

NEPAL MAKAWANPUR

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



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Area: 2,426 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -Moderate

Score: 0.550 • Rank: 32/77



RESILIENCE (R) - High Score: 0.542 • Rank: 23/77



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High Score: 0.736 • Rank: 10/77



VULNERABILITY (V) -Moderate Score:0.441 • Rank: 39/77



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COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High Score: 0.526 • Rank: 17/77



Population (2021 Statistical Yearbook) **461,053**



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) **32.4**



Population below Poverty Line 27.9%



Population with Safe Drinking Water 80.8%



Adult Literacy 61.8%

MHE 0.736



RANK: 10 / 77 DISTRICTS SCORE: 0.736



Raw MHE 0.780

Relative MHE 0.691

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

å 399,546

\$1.06 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Extreme Heat **68%**

273,110 \$848.92 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 80%



Fluvial Flood 3%

13,710
\$315.13 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 30%



Landslide **59%**

235,181
\$620.06 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 59%



Wildfire **50%**

199,922
 \$506.13 Million
 Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 48%

Pluvial Flood

14% \$4,886

\$480.66 Million Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 45%

NOTE: Population exposure values for Nepal districts are estimated using PDC's AIM model. Values may differ from Census population estimates.



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.441

Vulnerability in Makawanpur is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



<u>@</u>	Information Access Vulnerability					
	0		1	SCORE: 0.601	RANK: 27/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED	
	61.8% Adult Literacy	3.63 Mean Years of Schooling	91.4 Primary School Net Enrollment	29.23 Student Teacher Ratio		
	Access to	o Clean V	Water V	ulnerabilit	ty	
	0 🤇		1	SCORE: 0.374	RANK: 52/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED	
	80.8% Access to Safe Drinking Water	40.3% Households without Toilet	41.6% Water Schemes in Disrepair	51.3 Typhoid Incidence (per 10,000)	14.2 Cholera Incidence (per 100,000)	
ŝ		c Constr	raints	SCORE: 0.459	RANK: 51/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED	
•	\$1,410 Income per Capita (PPP \$)	27.9% Poverty Headcount Ratio	7.3% Poverty Gap	72.9 Age Dependency Ratio		
	Food Inse	ecurity	1	SCORE: 0.420	RANK: 46/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED	
	25.6% Food Poverty Prevalence	41.4% Low kcal Intake Prevalence	46.0% Agricultural Insufficiency Rate			



Gender Inequality

0.28 0.22 Female to Male Literacy Ratio (Distance from Parity) (Distance from Pa

0.22 80.2% Female to Male Secondary Enrollment Ratio (Distance from Parity)

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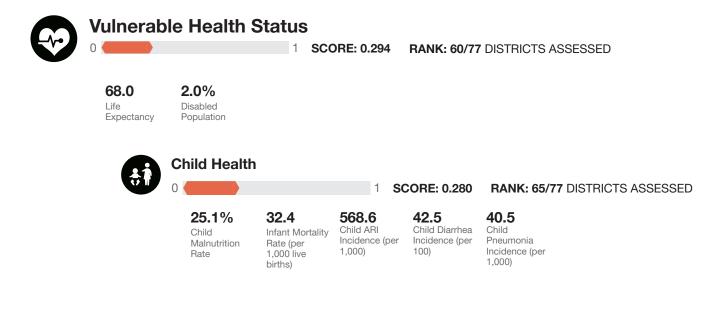
SCORE: 0.499 RANK: 22/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED





RANK: 39 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.441

Vulnerability in Makawanpur is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



DISTRICT PROFILE



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.526

Makawanpur exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Logistics Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.510 RANK: 13/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

24,157 Gross Domestic Product (Million Rs.)

123,348 Labor Productivity (Rs.)



Governance

0.14 6.44 Average Annual Conflict (per 10,000) of 9)

5.09 Government and Management (Score out

5.56 Organization Administration (Score out of 8)

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1

Budget and Plan Management (Score out of 11)

SCORE: 0.443

Fiscal and Financial Management of 16) (Score out

6.5

of 11)

7.69 Service Flow (Score out

RANK: 48/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

5 Judicial Work (Score out of 7)

5 Physical Infrastructure (Score out of 13)

3.78 Social Inclusion (Score out of 10)

1.59 2.78 Cooperation Environmental and Protection Coordination and Disaster (Score out Management of 6) (Score out

Environmental Capacity

of 9)

SCORE: 0.400 RANK: 28/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

15.9% Protected Area



COPING CAPACITY (CC) RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.526

Makawanpur exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Logistics Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

((^m	Infra º	structure Capacity 1 SCORE: 0.628 RANK: 11/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED								
Communications Capacity					RANK: 10/77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED					
		6.6% Households with Landline	2.4% Households with Internet	38.5% Households with Television	59.7% Households with Radio	66.7% Households with Mobile Phone				
Logistics Capacity				19/77 DISTRIC	TS ASSESSE	D				
		14 Road Density (km per sq. km)	80.9% Improved Roadway	13.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	63.5 Average Distance to Dry Port (km)	13.7 Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	10.0 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	14.3 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.71 Operational Hospital Beds (per 10,000)	
	Energy Capacity			1	SCORE: 0.64	9 RANK: 1	7 /77 DISTRIC	TS ASSESSE	D	
		72.6% Households with Electricity	18.9% Households using Gas for Cooking							



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 23 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.542

Makawanpur's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:











Information Access Vulnerability

Gender Inequality

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.



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase genderbased inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



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.



Logistics Capacity

Efficient movement, storage and delivery of resources are key to effective humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations. Ensuring that the supply chain can reach vulnerable and isolated communities can significantly improve the speed and quality of response and mass care operations, reducing the negative social and economic impacts of an emergency.

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)					
	Earthquake	RANK: 34 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.385			
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 24 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.290			
	Fluvial Flood	RANK: 19 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.226			
	Pluvial Flood	RANK: 20 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.245			
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 46 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.314			
	Wildfire	RANK: 17 / 77 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.299			

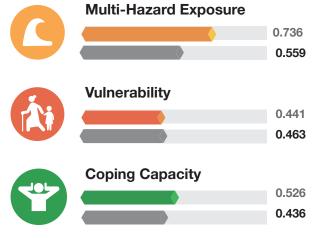


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

32 / 77 RANK WITHIN DISTRICTS Score: 0.550

Makawanpur's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores: DISTRICTS SCORE COUNTRY SCORE





Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer vorld.

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