Building Resilience to Disaster Affected communities in Nepal (BURDAN)

Project Title
Building Resilience to Disaster Affected communities in Nepal (BURDAN)

Coverage
Dhading and Kavrepalanchowk districts

Municipalities
3 rural municipalities, 5 municipalities and 15 schools (Then 12 VDC’s and 3 municipalities)

Beneficiaries
Directly: 15,000 HH, 4,500 children, 1,200 individuals
Indirectly: 1,50,000 population

Project Duration
2016 - 2018

Key Donors'
ADRA Austria, ADRA Australia, ADRA Czech Republic, ADRA International, ADRA Germany

Budget
€ 468,425

Local Partners
NAN Kavre, NDRC Nepal, RMD Dhading

Background
The occurrence of a 7.8 magnitude earthquake on April 25, 2015 with an epicenter at Barpak, Gorkha killed nearly 10,000 people, injured more than 21,000 and rendered millions homeless. More than 80% of the households near the epicenter were destroyed and the most affected 13 districts recorded many deaths, destruction of the historical monuments, school buildings, public structures, hospitals and buildings. The post disaster needs assessment suggested a total loss of over seven billion USD. The reality that Nepal is still in a high risk of an impending massive earthquake has been revealed by the academics and earthquake scientists (Durham University and NSET 2016) recently that estimate an 8.6 MWI earthquake is pending and likely to rupture. This forecast also warrants the more organized and systematic response mechanism to save the lives and livelihood based assets. It is now crucial to bring the nation and community together to address the resilience and sustainable development needs with proper preparedness and readiness for the country with adequate risk reduction measures.

Project Design
The project is designed to address the pertinent needs of earthquake affected communities of Dhading and Kavre district where ADRA Nepal was actively involved in the response of April 2015 earthquake.

Specifically, the project aims to improve and enhance the mitigation capacity of the communities, students, teachers and parents to overcome the pertinent future risk and prepare for and protect themselves against natural disasters. The project will support in upgrading and enhancing the School Based Disaster Management Plan (SBDMP) to integrate various components of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), mainly vulnerability and capacity assessment of the school, in the School Improvement Plan (SIP) prepared by the school management committee.

This project aims to enhance the communities' ability to develop a recovery, reconstruction and resilience preparedness plan adhering to the principles of Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and School Based Disaster Risk Management, Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF), and Sendai Framework of Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR). Additionally, the project will contribute its learning and experience in developing the national Disaster Risk Management (DRM) policy, strategy and action plan and creating an environment to working together with the Government authorities, Humanitarian agencies and DRR platforms.
**Vision**

Build the community resiliency through responsive governance for disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness.

**Mission**

Strengthening disaster preparedness in Schools and Community by promoting DRR initiatives through improved governance.

**Project Goal & Objective**

The overall goal of this DRM Initiative is to support the most vulnerable people to strengthen their resilience to disaster by enhancing their capacity to deal with disaster risk reduction; enabling them to prepare, respond and mitigate the disaster impact. The project initiative pursues an up scaling of capacity building of emergency preparedness and response capacity of the community, aligning the needs for the reconstruction and resilience building after the earthquake of 2015.

**Expected Outcomes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1</td>
<td>The community and the local government of the project area will understand DRR, internalize, educate and be familiar with the DRR process and adopt the proper risk reduction measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 2</td>
<td>The children, teachers, parents and the education related authorities understand the importance of School Safety and adopt the Safe School Approach to educate, prepare and act for resilience in the education sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 3</td>
<td>The government, policy makers, civil society and public in general will be familiar with and act to adopt the SFDRR 2015-2030 priorities at the local level planning adopting the policy frameworks (NSDRM/DM Act, Policy and Action Plan developed at national level).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 4</td>
<td>Organizational and institutional capacity building and strengthening; Policy, Research and Advocacy initiatives enhanced at the country level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Deliverables**

- Beneficiary communities are aware of community based DRR and have developed Local Disaster Risk Management Plan (LDRMP) in 3 Rural Municipalities (RMC) and 5 Municipalities (MC).
- A total of 300 trained and skilled local volunteers, CBOs and Self-help groups have been assigned in the project area.
- Beneficiary Schools are aware of School Safety and a robust school based DRR plan have been developed for all 15 beneficiary schools.
- A total of 300 teachers, parents and students each are trained on School safety/SBDRR and have basic skill of Community Search and Rescue (CSAR), first aid, via implementing different school level DRR extra curriculum activities.
- The local government in the district are aware of Local Disaster Risk Management Plan (LDRMP), and District Disaster Response Plan (DDRP) process. In addition, the sectoral contingency plan has been reviewed and updated and a total of 150 government officials within the Municipal Emergency Operation Committee/District Emergency Operation Committee have been capacitated on the LDRMP and DDRP process.
- A total of 150 people including the local government authorities, RMC and MC, partner and organization personnel are trained on disaster preparedness and emergency response, contingency planning and humanitarian standards and accountabilities.
- The core DRR policy formulation process (New DM Policy, Act, strategy, Action Plan based on SFDRR) will be expedited in collaboration with DRR platform through policy advocacy and networking and coordination.

**Key Actions**

**Strategic Intervention**

- Adhering Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP/CBDRM)
- Initiating risk reduction, mitigation, and prevention (School and Hospital Safety)
- Fostering emergency preparedness for disaster response, resilience building
- Building capacity of local communities (DMCs), government authorities (DDRC) and support agencies (CSOs) on DRR.
- Improving disaster governance, linkage, coordination and collaborations for policy and advocacy.

**Features**

- Developing DRR awareness and education
- Fostering DRR leadership: Training and Capacity Building
- Strengthening organization and institutions capacity on DRR
- Initiating local DRR Initiative and Action: Urban DRR/CBDRM/SBDRM initiative
- Commissioning Policy Research and Advocacy: Towards DRR development harmonization

**Approach**

- Presence in Rural and Urban Setting (Urban DRR)
- Focus on School Safety and Community Based DRR (CBDP/CBDRM)
- Collaboration with government and non-government agencies
- Capacity building of government partner and community people on DRR
- Emergency Preparedness for disaster response, resilience building (EWS, Rehearsals)
- Improving Disaster Governance, linkage, coordination and collaborations for policy and advocacy (LDRMP, DPRP, SIP)
- Environment, GESI and RBA as cross-cutting approach at all level action