

Annex II

Nomination form for “role model” cities and local governments

Please send the nomination form to isdr-campaign@un.org. Nominations will be accepted on an ongoing basis throughout 2010-11.

	Specifications
City / Local Government (name, location, size)	District Development Committee, Nawalparasi District implementing activities in Narsahi, Rampur-Khaudana, Devchuli, Dibyapuri and Pragatinagar Village Development Committees in the district
Name of Mayor / Governor / Community leader	1. Mr. Basanta Adhikari, Local Development Officer 2. Mr. Puskar Kaphle, Information Officer (DRR Focal Point in DDC)

Major Disaster Risks (indicate major disasters that have occurred, prevailing hazards and vulnerable conditions)	Gegraphically, the district covers hilly region, inner Tarai and Tarai region. The DDC carried out vulnerability assessment of the district to different disasters. The assessment identified flood, drought, landslides and fire as major prevailing hazards. Water induced hazards have caused major disasters events in the past. There are 52 streams and major rivers that create risk of flood (land cutting, inundation) and landslide during monsoon. Drought and cold wave are other sever hazards between November to May. Due to erratic rainfall pattern in recent decades likely impacts of climate change combined with increased population demanding more water, shortage of water happens even during monsoon period particularly for irrigation where there are not reliable irrigation facilities. Landslides particularly in the hill region damage land, infrastructures, crops and other assets in the upstream and increase flood hazard in the downstream. Fire is result of droughth and carelessness spreading regardless of physiography. In the hills slash and burn agriculture practice increases fire and landslide risk and settlements adjacent to forests are more vulnerable. Events of fire in forests and settlements are almost annual events; greater losses as drought extends longer.
Progress and results (indicate main areas of progress, based on the “ten essentials”)	Disaster management plans have been prepared in consultation with local stakeholders and are under implementation in 28 VDCs. Role of different stakeholders have been identified at local, district and national level for the activities set in the plans where local and district government bodies will take lead for facilitation and coordination. Both constructional and institutional/social measures are identified for short and long-term strategies to disaster risk reduction. Institutional set up to implement the plans has been set up in 20 VDCs and is in the process in other 8 VDCs which will complete by the end of May, 2010. Annually, DDC allocates certain amount for disaster risk reduction activities. Flood being the most disaster causing hazard, DDC as secretariate to the district disaster relief committee conducts pre-monsoon disaster preparedness workshops in different clusters in coordination with other goevernment agencies and stakeholders where specific taskfores are formed to act during disasterous events. DDC in all its regular activities takes possible disaster, sensitivity and vulnerability into account well before the execution. DDC in partnership with non government organizations has developed flood early warning systems for floods; comprise of rescue materials, telephone list for precautionary information flow and rescue requests. There are temporary shelters built in few vulnerable VDCs for the cases community need to take temporary asylum. In the cases of disaster events, DDC coordinates response and rehabilitation measures as part of district government entity in the leadership of Chief District Officer. DDC also organizes regular trainings to VDC secretaries and other officials on disaster risk reduction and early warning to

	enhance their understanding and help them to implement DRR work effectively. DDC in coordination with District Forest Office and NGOs have implemented watershed management activities like restoration of degraded lands, watershed conservation, livelihood improvement of vulnerable and affected communities to reduce disaster risks and mitigate impacts. With these efforts DRR activities are decentralized to VDC and community level and integrated into regular development planning of VDCs. Approaches have now become proactive from reactive in the past. Many VDCs have formed disaster management committees that coordinate DRR activities in respective VDCs. Community capacity to reduce disaster risk due to wildlife intrusion and drought has been increased in few VDCs which is planned to replicate in other VDCs. The awareness and the focus of stakeholders to DRR has been increased and contributed to minimize losses due to flood.
Which local institutions will be engaged in the Campaign? (in addition to the local government)	This campaign will be implemented in the watershed of Baulaha Khola which covers parts of Devchuli, Dibyapuri and Pragatinagar VDCs. There is upstream and downstream linkage in the disaster risk reduction particularly of the flood and drought. There are Disaster Management Committees formed in each VDC which facilitate the process of implementing CBDM plan mainstreaming into development planning. The other VDC joining this campaign with the DDC is Rampur-Khadauna lies in the low land where innundation, cold wave, fire are major hazards. There is also CBDM plan and DMC in this VDC. Local Development Officer of the DDC will take overall leadership in this campaign. Information Officer designated as disaster focal person in the DDC will be deputed to assist. Focused activities will be implemented in the above VDCs as part of this campaign where respective VDCs will also mobilize resources on DRR. Civil society organizations (NGOs) working in the selected VDCs will be supporting DDC and VDCs to implement the field activities in each VDC to contribute in the campaign.
Which part of the city administration will be the focal point for the Campaign?	Communicaiton Unit (Information Officer) will be the focal point for this campaign. The focal point will facilitate the DRR activities in the selected VDCs for campaign and help Local Development Officer to take leadership in the campaign.

Achievement in all of the ten essentials areas (make an estimation as follows: 1 - poor/nothing in place, 2 - some progress in place, 3 - in place, well functioning or N/A)	Essential N. 1	3
	Essential N. 2	2
	Essential N. 3	3
	Essential N. 4	2
	Essential N. 5	2
	Essential N. 6	2
	Essential N. 7	2
	Essential N. 8	3
	Essential N. 9	2
	Essential N. 10	2

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