

Project Highlights NEPAL

Building resilience to landslides and the establishment of early warning systems in Nepal

Project code: OSRO/NEP/602/USA

Donor: United States of America

Contribution: USD 482 800

Implementation: 02/09/2016 - 31/08/2018

Target areas: Darkhu Khola sub-watershed in Nuwakot

district

Somsak Pippopinyo, FAO Representative, Nepal. Somsak.Pippopinyo@fao.org

Dominique Burgeon, Director, Emergency and Rehabilitation Division. <u>TCE-Director@fao.org</u>

Objective: To identify and reach communities and agricultural areas highly affected and prone to

landslides and to establish safer agricultural livelihood strategies and community-based

early warning and preparedness systems.

Key partners: The Ministry of Forest and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development,

and Community and Rural Development Society.

Beneficiaries reached: 1 774 households through various input support and 631 people through trainings.

Activities implemented:

Developed a user-friendly Agricultural Hazard and Vulnerability Mapping Tool Kit.

- Completed 20 different rehabilitation and stabilization works.
- Constructed a bioengineering nursery, covering 942 m with a carrying capacity of 70 000 sapling production.
- Distributed 5 000 kg of ginger rhizome seed, 3 000 pineapple suckers, 900 coffee seedlings, 2 300 timur seedlings, 1 400 teipat seedlings, 25 000 rhizomes of broom grass, 2 000 kagati (lemon) saplings, 1 000 litchi saplings, 150 guava saplings, 287 kiwi saplings and various fodder saplings to 1 774 households.
- Trained 117 community forestry user group members on regularizing meetings, decision-making processes, financial management, plantation techniques, protection of planted seedlings, sustainability of the nursery and procedures for stock and distribution control.
- Carried out orientation and training sessions for 514 people on various topics, including tree nursery operation and management, landslide mitigation, summer and off-season vegetable production, plastic pond construction.
- Developed and introduced early warning systems in landslide-prone areas.
- Prepared community-based disaster risk management plans at settlement levels.
- Documented and shared five best practices with representatives of rural municipalities to mainstream in their regular development programmes.
- Held a one-day workshop to discuss future recommended activities with representatives of rural municipalities and landslide mitigation sub-groups.

• Enhanced communities' capacity in identifying risk areas and ability to implement local solutions.

- Increased government partners' decision-making power and capacity in landslide treatment and mitigation, backed by practical experience in low-cost local technologies and best practices that can be applied to other at-risk areas.
- Enhanced community resilience through the protection and rehabilitation of agricultural land and infrastructure, diversification of crops and development of improved agricultural practices.

Contact

Results: