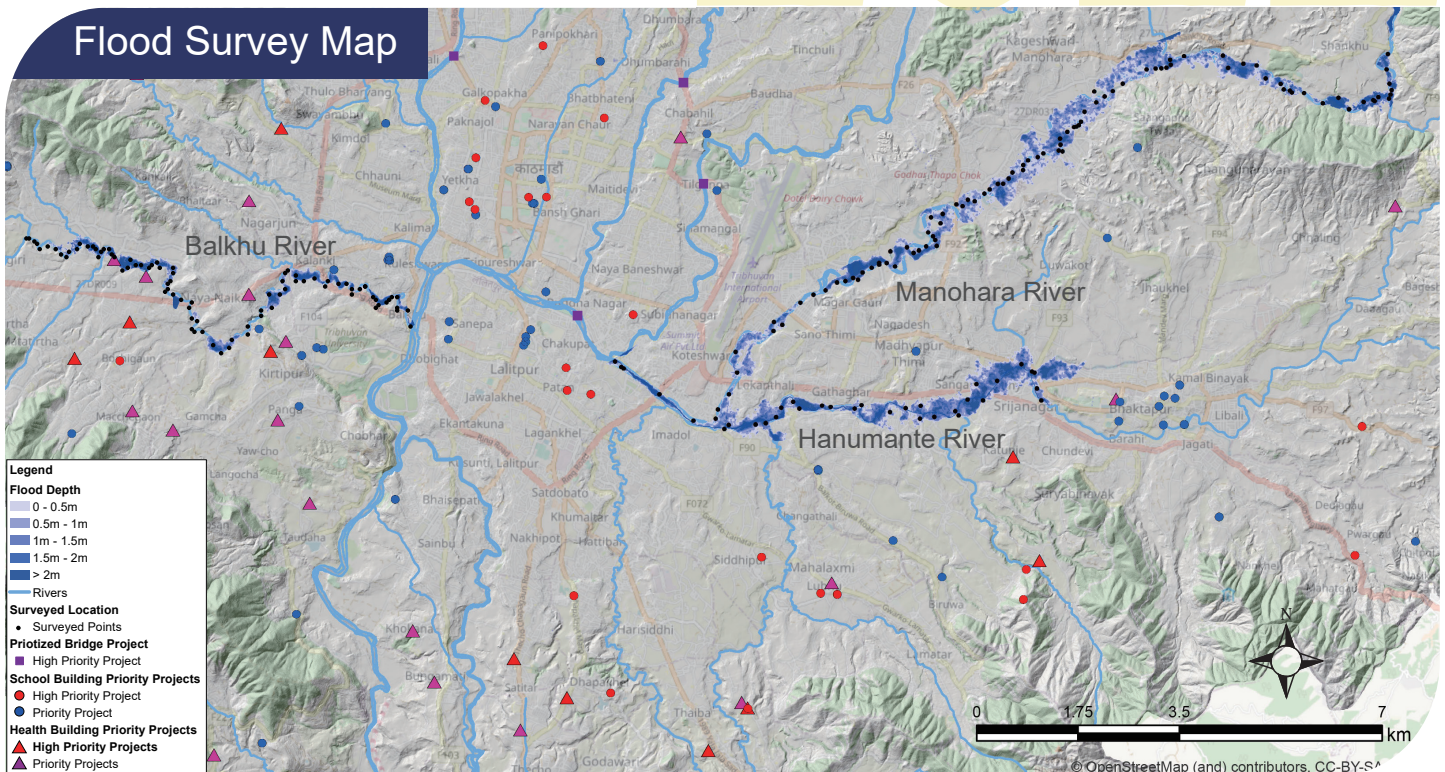




JICA REKV News No.3

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

Flood Survey Map



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October 2022

1 Introduction & Project Summary



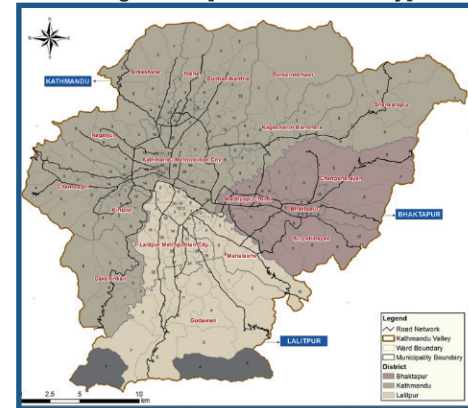
Introduction

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.

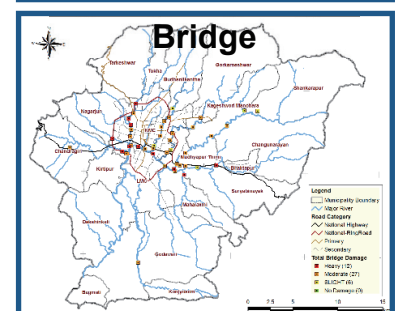
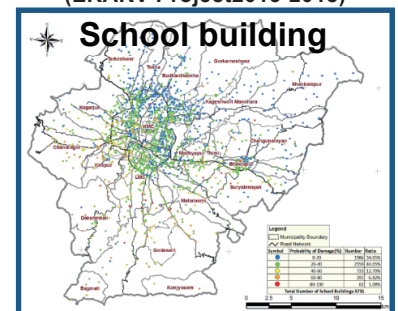
In order to address the concerns regarding Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), the Government of Nepal (GoN) established the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) as the central agency responsible for DRR in 2019. The Government of Japan was requested to provide technical assistance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

Implementation of High Priority DRR Projects

DRM Planning (DRR part)
Operation of DM Fund

Budgeting

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

Global Platform for DRR (GPDRR) and Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR)

As part of PR activities and capacity development of NDRRMA, the Project participated in the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) which was held in Bali, Indonesia from 22-28 May, 2022, and the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR) which was held in Brisbane, Australia from 19-22 September, 2022. Two participants were invited to each event from the Project and participated in various conferences.

The main objective of participating in the platform/conference is as follows.

- To obtain various knowledge and experiences for feedback to Nepal and REKV
- To exchange knowledge and experiences with participants from other countries
- To share your experiences with other counterparts after GPDRR/APMCDRR

GPDRR was held under the theme “From Risk to Resilience: Towards Sustainable Development for All in a COVID-19 Transformed World” and was organized across three main sub-themes on: disaster risk governance; COVID-19 recovery; and DRR financing.



Collaboration with National Platform of DRR on marketplace on APMCDRR

APMCDRR was held under the theme “From Crisis to Resilience: Transforming the Asia-Pacific Region’s future through disaster risk reduction” and is organized around three main pillars: Investing in resilience and preparedness; Shock-proofed infrastructure and systems; and Resilient communities.

In addition to the official programs, the participants of the Project participated in the JICA’s special session. The JICA’s special sessions provided the opportunity for core partner countries’ DRR-related government stakeholders to discuss the way forward to achieve the global target of the SFDRR by 2030 by sharing the current progress for Mid Term Review of the SFDRR from each government. Main theme was “how to promote/increase pre-disaster investment to achieve the SFDRR”. In the session, representatives from respective DRR agencies discuss 1) Important findings/achievements of the SFDRR and good practices of each country, 2) Bottleneck/issues to achieve the SFDRR and 3) Future plans to accelerate the SFDRR.



JICA’s special session on APMCDRR

Output-1: Institutional Capacity Development in the NDRRMA

Institutional Development Plan (IDP)

Works were continued to formulate the Institutional Development Plan (IDP), which commenced in 2021. A preliminary draft of the IDP has been presented and discussed in the 2nd Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) held on 30 March 2022, under the presence of representatives from the relevant Ministries and Departments of the Federal Government. The contents were explained and the general framework of the preliminary draft was endorsed.

The following were taken in pursuant to the discussions in the JCC.

1) Reconfirming the future vision of the NDRRMA

The preliminary draft IDP has speculated the Expected Situation of the NDRRMA based on existing legal and policy documents of the GoN which relate to the DRR sector. This was further consulted with DRR Champions who have been closely working in the DRR governance of Nepal to confirm its legitimacy.

2) Reinforcing the legal backbone of the IDP

A national expert together with the JICA Expert Team has been engaged to review the IDP from the viewpoint of the legislative framework of Nepal. Inputs were provided to strengthen the IDP’s backbone, including legislation not directly related to DRR. An updated draft IDP has been prepared based on the above and submitted to the NDRRMA on 8 September 2022.

Inter-organizational networking and coordination	Hazard monitoring and impact based early warning
Developing DRR related policy	Assisting recovery and reconstruction
Providing technical inputs for disaster resilient structures	Capacity development on DRR
Developing financial system for risk transfer	Multi-hazard risk assessment
Promoting disaster preparedness	Developing basic administrative skills for service delivery
Strengthening emergency response operations	Developing basic knowledge on DRR

Identified Competencies in HRDP required to achieve the IDP

Human Resource Development Plan (HRDP)

Works for the preparation of the Human Resource Development Plan (HRDP) were continued with the aim of elaborating the required human resources development activities to achieve the Expected Situation of the NDRRMA as stipulated in the IDP. The concept of Competencies, which is defined as “a combination of skills, knowledge and behaviors that are important for the success of the organization to achieve its goals” were applied for the preparation of the HRDP.

The 91 actions indicated in the draft IDP were reviewed and 12 competencies were identified as those required for the NDRRMA officers to carry out these actions. The competencies were then allocated to the 11 sections of the NDRRMA as proposed in the draft IDP. The results of the activities were explained to and discussed with the NDRRMA on 6 July 2022, where it was confirmed that the project shall further continue the preparation of the HRDP building on top of the conducted works.

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

Prepare high priority 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. The high priority DRR projects of schools and health facilities were selected. Since a single government ministry cannot select the high priority DRR project of government offices, the JICA Expert Team will coordinate with concerned ministries and assist them to select the high priority DRR projects.

	Long List	Short List	High Priority DRR Project
Schools	5,731	154	35
Health Facilities	584	155	13
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.

The said long list was 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. This bridge list was also approved in JCC meeting on Mar. 2022.

In order to establish the implementation mechanism of the priority projects, JICA Expert team has been arranging the meeting with 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 (2-lane)
 - ✓ No. 29: Bishnumati Bridge at Naya Bazar: L=60m (15mx4), W=12.8m (2-lane)
 - ✓ No.67: Bagmati Bridge on Shankhamul-Chakupat 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

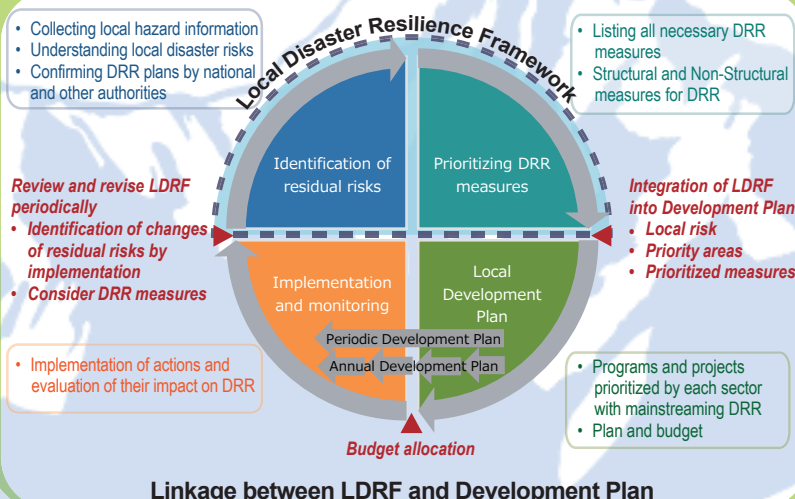
Review and update the DRR of the Guidelines for formulation of LDCRP/DPRP

LDCRP (Local Disaster Climate and Resilience Plan) guideline formulated by the MoFAGA, and the DPRP (Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan) 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 and will be approved.



Meeting with relevant ministries and municipalities for identification of role and responsibilities related to DRR on July 19th



[Significance and Advantage on formulation of LDRF]

In order to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks, LDRF contains following significance and advantage:

- 1) Unified framework among all three gov. levels
 - 2) Risk based planning
 - 3) Integration into Periodic/Annual development plan
 - 4) Integration of DRRM and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) plans
 - 5) Establishment of budgeting system
- Same direction toward resilience in Nepal
 - Planning for prevention and mitigation
 - Mainstreaming DRR into sustainable development, Risk-informed development
 - One single framework integrated DRRM and CCA for building synergies
 - Effective and practical implementation

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. The next JCC, the third, is planned to be held in March 2023.