



# Risk-Informed landslide management in Nepal's hill area Program Highlights

Period : June 2020 to April 2022 Data Source @NSET | MEL @NSET | Pratibaddha Program Team

Nepal's population is approximately 0.37% of the world's population but it has more than 10% of landslide mortalities and hence landslide risk management is one of the key priority for disaster risk reduction in Nepal. With the main aim to improve resilience of hill communities by strengthening risk-informed landslide management at the local level, NSET NSET implemented 'Risk-Informed has Landslide Management in Nepal's Hill Areas' is funded by European Council (ECHO) with 6 partners joining hands together. The key objective is to work with local authorities and disaster management institutions, key actors involved in road construction and infrastructure projects, communities and national government to increase their understanding on landslide hazards, risks they pose and the impact of human disturbance on communities exposed to hazard risks.





### **Key Stakeholders**

Local Authorities, Technical Professionals, User groups, Local Disaster Management Group, Community Members

Program Coverage Area 2 Districts

4 Rural Municipalities



#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**





## **OTHER HIGHLIGHTS**

- NSET along with other consortium partners have supported the municipality in preparation of Disaster preparedness and response plan, monsoon preparedness plan and supporting catergory-3 households in relocation and rehabilitation.
- The consortium on central level has supported NDRRMA in preparation of technical guideline for relocation of households affected by LS and technical guide guideline to conduct field investigation of settlements affected by LS
- > The consortium has supported in geo hazard assessment of sites identified by local authorities as potential risk to LS.
- As an additional supplement to enhance the knowledge on LS, its risk, risk mitigation measure, preparedness and response, LS calendar were prepared and distributed to beneficiaries of project area. The LS calendar were mostly distributed after completion of some activity and after briefing about its content.
  10,022 LS calendar were distributed to different households of project area.



During 21 months of program implementation, first few quarters were dedicated in completing community level interaction programs. The lessons drawn from the community interaction were instrumental to conduct ward level workshops. The ward level workshops using P3DM revolved around annual planning process and and project identification process at ward level. The workshop also showcased the interrelation of LS with development projects. After consolidating the learnings from ward level workshops, municipal level workshops were conducted where participants interacted on identifying key projects for coming FY and improving the planning process and budgeting system at municipal level.

#### **PHOTOGRAPHS**



Participants of workshop painting the models using maps and grid lines as reference. The painting of model usually starts by first identifying forest area, settlements and lands for cultivation. Later on other milestones and structures are plotted. Interaction with local community through the use of Landslide demonstrator to explain the philosophies of landslides



Local authorities, technical professionals and other stake holders discussing about the plans of RM in presence of RM chief.



Students engaging in preparation of live demonstrator where they are trying to build settlement as per the terrain developed.



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