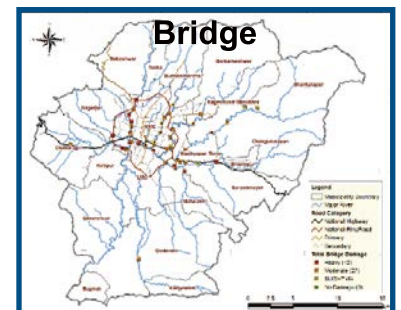
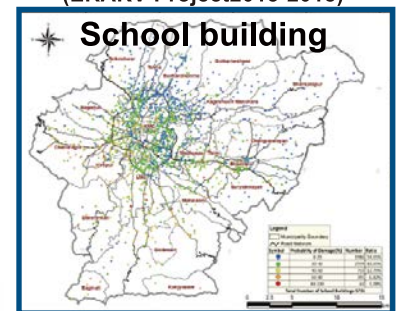
In order to address the concerns regarding Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), the Government of Nepal (GoN) established the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) as the central agency responsible for DRR in 2019. The Government of Japan was requested to provide technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Home Affairs (current NDRRMA) to implement this Project.

The Project contributes to strengthen the capacity of the NDRRMA and to establish a DRR investment system in allocating government funds in critical infrastructure, such as public facilities and major roads, to reduce disaster risks and strengthen the resilience (pre-disaster investment) before a disaster occurs.

Target Area[Kathmandu Valley]



Results of Earthquake Risk Assessment (ERAKV Project 2015-2018)



Overall Goal

Disaster resilience is enhanced by implementation of DRR investment

Project Purpose

Disaster Risk Governance for promoting investment in DRR is strengthened

Project Output

Output1: The institutional capacity for DRR is developed in the NDRRMA

Output2: The fundamental mechanism for investing high priority DRR projects in the KV is developed

Output3: DRR mainstreaming is promoted in the Local Levels

Duration

Jan 2021 ~ December 2024 (Tentative schedule)

Implementation Agency

- 1) Responsible and Implementing Agency : NDRRMA
- 2) Collaborating Agencies: MoHA
Coordinating Agencies: MoFAGA, MoUD
- 3) Other Related Agencies: Concerned Ministries and 18 Local Levels in KV



Surveying target sites

Outline of the Project

Output2

Development of fundamental mechanism for investing high priority DRR projects in the KV

Collaboration

Output3

DRR mainstreaming in the Local Levels (LLs) in the KV

National DRR Policy and Strategic Action Plan

Utilization of past outcomes (Seismic Risk Assessment, Resilience Plan)

Prepare a list of Priority DRR projects,
Prepare financing options and develop financing models

Annual Work Plan of concerned ministries

Budgeting

DRM Planning (DRR part)
Operation of DM Fund

Budgeting

Implementation of High Priority DRR Projects

Output1

The institutional capacity development in the NDRRMA

Institutional Development and Human Resource Development as a central DRRM agency through the coordination/monitoring of the projects

Achievement of Project Purpose

2 Progress of the Project

Overall Progress

Project commencement

The situation with COVID-19 did not allowed Japanese experts to travel to Nepal since the procurement of Japanese experts.

Then the JICA Expert Team travelled to Nepal in March to April 2021 firstly when the infection situation was improved.

Thereafter, eight Japanese experts traveled to Nepal a total of 18 times until March 2022.

Second Joint Coordinating Committee(JCC):

The Second JCC was held on March 30, 2022.

Due to the impact of COVID-19, the number of face-to-face participants was limited, and the remaining participants participated online meeting. The main agenda were: (1) Agree on the concept and outline structure of Institutional Development Plan (IDP) for Output 1, (2) Agree on selection of priority DRR projects for Output 2, (3) Confirmation of the draft outline structure of "Guideline for the Formulation of Local Disaster Resilience Framework (LDRF) for the Urban Municipalities" for Output 3. Both Nepali and Japanese side have confirmed and agreed.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

GESI is a cross-cutting issue that keeps an eye on vulnerable population such as women, the elderly, children, persons with disabilities, ethnic minorities, etc. It is particularly important in terms of DRRM as disasters impact these groups more severely. NDRRMA and JICA Expert Team confirmed that GESI aspect will be considered in the activities of all three Outputs. Currently, the project is preparing the Resource Book on GESI from the lens of DRRM, which includes GESI good practices in Nepal and around the world. It will be working on three main themes:

Theme 1. Integrate GESI in disaster preparedness and risk reduction initiatives

Theme 2. GESI mainstreamed recovery and rebuilding life with dignity including NRA' s experiences

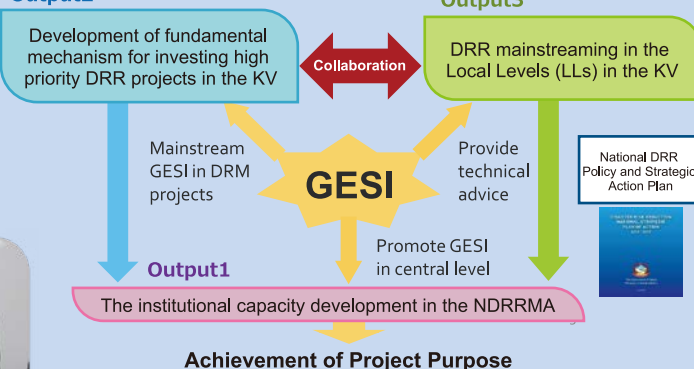
Theme 3. Strengthening resilience with GESI ideas for coming disasters

Output2

Development of fundamental mechanism for investing high priority DRR projects in the KV

Output3

DRR mainstreaming in the Local Levels (LLs) in the KV



The institutional capacity development in the NDRRMA

Achievement of Project Purpose

Therefore, the resource book on GESI seeks to provide basic knowledge and good practices on GESI to relevant government officials especially, at local level.



JCC participants online



Both parties are signing

Output-1: Institutional Capacity Development in the NDRRMA

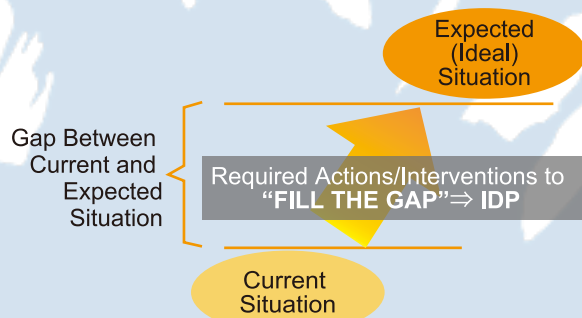
Meeting in NDRRMA



Institutional Development Plan (IDP)

The Institutional Development Plan (IDP), which supports the NDRRMA can be a leading government agency on DRR in Nepal, was further drafted. The latest official documents on DRR in Nepal, including Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2074, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Rule 2076, National Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2018, and the draft of National Disaster Resilience Framework 2021-2030, were reviewed and the expected roles and the responsibilities imposed on NDRRMA were clarified. The gaps between the imposed roles and responsibilities and the current situation were analyzed, and the necessary interventions to fill the gaps were clarified.

In the discussion on drafting the IDP, the establishment and development of the Cabinet Office for DRR, Japan was referred, since the Cabinet Office for DRR has a similar background to NDRRMA in its establishment.



Human Resource Development Plan (HRDP)

In parallel with drafting the IDP, HRDP was drafted.

The goal of the HRDP is to analyze the gaps in human resources of NDRRMA and to propose the necessary interventions to implement the IDP. Based on the O&M Survey, the composition of the human resource of NDRRMA focusing on grades, backgrounds, and a number of the prescribed and the actual staff was analyzed.

The expected roles and responsibilities of NDRRMA and the necessary interventions are analyzed in the IDP. The HRDP will support implementing the IDP in human resource development.

Output-2: Fundamental Mechanism for Investing High Priority DRR Projects in the KV



Prepare a list of priorities for DRR projects in the KV

Target Facility:

In this project, three major facilities are focused on; (1) Building comprising schools, health facilities and government offices, and Civil Engineering facilities composed of (2) Bridge and (3) Road.

Progress:

(1) Building comprising schools, health facilities and government offices

The JICA Expert Team adopted the public building inventory prepared by the ERAKV as a long list and prepared a short list based on the risk assessment conducted by ERAKV and current status of buildings. Regarding schools, MoEST selected the priority DRR projects by reviewing the short list. MoHP also selected the priority DRR projects of health facilities. Since a single government ministry cannot select the priority DRR project of government offices, the JICA Expert Team will coordinate with concerned ministries and assist them to select the priority DRR projects.

	Long List	Short List	Priority DRR Project
Schools	5,731	154	126
Health Facilities	584	155	Priority 1: 13 Priority 2: 34
Government Office	478	54	To be selected

(2) Bridge

145 bridges were listed and assessed its vulnerability against the future predicted earthquakes in the ERAKV. By using the ERAKV outcome, the long list for the priority project for bridges has been formulated. In order to provide its shortlist, the JICA Expert Team focused on 24 candidate bridges located on

the proposed Emergency Transportation Road Network within the KV, with three classes of the National, the Primary and the Secondary. Among them, the JICA Expert Team narrowed down by applying other criteria, such as multi-span bridges or not and applied design codes, before 1980s or not, and finally recommended 4 bridges as the Priority Project list for bridges to DoR (see the table below).

On 4th Feb. 2022, the JICA expert team received the acceptance letter from DOR with consent from MoPIT.

Proposed Priority Project Bridges	
✓ No.20: Bagmati Bridge on RR: L=48m (16mx3) W=15.5m (2-lane)	
✓ No. 26: Dhobi Khola Bridge on RR: L=48m(16mx3), W=15.5m(2lane)	
✓ No. 29: Bishnumati Bridge at Naya Bazar; L=60m (15mx4), W=12.8m(2-lane)	
✓ No.67: Bagmati Bridge on Shankhamul-Chokapat Road; L=50.45m(17mx3), W=11.70m	
Recommendation: for No.20&26, 2-lane new one to be added at both sides and for No.29 & 67, 2-lane new one should be added to one side	

(3) Roads

For priority projects for roads, liquefaction and slope failure were focused in the ERAKV. For the total 5,810km with 80,000 road sections listed within Kathmandu valley in the ERAKV, the JICA Expert Team prepared a long list of road sections for the priority project by extracting ones with "High Risk" (374km of the tentative road section list, comprising 275km for liquefaction and 99 km for slope failure).

However, due to a lack of site observation data and geological data for studying the countermeasures against the above two factors, the further study has been suspended at present because there are various improvement methods against the two factors depending on the site situations, which causes the variety of construction costs by method.

Now JICA Expert team has been exploring the method to identify the urgency of applying the countermeasure.

Output-3: DRR Mainstreaming in the Local Levels in the KV

Review the contents of DRR for Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plan (LDCRP) /Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (DPRP) of LLs in the KV

The JICA Expert Team has visited to all 18 to collect the LDCRP/DPRP, the local DRRM Act and relevant information. Current LDCRPs have been reviewed based on the "8 Steps the Practical Guide for Developing Local DRR Strategies/Plans" (JICA's 8 Steps) which JICA developed. This JICA's 8 steps is the practical and feasible method to develop and improve a local DRR strategy/plan with step by step methods to promote investment and the steady implementation of measures to reduce risks.

JICA's 8 Steps the Practical Guide for Developing Local DRR Strategies/Plans

- STEP 01 Collecting local hazard information
- STEP 02 Understanding local disaster risks
- STEP 03 Confirming DRR plans by national and other authorities
- STEP 04 Identifying residual risks considering time-series
- STEP 05 Listing all necessary DRR measures by local governments
- STEP 06 Prioritizing DRR measures
- STEP 07 Arranging budget allocation in necessary levels
- STEP 08 Implementing DRR measures and reviewing periodically

Current status of collection of LDCRP/DPRP

S.N.	Major information on DRR	Yes	In process	No	Total
1	Periodic Development Plan (PDP)	1	2	15	18
2	DRRM Act	16	-	2	18
3	LDCRP	5	-	13	18
4	DPRP	2	1	15	18
5	Disaster Management (DM) Fund	18	-	-	18
6	DM Fund Operation Guideline	13	1	4	18

Review and update the DRR of the Guidelines for formulation of LDCRP/DPRP

LDCRP guideline formulated by the MoFAGA, and the DPRP guideline formulated by the MoHA, both guidelines were reviewed by the JICA Expert Team. Based on these results, "Guideline for the Formulation of Local Disaster Resilience Framework (LDRF) for the Urban Municipalities" is being developed utilizing the JICA's 8 steps and hazard/risk information.

In addition, the coordination workshop for 18 municipalities in KV was held on March 31st, to explain the project activities and to discuss about the formulation of LDRF. Municipal officials from all 18 municipalities.



Output3 workshop on March 31

3 Further Schedule

Based on the agreement on 2nd JCC, development of the IDP and the guideline for LDRF will be continued, and the implementation framework for the priority DRR projects will be discussed.