

NEPAL DHADING

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



NEPAL DHADING

Area: 1,926 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.560 • Rank: 29/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook)

322,751



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.514 • Rank: 35/77



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

27.6



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - High

Score: 0.708 • Rank: 16/77



Population below Poverty Line

18.8%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score:0.418 • Rank: 48/77



Population with Safe Drinking Water

85.9%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.445 • Rank: 33/77



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

RANK: 31/77 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

3.2

Mean Years of Schooling

rears of Primary
School Net
Enrollment

95.7

21.3

Student Teacher Ratio

SCORE: 0.562



Access to Clean Water Vulnerability

0 SCORE: 0.418 RANK: 39/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

85.9%

53.3%

Adult Literacy

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

1 5

SCORE: 0.448

RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

\$982

Income per Capita (PPP \$) 18.8% Poverty Headcount 3.8% Poverty Gap **82.4** Age

Age Dependency Ratio



Food Insecurity



Ratio

SCORE: 0.370 RANK:

RANK: 54/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

26.5%
Food Poverty
Prevalence

35.3% Low kcal Intake

Prevalence

46.6%
Agricultural
Insufficiency
Rate



Gender Inequality

0

SCORE: 0.401

RANK: 37/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.31Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity)

O.09
Female to Male
Secondary
Enrollment Ratio
(Distance from Parity)

85.2% No Female Home nor Land Ownership

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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

1 SCORE: 0.307 RANK: 58/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

68.8Life
Expectancy

2.3%
Disabled
Population



Child Health

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

SCORE: 0.254

RANK: 44/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

13,392

80,575

Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.) Labor Productivity



Governance

SCORE: 0.593

RANK: 19/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.19

Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000)

4.88

Organization and Administration (Score out of 8)

6.17

Budget

of 11)

and Plan

(Score out

7.83 Fiscal and Financial Management 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

4

of 9)

7.15

Government

Management

(Score out

Environmental Protection and Disaster Management (Score out of 9)

2.42

Cooperation and Coordination (Score out



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.060

RANK: 42/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.4%

Protected Area

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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

1 SCORE: 0.525

RANK: 34/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity

1

3.6%

Households with Landline

0.7%Households with Internet

22.6%Households with Television

63.9% Households with Radio

SCORE: 0.499

63.5% Households

with Mobile Phone



Logistics Capacity

Road Density (km per sq. km)

79.5% sity Improved Roadway

35.7 Average Distance to Airport (km) 104.4 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)

SCORE: 0.538

35.7Average
Distance to
Warehouse
(km)

7.1
Average
Distance to
Police Station
(km)

RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 49/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

12.4Average
Distance to
Hospital (km)

1.33 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)



Energy Capacity

62.6%Households

with Electricity

10.2%

Households
using Gas for
Cooking

SCORE: 0.537 F

RANK: 35 /77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



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.



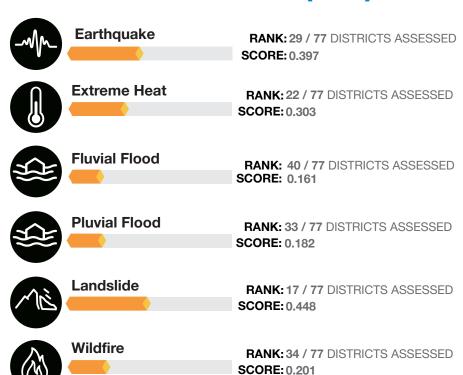
Energy Capacity

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.

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





186

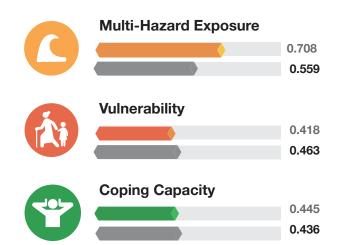
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

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:





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Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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