



Building community-based resilience to landslides through rehabilitation and mitigation actions in Nuwakot District, Nepal

Project code: OSRO/NEP/801/USA

Resource partner: United States of America

Contribution: USD 97 541

Implementation: 25/07/2018 – 31/07/2019

Target areas: Tadi and Suryagadhi municipalities, Nuwakot District, Nepal



Contact

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Objective:

To strengthen the capacity of landslide-affected communities for emergency preparedness through a community-based disaster risk management approach and to increase resilience to threats and crises.

Key partners:

Department of Forests and Soil Conservation (under the Ministry of Forest and Environment) and Tadi and Suryagadhi rural municipalities.

Beneficiaries reached:

763 households (3 319 people).

Activities implemented:

- Conducted a public awareness campaign, with 763 household representatives (205 female-headed) attending 28 different public meetings at the local level and visiting project sites to observe best practices of landslide mitigation measures.
- Trained 173 people on landslide mitigation measures, with participants then applying their skills to various income-generating activities to restore their livelihoods.
- Trained 137 municipal members and beneficiaries on community-based disaster risk reduction (DRR).
- Conducted seven trainings, including a Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis training, as part of the process to prepare a Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plan (LDCRP) to help communities cope with potential threats and crises.
- Prepared two LDCRP, with a focus on low-cost bio-engineering activities for landslide mitigation, and facilitated their endorsement by the municipalities.
- Facilitated the adoption of DRR measures through low-cost bio-engineering activities, including the reconstruction of gabion walls and check dams and the implementation vegetative measures at 17 locations, directly benefiting 25 households (125 people).
- Continued providing technical backstopping for nursery operations (including soil and seed bed preparation, seed germination, mulching, seed transplantation, etc.).
- Established an Early Warning Monitoring System, installing auto-extensometers, an automatic rain gauge and soil moisture sensor, and transferred it to the municipality.

Results:

- Enhanced local knowledge of landslide mitigation measures and broader DRR measures benefiting the total population of the target area of 1 900 households (8 265 people).
- Contributed towards the livelihood restoration of landslide-affected households in the targeted area.
- Increased ownership among local government authorities over landslide mitigation, demonstrated by the adoption by rural municipalities of Disaster Preparedness and Response Plans, which include low-cost bio-engineering activities.
- Generated an interest among local authorities in mainstreaming DRR measures into the country's regular development programme.