Government of Nepal National Reconstruction Authority

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Secretary of National Reconstruction Authority (NRA)

TECHNICAL SESSION 4
STRENGTHENING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FOR EFFECTIVE RESPONSE AND TO ‘BUILD BACK BETTER’ IN RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

5 JULY, 17:00 – 18:30
Overview: Damage of Earthquake

- 25th April, 2015 M7.8 (Gorkha District)
- Many aftershocks observed

- Fatalities: 8,790
- Injured: 22,300
- Housing: 500,000 (Completely)
  270,000 (Partially)
## Progress of Reconstruction (as of June 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Under construction</th>
<th>Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>7,553</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>3,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Posts/centres</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>1,197</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Buildings</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Buildings</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Heritage</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Housing</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>781,733</td>
<td>499,120</td>
<td>188,501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NRA’s Strategies for BBB and Preparedness

- National Level: Post Disaster Reconstruction Framework (PDRF)
- Local Level: District Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (RRP) (Gorkha, Sindhupalchok, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading)

NRA’s Key Approach
- Capacity development of local communities and local governments
- Focus on vulnerable population

For example...

- NRA’s policy documents spell out about Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
- Vulnerability identification criteria in use
- Targeted livelihood program for Vulnerable Groups
- Alternatives to those living in vulnerable settlements based on geo-study results: 200,000 NRs per beneficiary
Case 1. Quake-Resistant Housing Reconstruction

**Community Mobilization Program (CMP)**

- **Orientation** for Community Based Reconstruction Committee (CBRC)
- **Community Meeting** for all the house owners
- **Technical Assistance by Mobile Mason**
  - Trained masons by the project support to house owners and unskilled labors

- Bulk purchase of materials resulted in reduced costs and financial difficulties.
- Vulnerable groups (e.g. elderly) received help for rebuilding their houses.

- **91% Construction started** in CMP areas (57% in the overall areas) *as of 31 May ’18
- **59% Construction completed** in CMP areas (19% in the overall areas)
Case 2. Community-Driven Livelihood Recovery

Support for Establishment and Enhancement of a Women’s Cooperative in Barpak Village

+ Improvement of Vegetable and Goat Farming Practices for Women

**Introduction**

For Cooperative Members

* Cooperative establishment
* Better quality seeds
* Better quality breed goats

**Training**

For Cooperative Members

* Cooperative operation
* Vegetable/goat farming skills

**Capacity Building**

For District Sectoral Offices

Women and Children, Livestock Service, Agriculture

- Improved productivity of vegetables and goats achieved through cooperative-based activities and collaboration between government and cooperatives
- Increased awareness, ownership, capacities, and empowerment among women
Conclusion: Lessons from Nepal’s Recovery

- Capacity development of local actors (government & communities) for ensuring sustainability and ownership of reconstruction and recovery
  - Creating complementarity between public support and mutual support
- Ensuring support for vulnerable population (including women) via community-based mutual help mechanisms
- Key priorities and principles are spelled out in the national (PDRF) & district recovery plans (RRP)
  - BBB Principle is firmly incorporated
  - Focus on both structural and non-structural aspects of recovery

Preparedness against future disaster has been enhanced by strengthening collective actions of community, that promoted “build back better”
Way forward: Founding of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (DRRMA)

Lesson Learned: Need of Permanent Robust Institution for Preparedness against Future Disaster - To protect life of people, their property, natural and archaeological heritage and physical infrastructure

- Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act has been enacted in November 2017
- DRRM Council to be chaired by the Prime Minister
- DRRM Steering Committee to be chaired by Home Minister
- DRRMA to be headed by CEO with full-fledged organizational structure
Thanks for your attention!

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