

## CHAPTER 5 RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMY

### 5.1 Introduction

Recovery of the agricultural sector is mainly composed of the reconstruction of agriculture related facilities such as warehouses and food processing facilities, and the improvement of farming such as improved seed and vegetable growing . The livestock industry was also damaged due to the collapse of sheds because of the earthquake and landslides. Since livestock is a major asset for farmers in the district, compensation of the loss of assets is also a priority of the economic development sector.

The Gorkha District has various tourism sources such as cultural heritages and trekking routes with beautiful landscapes. Transportation to these sites and trekking trails were damaged by the earthquake and landslides including Manaslu circuit. After the urgent recovery, integrated tourism planning is essential for future economic growth.

People engaging in cottage the industry lost their source of livelihood because their workplaces were at their homes which were built using low masonry structures. Providing new employment opportunities to the affected population should be prioritized.

#### Summary: Policies for Recovery and Development of Regional Economy

Policy	Programme	Project
Recovery and Development of Regional Economy	Recovery and Promotion of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Agricultural buildings and infrastructure recovery</li> <li>● Revitalization of agricultural activities</li> <li>● Agricultural training for farmers</li> <li>● Agricultural logistics and supply chain development</li> </ul>
	Recovery and Promotion of Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tourism infrastructure rehabilitation and development</li> <li>● Revitalize Community Based Tourism</li> <li>● Tourism resources development</li> <li>● HRD for tourism sector</li> </ul>
	Recovery of Trade and Other Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recovery and Promotion of Small industry</li> <li>● HRD and job creation on small and cottage Industry</li> </ul>

### 5.2 Recovery and Promotion of Agriculture

The damage to agriculture deprived a majority of the population of an income source. Women mainly engage in agriculture, and female headed households are socially disadvantaged compared to male headed households. Recovering agricultural buildings, facilities and infrastructures, supporting agricultural activities, developing productivity, and improving agricultural distribution system and supply chain shall be promoted. The following policies and actions should be promoted for the recovery and promotion of agriculture.

### 5.2.1 Recovery of Agricultural Buildings, Facilities and Infrastructures

Agricultural buildings, facilities and infrastructures shall be recovered at the early stage of the recovery period to function as supporting facilities for farmers, a majority of the population.

#### (1) Implementation of Surveys on the Damage by the Earthquake in Each Affected Area

Field surveys and workshops with farmers for identifying the issues of the affected areas should be implemented to prioritize the facility rehabilitation. The report should be prepared from the collected information for further planning purposes.

#### (2) Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Agricultural Buildings and Facilities

Based on the fact finding survey, the following work items are identified as the urgent projects for rehabilitation and reconstruction:

- Damage investigation of agricultural and forestry services (agriculture, livestock and forestry service offices).
- Reconstruction of the damaged buildings and facilities (agriculture, livestock and forestry service offices)
- Maintenance and retrofitting of partially damaged agriculture, livestock and forestry services building facilities
- Retrofitting and Strengthening of intact agriculture/ livestock and forest services/ building facilities.
- Retrofitting and strengthening of partially damaged agriculture, livestock and forestry services building facilities
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction support for collection centres (agriculture and milk).

#### (3) Recovery of Damaged Irrigation Facilities

Since the earthquake caused the damage of irrigation facilities and thus water resource deficiency, the immediate recovery of irrigation facilities is essential. The maintenance, retrofitting and improvement of irrigation facilities should also be implemented in the early stage of recovery.

#### (4) Recovery of Damaged Community Buildings of Farmers

First, damage investigation of farmers' damaged community buildings should be implemented and support for damaged buildings (agriculture cooperatives/community forest buildings, etc.) is related to the recovery.

#### (5) Support to Developing New Agricultural Sites for Farmers Affected by Landslides

Farmers living in landslide prone areas either voluntarily or involuntarily relocated to avoid the damage caused by landslides. Since the farmers lost their source of income, it is essential to secure arable lands in the new settlement and to give material and financial support to resume their agriculture practice is required. If the agricultural land damaged by the landslides is regarded as low risk by the hazard map, recovery of the agricultural land should be considered.

#### (6) Development of Farmers' Awareness for Landslide Hazardous Areas

Community workshop for learning about landslide hazards (in the leadership of DDRC, each LDRMC shall initiate awareness on the VDC/ward and community level) should be implemented to keep farmers away from the high risk areas.

### 5.2.2 Supporting Revitalization of Agricultural Activities

Revitalization activities of agriculture shall be supported by introducing the high productivity products for the benefit of farmers.

#### (1) Establishment of a Support Scheme for Affected Farmers

Arrangement and provision of the seeds, fertilizers and other agricultural inputs to farmers at a cheaper price is the priority financial support for the farmers to recover their production.

#### (2) Financial Support to Revitalize Agriculture Activities

#### (3) Financial Support to Purchase Agricultural Equipment

Cash transfer to purchase the livestock, seeds, fertilizers and agricultural equipment should be implemented for the farmers who lost their assets because of the earthquake.

### 5.2.3 Capacity Development for Farmers to Improve Agricultural Technique and Productivity

Agricultural techniques and improvement of productivity shall be developed, and capacity building of farmers regarding agricultural techniques shall be promoted.

#### (1) Development and Capacity Building of Farmers for Cultivation Technique

Participants of the cluster workshop raised the issue that farmers are engaging in agriculture using primitive methods with low productivity. In order to increase the income of the farmers, DADO recognized the following measures are effective and should be implemented:

- Investigating the current cultivation techniques and breeding practices
- Training for improved vegetable/horticulture farming including potatoes, tomatoes, green vegetables, etc. and commercial farming techniques
- Introducing new techniques and devices
- Training for improved cereal crop farming including rice, maize, wheat, millet etc.
- Introducing the new techniques and devices
- Training for improved animal husbandry (including poultry, fish farming, goat/sheep, cows/buffalo rearing etc.)
- Training for advance horticulture including fruit farming (mango, pomegranate, plums, pears, guava, etc.)
- Training and technology transfer on improved/quality seed production

Establishment of Custom Hiring Center (as envisioned by Prime Ministers Agriculture Modernization Program).

#### (2) Introduction of Value Added Agricultural techniques

In order to promote agriculture as the major source of economic development, new products which meet the needs of the market should be introduced. In order to introduce the new products the following steps are necessary:

- Soil survey/cultivation survey for identifying suitable crops for specific areas.
- Exhibitions and expos focusing on the best agricultural practices.
- Support in shifting cropping practices (traditional practices to value adding new crops).
- Introduction of post-harvesting techniques (grading, processing, packaging and labelling).
- Training and technology transfer.
- Establishment of a Custom Hiring Centre (as envisioned by Prime Ministers Agriculture Modernization Programme)



Source: JICA RRNE Project QIPs

Picture 5.1 Training on Vegetable Production Skills in Gorkha District



Source: JICA RRNE Project QIPs

Picture 5.2 Training on Maize Farming Practice and Maize Farming Manual

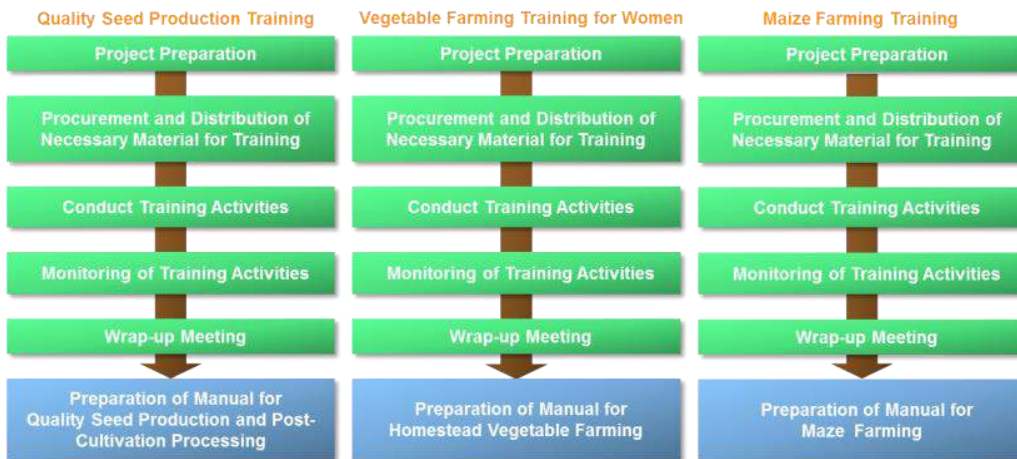


Figure. 5.1 Examples of Agricultural Training Procedures for Farmers

#### 5.2.4 Improvement of Agricultural Distribution System and Supply Chain

One of the bottlenecks of the agricultural development in the Gorkha District is an immature agricultural distribution system and supply chain which should be improved in order to be price competitive.

**(1) Promotion of Expanding Sales Channel by Partnership with Public Sector and Private Sector**

**(2) Improvement of Supply Chain of Agricultural Products**

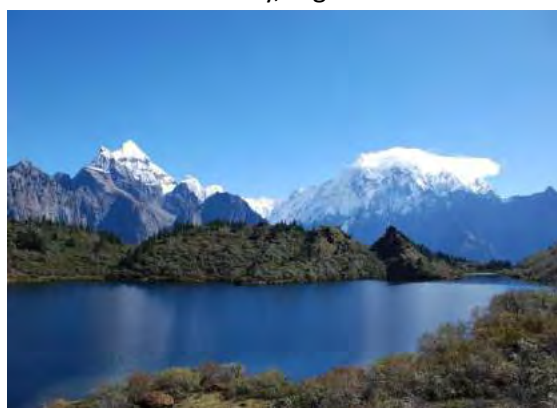
Improvement of sales channel can be achieved by logistic network improvement and demand-oriented production. In order to expand the market, the following measures should be taken:

- Investigating current issues of the agricultural distribution system and studying the supply and demand of agricultural products
- Investigating needs and cost for opening new sales channels
- Studying possible markets for the agricultural products
- Expansion of weekly market (Haat Bazars) with the provision of processing and packaging of local production
- Support to establish gifts shops, souvenir shops, product shops, etc., prepared from local materials/products
- Promoting manufacturing of agro-based goods by partnership with public sector and private sector (from local products)
- Promoting supply and distribution system by partnership with public sector and private sector (sales channel)

### **5.3 Recovery and Promotion of Tourism**

In the Gorkha District, tourism has been key industry and one of the most important income source for the habitants. There are not only the traditional tourism resources but also a lot of trekking routes, such as Lower Manasle and Rupina La Routes, which has invaluable sceneries. Therefore, the Gorkha District has been the attractive travel destination for both inbound and outbound tourist.

However, according to the tourism engaged person in Barpak, the extensive damage from the earthquake heavily affected tourism in the Gorkha District and the number of tourists experienced a sharp decline. In addition, revenue of the tourist industry will be stagnated and this causes the delay of the reconstruction of the tourism infrastructure. The tourism sector currently falls into vicious cycle. Early recovery and reconstruction of tourism facilities and trails damaged in the earthquake shall be promoted in order to attract tourists. Also, new tourism resources, such as community based tourism, shall be developed in order to vitalize the grass root level. Additionally, regional tourism shall be promoted for increasing the number of tourists.

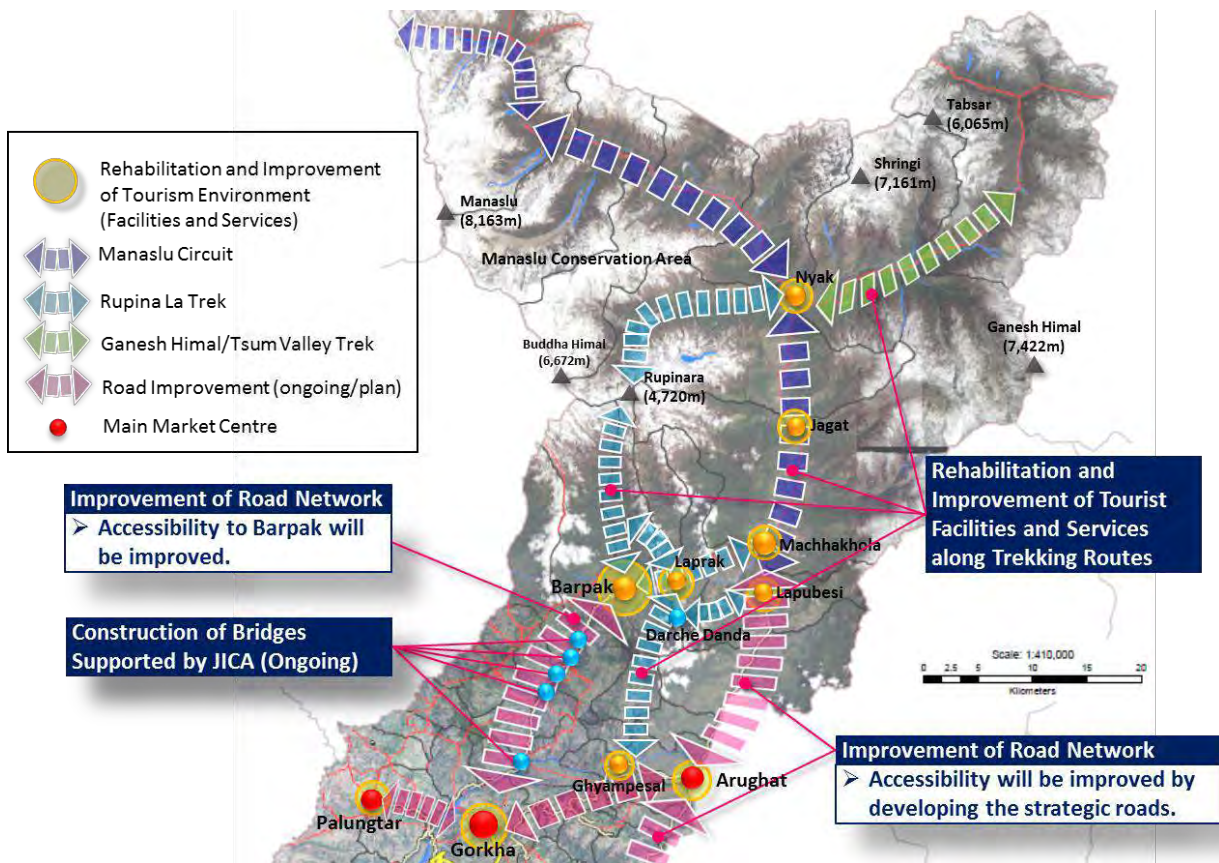


Source: JICA Project Team

**Picture 5.1 Attractive Scenes in the Gorkha District**

In the Gorkha District, there are several major trekking routes which are the Manaslu Circuit and Rupina La Pass which had been popular trekking routes for foreign tourists before the earthquake. At this time, JICA Project Teams is supporting the development of the road network to the Barpak through the construction of five bridges. Furthermore, the access way to Barpak is the prioritized development road as the strategic road in the district. By the promotion of these project, the accessibility to Barpak will be greatly improved. Thus, as shown in the following figure, it will be a key factor to consider and develop the tourism environment around Barpak area and trekking routes, in order to increase the number of tourist and improvement of tourism income.

In addition, the workshop for tourism livelihood improvement in Barpak and Lower Manaslu was conducted by JICA Project Team at Barpak in 2016 (For the detailed information of the workshop, please refer to Appendix 7). In the workshop, the issues for the revitalization of tourism and improvement of livelihood were discussed. Based on the result of the workshop and some discussions among stakeholders, the activities in the following table were considered as effective measures. In order to realize the revitalization and development of tourism in the Gorkha District, it will be indispensable to implement following projects and actions based on these background and strategies.



Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 5.2 Image of Recovery and Development on Trekking Tourism in the Gorkha District

**Table 5.1 Ideas for Tourism Livelihood Improvement in Barpak and Lower Manaslu**

Activities	Contents (Ideas)
Improvement of tourist facilities along the Lower Manaslu and Rupina La trekking routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Improvement/construction of tourist facilities and infrastructure that supplement MoCTCA's trail improvement: water supply, toilette, shelter, information board, signage, viewing deck/tower etc.</li> </ul>
Institutional strengthening of local tourism organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Study trip to learn success stories of community tourism</li> <li>➤ Participatory preparation of tourist map: identification of tourism resources in an around Barpak to increase the awareness of cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>➤ Assistance to the preparation of brochures to educate the public, politicians and government officials about the importance of tourism and conservation</li> <li>➤ Assistance to tourism promotion activities</li> <li>➤ Assistance to fund raising for local tourism organization and tourism promotion activities: government subsidies, seeking advertisers, sponsorship, corporate social responsibility (CSR), donation etc.</li> <li>➤ Assistance to investment promotion in key locations along Lower Manaslu and Rupina La trekking routes.</li> </ul>
Procurement of equipment to reinstate damaged tourist facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Reopening of tourist information centre: procurement of office equipment and Internet equipment for free wifi zone.</li> <li>➤ Reopening of community museum: procurement of exhibition equipment (computer, lighting, panels, racks, cases)</li> </ul>
Improvement of services and facilities for homestay and accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hosting of seminars/workshops for tourism-related topics</li> <li>➤ Tourism training programmes: operation of accommodation, guiding, tourism promotion etc.</li> <li>➤ Subsidy for Improvement of accommodation facilities: toilette, hot-water shower</li> </ul>

Source: JICA Project Team

### 5.3.1 Rehabilitation and Development of Tourism Related Infrastructure

Early recovery and reconstruction of tourism facilities and trails damaged in the earthquake shall be promoted in order to attract tourists.

#### (1) Rehabilitation and Improvement of Trekking Routes

#### (2) Improvement of Tourist Facilities Along Trekking Routes

#### (3) Support for Damaged Hotels, Guest Houses and Lodges

#### (4) Procurement of Equipment to Recover Damaged Tourist Facilities

Damage of the tourism infrastructure is prerequisite for tourism development in the Gorkha District. Items to be recovered include trekking routes and tourism facilities alongside the trekking routes such as toilets, restaurants, hotels, guest houses and lodges. It is necessary to support the recovery or reconstruction of hotels, guest houses and lodges such as providing low interest loans.

#### (5) Recovery of Cultural Heritages and Tourist Sites

The target of the reconstruction and improvement of tourist sites are Manakamana Temple, Gorkha Palace, cultural villages and buildings which have valuable landscapes, etc. and reconstruction and recovery of the cultural heritage sites such as temples, monasteries, Stupas, etc., should also be targeted.



Source: JICA Project Team

**Picture 5. 2 Manakamana Temple (left) and Gorkha Palace (right)**

**(6) Institutional Strengthening of Local Tourism Organization**

In order to build from the bottom up in the tourism industry, local tourism organizations that are in charge of coordinating small-scale tourism enterprises and design the tourism programme which is unique to the region should be considered. After the capacity assessment, training sessions for tourism entrepreneurs (hospitality, hotel management trainings etc.), and those who work in the tourism sector (cook, waiter, housekeeping etc.) should be implemented.

**(7) Improvement of Services and Facilities for Home-stay and Accommodation**

In the rural areas, home-stay facilities were available to tourists as a part of community tourism. The home-stay experience is popular among tourists because they can experience traditional living styles. The earthquake damaged the houses which were used for home-stay lodging. Reconstruction of these houses should be prioritized and support to upgrade the services and facilities should be strategically considered. The contents include the training to formulate the group or home-stay owners, marketing of home-stay and facility improvement, such as hot showers.

**(8) Development of Tourism Routes and Trekking Routes**

Trekking routes were heavily damaged by the earthquake and the recovery of the routes is prioritized because trekking tourist are a benefit to the local economy, for businesses such as restaurants, accommodation and souvenirs. Not only recovering the existing routes, new tourism routes should be considered which links to well-known tourist sites to increase the convenience and length of stay.

**(9) Development of Tourist Sites, Accommodations and Surrounding Environment**

In order to attract the number of tourists, tourist infrastructure development should be promoted. Following items are suggested items to be developed:

**Example of tourist site development**

- Development of tourist information centre and information
- Capacity development to manage data and information.
- Development of tourist information management and tracking system for safety'- Rescue and health/ medical support team for immediate action (In coordination with health institutions)
- Development of camping sites (CS), sheds, rest houses (RH), and Porter Shelter (PH) etc., for providing accommodation to travellers



- Installation of notice boards, signs, maps and information boards for tourist information at major tourist sites
- Construction of public toilets in major tourist sites
- Development of tourist parks and recreational facilities

### 5.3.2 Revitalize Community Based Tourism to Benefit the Residents

Community based tourism shall be developed to increase the number of tourists from inside and outside of Nepal. The services to accept foreign tourists such as toilets, hot showers and signs in English can contribute to increase the unit cost per traveller.

#### (1) Excavation of New Tourism Resources

#### (2) Promotion of Excavated New Tourism Resources and Surrounding Environment

In order to vitalize the tourism industry, new tourism resources should be investigated. Considering the area development as a tourism zone, mapping for tourism resources with current trekking routes, tourism resources and facilities should be investigated. Based on the result, preparation of the tourist maps including new tourism sites/information should be developed. Preparation of tourism packages for new tourist sites, publicity and marketing should be developed for long term development.



Source: JICA Project Team

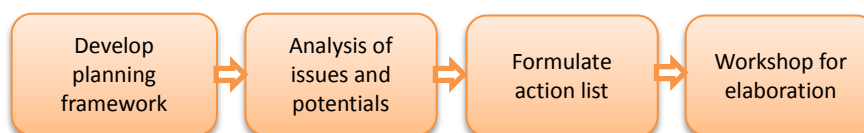
Picture 5.3 Current Landscape of Barpak VDC (Left) and Laprak VDC (Right), Gorkha District

### 5.3.3 Recovery and Development of Regional Tourism Resources

Tourism resources shall be developed in order to increase the number of tourists.

#### (1) Formulation (Update) of “District Tourism Development Plan”

The Gorkha District formulated District Tourism Development Plan in 2012. In order to design the long term strategy for tourism development, the plan should be updated based on the existing condition and problems occurred by the earthquake. The outline of the Gorkha District Tourism Development Plan is as shown in the following table.

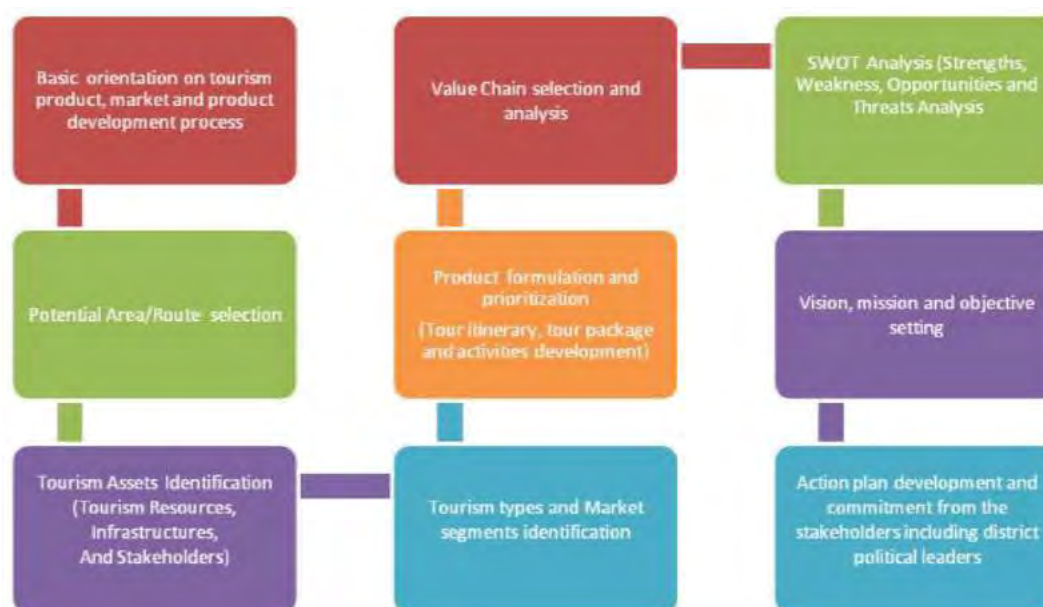


**Figure. 5.3 Planning process for tourism development plan**

**Table 5.2 Contents of Existing Gorkha District Tourism Development Plan**

Example Contents of District Tourism Development Plan
1. Background of Plan
2. Major Tourism Properties (Heritage) of the District
3. Current Situation of District's Tourism Development
4. Selected Tourism Products
5. Strategic Tourism Action Plan
5.1. Tourism Product Development Plan
5.2. Capacity Development Plan
5.3. Tourism Infrastructure Development Plan
5.4. Promotion and Marketing Plan
5.5. Tourism Employment Generation and Entrepreneurship Development Plan
5.6. Natural, Cultural and Archaeological Monument Conservation Plan
6. Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

Source: Strategic Tourism Action Plan, Gorkha District, 2012 (Edited by JICA Project Team)



**Figure. 5.4 Image of Planning Procedure of District Tourism Development Plan**

Source: Strategic Tourism Action Plan, Gorkha District, 2012

**(2) Support for Damaged Tourism Business and Tour Guide Companies**

**(3) Advertise and Promote New Tourism Site to Attract Tourists**

In order to attract the tourists, the following actions should be implemented:

- Damage investigation of people and organizations related to tourism.
- Support for those people and organizations.
- Development and improvement of tourist information boards and tourism website with the provision with routine updates.

- Preparation of a documentary related to the tourism of the Gorkha District.
- Broadcast in national media and broadcast in online media (Facebook YouTube etc.).
- Implementation of tourism promotion activities (distribution of handbook with abundant local information made by local people, etc.)
- Preparation of tourism hand books, palm plates and brochures and their publication (distribution through NTB and district tourist information centres etc.).

#### **5.3.4 Human Resource Development on Tourism**

Human resource development on tourism shall be promoted for enhancing hospitality and increasing the number of tourists. The following items should be promoted.

##### **(1) Hospitality Training for the Workers of Tourism Industries**

Holding workshops and events for improving hospitality (specially focused on the tourism workers along tourist sites).

##### **(2) Hospitality Training for Residents in Tourist Areas**

Holding workshops and events for improving the hospitality (specially focused for inhabitants/ community around the tourist sites).

##### **(3) Establishment and Development of Local Tourism Organizations**

In order to newly establish the local tourism organizations, capacity and needs assessment of existing tourism organizations should be implemented to formulate local tourism organization at the community level focusing on specific tourist sites. Sharing the good practices among tourism organization is also effective for local level human resource development.

### **5.4 Recovery and Promotion of Trade and Other Industry**

An undeveloped logistic network is a hindrance in the development medium and large scale industry. The damage of the earthquake deteriorated the commerce and trading conditions. Early recovery of trade and other industry such as small industry (garment, retailing, trading, logistics, construction, handicraft industry) shall be supported. And an economic enhancement programme shall be implemented. A long-term blue print for sustaining the skilled and productive labour force in the district is the key challenge for the industrial sector.

#### **5.4.1 Recovery and Promotion of Small Industry**

Small industries shall be supported by the economic enhancement programmes and partnership with the public sector for increasing income and developing regional economy. The target industries are garment, retail, trading, logistics, construction, handicraft and so on.

##### **(1) Recovery of Working Environment and Trading System of Small Industry**

The recovery activities of small industry include support for the revitalization of the garment, handicrafts, processing and packaging sectors. Socio-economic surveys should be implemented to identify the issues to prioritize the beneficiaries and sectors.

##### **(2) Developing Support Programme for Initial Investment**

For those who lost the source of their income by the earthquake, support for starting up new business is necessary. The following items should be implemented to support the needy population:

- Formulation of groups of entrepreneurs at the community level (cooperative model)
- Training/capacity development programmes for starting new business
- Seed money support for business start-ups
- Establishment and operation of revolving fund among business group (cash back system with minimum interest)
- Promotion of micro-finance support (at low interest rate) through banks and cooperatives

**(3) Enhancement of Partnership with the Public Sector and Private Sector to Expand Business**

**(4) Enhancement of Trade and Logistics System by Public Private Partnership**

**(5) Expansion of Business Scales, Opportunities and Channels by Public Private Partnership**

In order to vitalize the industry at the district level, support for the public sector regarding infrastructure development is essential. The business environment of industry depends on location, such as distance from the major roads, availability of water sources, and logistic support to export to other countries/regions. Both the public and private sector should recognize the priority for industry to invest and for creating a strategy for development. In order to support the marketing of local industry, the public sector should support holding local product fairs, support the establishment of a channel for marketing and financial support for starting up new businesses.

**5.4.2 Human Resource Development for Small and Cottage Industry**

Human resource capability and employment opportunities on small industries shall be developed to revitalize and develop regional economy and increase income.

**(1) Establish and Support Job Training Programme for Developing Small Industry**

**(2) Support for Vocational Training Designed for Vulnerable, Deprived and Marginalized People**

Not only the support for the industry, but also support for the individuals who are engaging in the small cottage industry is essential. Training to improve the quality of products and marketing and accounting skills are useful in expanding businesses. Training for vulnerable and marginalized populations should be prioritized. These populations often do not have enough capital to start a business, so financial support and making connections to medium to large scale business owners to support the business should be considered.



Source: JICA Project Team

**Picture 5.4 Market Centre in Palungtar Municipality, Gorkha District**

## CHAPTER 6 ACTION PLAN

### 6.1 Introduction

The Action Plan in the RRP is a set of reconstruction programs by sector . The format of the Action Plan is the table which indicates the programs, stakeholders, budget and timeframe. The format enables the stakeholders of the RRP to overview the required activities in each period which is Recovery Period (0-3 years), Revitalization Period (4-6 years) and Development Period (7-10 years).

For the short term, the Action Plan facilitates to formulate the Annual District Development Plan by providing the quantitative goals in each year. VDCs and Municipalities can refer this in the planning process since some of the programs indicate the VDC/Municipality's location. For the long term, the Action Plan will be utilized to formulate the PDDP in the next five years which assures the continuity of the long term programs for the reconstruction. The NRA and development partners can also utilize the Action Plan to formulate and finance the new projects since it is legitimate and its implementation is secured.

### 6.2 Formulation Process

The Action Plan is developed through the process of formulating the PDDP with involvement of the district level stakeholders and the JICA Expert Team which provides the experiences and viewpoints of reconstruction. The components of the Action Plan includes the on-going rehabilitation and recovery projects, the development projects by the line agencies which are in the PDDP, and the required reconstruction programs based on the analysis by the JICA Expert Team. The programs of the Action Plan are the results of the damage information collection, hazard analysis and lessons learned from the reconstructions in Japan and other countries. Especially, the programs for the Development Period emphasize the concept of "Build Back Better" to envisage the resilient and robust society.

### 6.3 Framework of Action Plan

The framework of the Action Plan is shown in the following figure. The Action Plan indicates the following items by each rehabilitation and recovery action; detailed contents, responsibilities, target/beneficiaries, cost estimation, target period, relevant PDDP sectors, relevant clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy and relevant PDRF sectors.

The Action Plan is divided into each component of the vision. For the Recovery of Daily Life, 53 actions and 106 detailed actions are shown in the Action Plan. For the Building Resilient District Structure, 61 actions and 129 detailed actions are compiled in the Plan and for the Reconstruction and Development of Regional Economy, 38 actions and 93 detailed actions are shown. Overall, 152 actions and 328 detailed actions are compiled in the Action Plan.

Gorkha District BBB Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan 2073/74–2082/2083

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Target Period					On-going Action / JICA QIPs	PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) / PDRF Sector			
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit		Reconstruction										
									Recovery	Revitalization	Development	2073/74	2074/75				2075/76	2076/77	
<b>Vision 1. Recovery of Daily Life</b>																			
<b>Basic Policy 1-1 Reconstruction of Residential Environment</b>																			
Supporting own reconstruction of housing	1-1-1	Information dissemination on government guidelines on housing reconstruction, especially to the isolated and marginalized communities	- Publication of booklets or brochures showing the information related to financial support guidelines of NRA	NRA(DL-PIU) DDC	Municipality VDC Partner Organization	All district residents/ Households	85,762	House hold	8.6							✓	Social Sector	6.1.3 / Housing and Settlement	
			- Organize community level orientation program to inform people about the guideline. - Special orientation program for the isolated and marginalized communities in each ward.	NRA(DL-PIU) DDC	Municipality VDC Partner Organization	All district residents All municipal and VDC ward	836	Ward	15.9								✓	Social Sector	6.1.4 / Housing and Settlement
	1-1-2	Financial support for housing reconstruction and support provision for vulnerable people	- Financial support to all identified beneficiaries (identified EQ victims) and payment through bank system (establishment and strengthening of banking system).	NRA(DL-PIU) DDC	NRA Partner Organization	All housing reconstruction beneficiaries identified by NRA	78,537	House hold	23561.1							✓	Social Sector	6.1.3 / Housing and Settlement	
			- Considering grievance handling and redressal. - Preparation of the framework for the support of non-listed houses in beneficiary list.	NRA	NRA (DL-PIU) DDC Partner Organization	All district residents who were missed as beneficiaries/ missed household surveys	14,444			<b>On-going Action / JICA QIPs</b>									
			- Damage household survey of the missed EQ victims (Addressing Grievances). - Financial support to newly identified beneficiaries (identified EQ Victims) and gfi bank system.	NRA (DL-PIU) DDC	NRA Partner Organization	20 % of the received grievances from missed EQ victims	3,000	House hold	3.0							✓	Social Sector	6.1.3 / Housing and Settlement	
	1-1-3	Technical support for evaluation and monitoring of housing reconstruction	- Identification of vulnerable households with the support from each VDC secretaries. - Support to vulnerable households with additional incentives.	NRA (DL-PIU) DDC	NRA Partner Organization	Nearly 50 % of the received grievances from missed EQ victims.	7,225	House hold	2167.5									<b>PDDP Sector</b>	6.1.3 / Housing and Settlement
			- Formation of framework for deployment of technical manpower in VDCs/ Municipalities. - Selection of Engineers/ Architects, Overseers and Sub-Overseers.	NRA CL-PIU MoUD	NRA Partner Organization	Vulnerable households at each VDC and Municipality	3,500	House hold	150.0										6.1.3 / Housing and Settlement
1-1-3	Technical support for evaluation and monitoring of housing reconstruction	- Deployment of technical manpower in VDCs/ Municipalities. - Establishment of office at VDC level and procurement of logistics (furniture, computer, printers etc.)	NRA (DL-PIU) DUDBC	NRA Partner Organization	Central Level District Level	1	Times											<b>Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy and PDRF Sector</b>	
		- Salary and Remuneration to the technical newly recruited technical staffs.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	Each VDC and Municipality	70	VDC Muni.												
															✓	Social Sector	6.1.7 / Housing and Settlement		

Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 6.1 Framework of Action Plan

## 6.4 Action Plan

● "BBB" Action Plan in Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan, Gorkha District

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period										PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDFR Sector						
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development														
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83			
<b>Vision 1. Recovery of Daily Life</b>																											
<b>Basic Policy 1-1 Reconstruction of Residential Environment</b>																											
<b>Supporting own reconstruction of housing</b>	1-1-1	<b>Information dissemination on government guidelines on housing reconstruction, especially to the isolated and marginalized communities</b>	- Publication of booklets or brochures showing the information related to financial support guidelines of NRA (for private housing reconstruction).	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC	Municipality RM Partner Organization	All district residents/ Households	70,000	House hold	7.0	✓													Physical Sector	6.1.3 Housing and Settlement			
			- Organize community level orientation program to inform people about the guideline. - Special orientation program for the isolated and marginalized communities in each ward.	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC	Municipality RM Partner Organization	All district residents All municipal and RM ward	470	Programs	11.8	✓																Physical Sector	6.1.4 Housing and Settlement
	1-1-2	<b>Financial support for housing reconstruction and support provision for vulnerable people</b>	- Preparation of the framework for the support of non-listed houses in beneficiary list (recommendation and policy support to central level).	NRA	NRA-DCC (District Coordination Committee) DCC	Implementation of the program at each RM and Municipality	1	Time	--																Physical Sector	6.1.1 Housing and Settlement	
			- Financial support to all identified beneficiaries (identified EQ Victims) and payment through bank system (establishment and strengthening of banking system).	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC	NRA Partner Organization	All housing reconstruction beneficiaries identified by NRA	58,503	House hold	17550.9	✓																Physical Sector	6.1.3 Housing and settlement
			- Considering grievance handling and redressal.	NRA (DL-PIU) DCC	NRA	All district residents who were missed as beneficiaries/ missed household surveys	17,546	House hold	--	✓																Physical Sector	8.7 Grievance Handling and Redressal
			- Household survey of the missed EQ victims (grievance addressed).	NRA (DL-PIU) DCC	NRA Partner Organization	All HHs which were not selected as beneficiaries.	14,228	House hold	14.2																	Physical Sector	8.7 Grievance Handling and Redressal
			- Financial support to newly identified beneficiaries (identified EQ victims) and payment through bank system. (Forecast based on assumption: may change later).	NRA (DL-PIU) DCC	NRA Partner Organization	Nearly 50 % grievances are from missed EQ victims. HHs selected through addressing grievances were 3318.	10,432	House hold	3129.6																	Physical Sector	6.1.3 Housing and settlement
			- Formation of criteria for the selection of vulnerable, Marginalized and poor household (policy recommendation to central level).	NRA NRA-DCCO	DCC DDRC Partner Organization	Vulnerable and Marginalized Community/ households	1	Times	--																	Physical Sector	6.3 Social Protection
			- Identification of vulnerable households with the support from each Rural Municipality Executive Officers. - Support to vulnerable households with extra financial scheme.	Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC	Vulnerable households at each Rural Municipality and Municipality	4,400	House hold	220.0																	Physical Sector	6.1.3 Housing and settlement



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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction														
										Recovery			Revitalization			Development								
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83					
	1-1-3	Technical support for evaluation and monitoring of housing reconstruction	- Formation of framework for deployment of technical manpower in Rural Municipalities/ Municipalities. - Selection of Engineers/ Architects, Overseers and Sub-Overseers.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA NRA(CL-PIU) MoUD	Central Level District Level	1	Times	--	√											Physical Sector	6.1.4 Housing and settlement		
			- Deployment of technical manpower in Rural Municipalities/ Municipalities. - Establishment of office at Rural Municipality level and procurement of logistics (furniture, computer, printers etc.)	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	62	Former VDC Muni.	18.6	√													Physical Sector	6.1.4 Housing and settlement
			- Salary and Remuneration to the technical newly recruited technical staffs.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	All technical manpower deployed by NRA	15,990	Man months	479.7	√													Physical Sector	6.1.4 Housing and settlement
	1-1-4	Establishment of local resource center and logistic hubs for housing reconstruction	- Identification of locations to determine the number of resource center. - Design and construction of resource centers and logistic hubs. - Management and operation of resource centers and logistic hubs (Allocation of staffs and engineers for consultation of building design, building permit, guidance, building materials procurement etc.).	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	DCC Partner Organization	Local resource center and logistic hubs	11	RM Muni.	275.0	√											Physical Sector	6.1.5 Housing and settlement		
	1-1-5	Development of housing reconstruction community	- Formation of house reconstruction group from community people with local masons (development of mutual assistance).	Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards	568	Former Ward level	2.8	√											Physical Sector	6.1.1 Housing and settlement		
	1-1-6	Support for procuring affordable and good-quality construction material	- Encouragement of private sector (in cooperation with District Chamber of Commerce and Industry) to establish construction material supply shop / dealer with fair prices of construction material. (establishment and development of center). - Establish timber procurement (depot) centers.	Private Sector	NRA- DCCO DCC	One at each Rural Municipality and Municipality.	11	RM Muni.	5.5	√											Physical Sector	6.1.1 Housing and settlement		
			- Informing the availability and cost of materials to residents/ contractors (through local media etc.).	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA Partner Organization	Whole district All district residents	9,125	Times	45.6													Physical Sector	6.1.4 Housing and settlement	
			- Enforcement of strict market monitoring to control artificial shortage of materials (Including black marketing control). - Provision of punishment for black marketing and artificial shortage.	DAO	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	All construction material market (dealers/ wholesalers and Retailers) in each Rural Municipality and Municipalities	24	Times	12.0	√												Physical Sector	6.1.4 Housing and settlement	

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction													
										Recovery			Revitalization			Development							
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83				
	1-1-7	<b>Provision of temporary houses as social welfare (provision of temporary houses separately for vulnerable people)</b>	- Feasibility study for the construction of temporary shelter. - Construction of temporary shelters to be used during reconstruction phase. - Ensure multipurpose function of the building during normal times.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	Nepal Rural Municipality Rural Municipality DCC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality wards (Excluding 8 for Rural Municipalities VDCs Rural Municipalities which already have such community shelters)	86	Muni. RM	86.0	✓												Physical Sector	6.1.5 Housing and settlement
	1-1-8	<b>Implementation of Masons Training for housing reconstruction</b>	- Planning for training (training course, target, schedule) and implementation. -<Example of training> - Understanding the building codes, building by-laws, building regulations and their provisions. - Training on construction (construction of load bearing buildings (brick, stone, block masonry), construction of frame structure buildings (RCC Framed). - Training on the retrofitting design of existing buildings.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	DCC Municipality Partner Organization	Skilled and Semi-Skilled construction workers (Each Rural Municipality and Municipality)	5,680	Mason	142.0	✓												Physical Sector	6.1.2 Housing and settlement
<b>Seismic resistant and safety of houses and buildings</b>	1-1-9	<b>Development of capacity and public awareness for seismic resistant houses (model house, distribution of posters, brochures, pamphlet and workshop for construction of seismic houses)</b>	- Construction of model buildings for sharing the safe building.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Gorkha, Palungtar and Aarughat	15	Nos.	22.5	✓											Physical Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Distribution of posters, brochures, pamphlets, books on design and construction methods.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All district households	70,000	House hold	7.0	✓												Physical Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Holding workshops for the construction of seismic resistant houses.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	94	Ward	4.7	✓													Physical Sector
	1-1-10	<b>Application of National Building Code (NBC), enforcement of building permission and inspection system</b>	- Capacity development of District, Municipality and RM officials for the building permission and inspection (Engineers/ Overseers). - Adoption of Building Permit System at each RM and Municipality.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All NRA and Municipal engineers, overseers and sub-overseer.	246	Engineer Overseer sub-overseer	6.2	✓												Physical Sector	6.1.2 Housing and settlement)
	1-1-11	<b>Information dissemination on earthquake resilient building knowledge and techniques, especially to the isolated and marginalized communities</b>	- Holding workshops at each ward level to disseminate earthquake resilient building knowledge and techniques, focusing on isolated and marginalized communities.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Municipality Rural Municipality	DCC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards All isolated and marginalized community people.	470 (4X94 Wards)	Workshop	11.8													Physical Sector	6.1.4 Housing and reconstruction

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development									
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development										
													73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81		
Municipality/Rural Municipality rehabilitation and recovery planning and supporting group relocation	1-1-12	Municipality/RM rehabilitation and recovery planning	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA DCC All Line Agencies Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	RM Muni.	33.0											Physical Sector	6.1.2 Governance		
	1-1-13	Consideration of support measures and framework for implementation of group relocations and integrated settlement development based on damaged situation, condition of displaced people and disaster risks such as landslide	NRA(DL-PIU) DoMG(MoI)	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	All landslide and disaster affected households Landslide examination at each RM/ Municipality level	11	RM Muni.	--	√										Physical Sector	6.6.2 Housing and Settlement		
			NRA(DL-PIU) District Land Conservation Office District Forest Office DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA DUDBC Division Office Partner Organization	All landslide affected settlements	25	Settlements	125.0											Physical Sector	6.1.7 Disaster Risk Reduction		
	1-1-14	Preparation of group relocation plan and integrated settlement development plan at each landslide affected area with consensus building	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA All Line Agencies DCC Partner Organization	All resettlement areas (22 Resettlement sites as proposed by DDRRC)	22	Area	55.0	√										Physical Sector	6.6.2 (Housing and settlement)		

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery			Revitalization			Development						
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83						
	1-1-15	Support for implementation of group relocations (Residential estate acquisition and integrated settlement development, Aid housing reconstruction and land purchase, development of infrastructure, land purchase of relocation promoting area)	- Consideration of social and economic aspect and support. - Land use management with acquirement of residential site, land purchase of relocation promoting area etc. - Site development and installation of hard infrastructures.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Municipality Rural Municipality	All Line Agencies DCC Partner Organization	All resettlement areas	56	Hect.	560.0	√														Physical Sector	6.6.1 Housing and settlement
Early treatment of disaster waste and debris	1-1-16	Disposal of disaster waste and debris properly (implementation of collect and disposal)	- Investigation of amount and location of disaster waste and debris. - Formulation of disaster waste and debris management plan. - Contract with the providers for waste and debris management. - Disposal of disaster waste and debris.	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	Partner Organization	Gorkha, Palungtar, Aarughat and Barpak	4	Site	120.0															Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.1 Environment and Forestry
	1-1-17	Promotion of recycle for utilize reconstruction activities	- Promotion of reuse of materials in household or community level. - Preparation of guidelines and brochure related to reuse of materials.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	All district residents/ Households	70,000	Booklet	14.0															Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.2.d Environment and Forestry
			- Training to district residents regarding the reuse and joinery techniques of timber.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office DFO	Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	94	Ward	4.7															Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.1 Environment and Forestry
			- Development of areal material center in which recycle construction materials are available.	GCCI	NRA-DCC DCC Partner Organization	At least one at each electoral constituency	3	No	15.0																Forest Env. DRM Sector
	1-1-18	Support of building demolition	- Use of housing reconstruction community/ groups for the support of building demolition especially for vulnerable people such as single women, those with disabilities and the elderly. - Support for above mentioned group by the local government.	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	DWCO Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	4,400	House hold	110.0	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.1.b Housing and settlement
- Demolition tool support to each housing reconstruction community/ groups.			Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Muni. RM	55.0																Forest Env. DRM Sector	Housing and settlement

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development																	
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	80/81	81/82	82/83															
<b>Basic Policy 1-2 Restoration of Livelihood</b>																														
<b>Diversification of source of livelihood</b>	1-2-1	<b>Promotion of Cash-for-work on Reconstruction project (Promoting employment of community people for reconstruction work)</b>	- Promotion of cash-for-work in reconstruction activities. - Implementation of cash for work policy for the construction of public/ community infrastructures for both government and non-government organizations (policy).	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA Partner Organization	All district residents	6	Meeting	0.6	√																Economic Sector	7.14.a Employment and Livelihoods			
	1-2-2	<b>Expanding livelihood opportunities for farmers (Seeds distribution, support for recovery of livestock, recovery and development of base facilities such as sheep collection center)</b>	- Seed and Fertilizer distribution to poor and vulnerable community. - Selection of poor and vulnerable community on the basis of agreed framework.	DADO	NRA Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Vulnerable and Marginalized Community/ households	4,400	House hold	132.0	√																	Economic Sector	7.15.c Employment and Livelihoods		
			- Incentive in purchasing fertilizers - Distribution of fertilizers through Agro-Cooperatives. - Support in purchasing organic fertilizer (Demand Basis).	DADO	MoA Partner Organization	All district residents/ All farming community	3860 1000 (Organic)	Ton	34.0	√																		Economic Sector	7.15. c Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Support for recovery of livestock (Incentive support and livestock distribution). - Formation of revolving fund for support (cash back system to group/ cooperatives).	DLSO	MoLD Partner Organization	Vulnerable and Marginalized Community/ households	4,400	HHs	66.0	√																			Economic Sector	7.15.e Employment and Livelihoods
			- Recovery and development of base facilities such as agro-collection center through cooperatives.	DADO DLSO	MoA MoLD Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Each Municipality and Rural Municipality	11	Center	13.2																				Economic Sector	7.15.d Employment and Livelihoods
			- Construction and operation of seed collection center (4 already constructed but not in operation).	DADO	Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Each Municipality and Rural Municipality	11	Center	71.5	√																			Economic Sector	7.15.d Employment and Livelihoods
			- Promotion of commercial farming (for selling).	DADO DLSO	MoA MoLD Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All agriculture pocket areas	210	Farmer	10.5	√																			Economic Sector	7.15.e Employment and Livelihoods
			- Establishment and development of nursery for the improved horticulture and farming. - Operation of nursery through farmers groups/ cooperatives.	DADO	MoA	All agriculture service offices including DADO	8	Center	16.0	√																			Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Recovery			Revitalization			Development									
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83						
	1-2-3	Human resource development for the reconstruction, and arrangement of employment opportunities for reconstruction works	- Regularize existing training centers over the district. - Specify existing training centers according to the nature of their training.	Center for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT)	DCC GCCI Municipality/ Rural Municipality	All training centers at district level	1	Time	0.2												Economic Sector	6.1.4 Housing and settlement			
			- Establishment of a training center (Establishment and operation of technical training institute focusing on vocational training).	(CTEVT) Private Sector	NRA DCCO	One training center in district HQ	1	Center	55.0														Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Implementation of skill training programs for employment and execute trainings for carpenters/ Electrification/ Sanitary fittings etc.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Cottage and Small Industry Development Board (CSIDB)	NRA CTEVT Partner Organization	Skilled and semi-skilled workers of the district	3,600	People/ HHs	108.0	√														Economic Sector	7.14.b Employment and Livelihoods
	1-2-4	Human resource development for expansion of livelihood opportunities (Improvement of technique of agriculture, animal husbandry, tourism industry, technology etc.)	- Technological transfer (implementing farmers exchange programs/farm visits etc.) .	DADO DLDO	CSIDB DCCO Partner Organization	Commercial and cooperative farmers	1,100	Farmer	11.0														Economic Sector	7.14.b Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Agriculture cultivation technique improvement trainings to farmers (priority to vulnerable groups).	DADO DLDO	DCCO Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	500	Training	50.0															Economic Sector	7.14.b Employment and Livelihoods
			- Support for branding and marketing of local products. - Prepare support framework.	DADO DLDO	Municipality Rural Municipality DCCO Partner Organization	Agriculture cooperative groups/ Farmers groups	120	Package	60.0																Economic Sector
	1-2-5	Enhancement of farmers' accessibility to the market and distribution system	- Formation of farmers chain in cooperative model (Formulation of framework). - Conduct expo for local products in Municipal and RM Level (e.g. Twice a year)	DADO DLDO	Municipality Rural Municipality DCCO CSIDB/GCCI Partner Organization	All district farmers Expo at Gorkha and Palungtar	77	Expo	19.3	√													Economic Sector	7.15.a Transport, Access and communication	
	1-2-6	Promotion of traditional craftsmanship and use of biodiversity and climate change adaptation	- Prevention of local breed from extinction, especially after EQ (Establishment of section for local seed storage and distribution) .	DADO	MoA	District headquarter and other seed-collection center	4	Center	--														Economic Sector	7.14.b Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Promotion and protection of traditional craftsmanship and technologies (training and support).	CSIDB	DCCO Partner Organization	Traditional craftsmen	6	Package	6.0	√														Economic Sector	7.14.b Employment and Livelihoods

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development									
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81
Providing livelihood assistance for the vulnerable population	1-2-7	Consideration of employment promoting program for supporting affected families	- Understanding of the situation and issued of affected families (Through Socio-Economic Survey).	District Statistics Office Municipality Rural Municipality	DCCO Partner Organization	All district residents / Households	1	Times	4.8										Economic Sector	6.5.3 Gender and special inclusion		
			- Development of the employment promoting program based on issues. - Provide/ promote land lease with minimum rental fees, necessary for agriculture/ cottage industry etc.	Cottage and Small Industry Development Committee(CSIDB)	DADO DLSO DFO	Identified areas over the district	600	House hold	18.0	√											Economic Sector	7.16.a Employment and Livelihoods
	1-2-8	Expansion of livelihood opportunities at relocation areas (Promoting employment of relocation people for development project of relocation site, Support for agriculture land development and starting agriculture, irrigation etc.)	- Preparation of framework for livelihood promotion.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA DADO/DLSO DCCO Partner Organization	All relocation sites (Single framework for all sites)	1	Times	0.5											Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Development of agriculture land (using cash-for-work scheme). - Recommendation to central government/ NRA regarding the development of agricultural land on the basis of study.	DADO NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA District Land Survey Office DFO Municipality Rural Municipality	For all relocation sites	Need Based	Hect.	--												Economic Sector	7.14.a Employment and Livelihoods
			- Support for promoting employment of relocated people for development project of relocation sites.	CSIDB Municipality RM (RM)	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office DADO/DLSO Partner Organization	People living in relocation areas	Need Based	House hold	--												Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods
Recovery of water supply of affected populations	1-2-9	Recovery of water supply facilities	- Recovery of water supply facilities of all affected Rural Municipalities and Municipalities. - Maintenance and recovery of water supply facilities along with seismic resistance.	Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office(WSSDO)	NRA DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All identified damaged projects in the district	478	Project	1160.0	√										Physical Sector	7.7.d Water and sanitation	
			- Enhancement of water supply facilities at Gorkha Bazar (Municipality) and Palungtar (Municipality) area.	Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office(WSSDO)	Municipality Partner Organization	Gorkha and Palungtar	2	Project	670.0	√											Physical Sector	7.7.d Water and sanitation
	1-2-10	Investigate the depletion of water sources and promote water resource development	- Implementation of survey for new and alternative water sources.	WSSDO	NRA MoWSS	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	1	Time	5.0												Physical Sector	7.7.d Water and sanitation
- Development of new water supply projects to enhance water access of district residents.			WSSDO	NRA MoWSS	Accessibility to remaining 20% of district population	13,600	House hold	680.0	√												Physical Sector	7.7.d Water and sanitation

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development								
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83		
<b>Basic Policy 1-3 Recovery and Enhancement of Health and Medical Services</b>																					
<b>Recovery and enhancement of medical service facilities</b>	1-3-1	<b>Recovery of hospital, health center and health post</b>	- Reconstruction of District Hospital/ Quarter, Ayurveda Health Centers/ Clinics, PHCs and Health Posts.	DHO MoH	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Partner Organization	All fully damaged PHCs, Ayurveda Health Center, Health Posts	45	Building	1125.0	√									Social Sector	7.7.h Health	
			- Recovery and Maintenance of ORC (Out Reach Clinic) and EPI (Expanded Program on Immunization) Clinics. - Resume the function of ORC and EPI Clinics.	DHO MoH	NRA Partner Organization	All damaged ORC and EPI Clinic	258	Clinics	12.9	√											Social Sector
	1-3-2	<b>Seismic diagnosis and seismic resistant measures of hospital, health center and health post</b>	- Maintenance and repair of hospital (with seismic retrofiting).	DHO MoH	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Partner Organization	District Hospital and Health office	1	Building	50.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health
			- Maintenance and repair of health posts, PHCs (with seismic retrofiting).	DHO MoH	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Partner Organization	All damaged Health post	15	Building	30.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health
			- Seismic diagnosis and retrofiting of intact health posts.	DHO MoH	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Partner Organization	All intact Health posts	18	Building	27.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health
	<b>Enhancement of health care services</b>	1-3-3	<b>Enhancement of health care services to the pregnant women, child delivery and new born babies</b>	- Enhancement of existing birthing centers. - Special support program for safe maternity. - Provision of home health service to newly delivered mother and new borne babies.	DHO	NRA Partner Organization	All Rural Municipalities and Municipalities	11	Muni RM	11.0	√										Social Sector
- Refreshment training to all female health volunteers for handling delivery and safe maternity.				DHO	MoH Partner Organization	All female health volunteers	621	FHV	21.7	√										Social Sector	Health
- Distribution of warm cloth/ bag for newly born child. - Nutrition health support to new mothers.				DHO	Health Posts PHCs Partner Organization	All newly born children	50,000	Infant	150.0	√										Social Sector	Health
- Reconstruction and recovery of existing Birthing Centers (BCs).				DHO	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office Partner Organization	All existing birthing centers	39	Birthing Center	975.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health
- Expansion and development of new Birthing Centers.				DHO	MoH Partner Organization	Additional Birthing Centers at necessary area	10	Birthing Center	100.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health
- Establishment and development of Nutrition Rehabilitation Center in Hospital/ PHCs.				DHO	MoH Partner Organization	1 in each electoral constituency. (Palungtar, Gorkha, Aarughat)	3	NRH	75.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health
- Nutritional rehabilitation to newly delivered women and teach about feeding techniques.				DHO	MoH Partner Organization	Newly delivered women in need of special attention.	12,000	People	90.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health



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				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction															
											Recovery				Revitalization				Development							
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83						
	1-3-5	Enhancement of ORC and EPI Clinics	- Construction and operation of ORC/ EPI clinics ensuring seismic measures. (MoH program to strengthen community health unit)	DHO	MoH Partner Organization	All existing EPI Clinics	258	Clinics	258.0	√														Social Sector	7.7.h Health	
			- Training to health workers on preventive measures for non-communicable disease.	DHO	MoH Partner Organization	All health workers of the district	240	Person	1.9	√																Social Sector
	1-3-6	Establishment of mental health care help desk for victims	- Establishment of Mental Health care section in district hospital and Primary Health Centers (PHCs). - Provision of medicines and specialist.	DHO MoH	NRA WCO/MoWCSW Partner Organization	District Hospital (2) and PHCs (3)	5	Hospital PHC	37.5	√															Social Sector	7.7.h Health
	1-3-7	Provision of health care service for vulnerable people and deprived/marginalized people	- Health care assistance to vulnerable people.	DHO MoH	NRA WCO/MoWCSW Partner Organization	All over the district	4,400	People	44.0	√															Social Sector	6.3.1 Health
Collaboration of health, medical and social welfare services	1-3-8	Establishment of health, medical and social welfare network (Development of database etc.)	- Development of medical database (Medical stock, health care services, disease record, patient record etc.). - Strengthening of Health Management Information System (HMIS).	DHO	MoH Women and Children Office(WCO) NRA Partner Organization	District Hospital and all health institutions	1	Time	5.0	√														Social Sector	7.7.h Health	
Support for victims who were seriously injured by the earthquake	1-3-9	Medical and health support to the seriously injured victims by the earthquake for regular check-up	- Medical and health support to seriously injured victims by the earthquake for regular check-up.	DHO	MoH NRA DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	All over the district/ All seriously injured people.	120	People	12.0																Social Sector	7.11.b Health
	1-3-10	Rehabilitation support for the needy victims	- Rehabilitation support for the needy victims (Wheelchair/ Equipment/ Stretcher etc.).	DHO	MoH NRA DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	Needy injured people from EQ	120	People	6.0																Social Sector	7.11.b Health
<b>Basic Policy 1-4 Recovery and Enhancement of Social Welfare Services</b>																										
	1-4-1	Enhancement of information distribution regarding to social welfare and accessibility for vulnerable people	- Identification of necessary information for promoting social welfare services and supporting for recovery of vulnerable people. - Consideration and enhancement of information distribution method for vulnerable people such as single women, orphaned children, elderly citizens, people with disabilities and deprived/marginalized people.	DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA(DL-PIU) Nepal Police WCO Partner Organization	All over the district	1	Time	7.4															Social Sector	6.5.2 Social Protection	

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				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction														
											Recovery			Revitalization			Development								
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83					
Recovery and enhancement of social welfare services for suffered vulnerable people and deprived/marginalized people in the earthquake	1-4-2	Recovery and development of livelihood help desk, livelihood supporting facilities and base for vulnerable people	- Establishment of the livelihood desk, supporting facilities and base considering the situation of the vulnerable people.	NRA(DL-PIU) DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA DADO DLSO CSIDB Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Muni. RM	79.2	√													Social Sector	7.13.a Employment and Livelihoods	
	1-4-3	Supporting job training for expanding job opportunities for vulnerable people	- Facilitation for on-job-training for the trainee (focusing on vulnerable people).	CSIDB WCO	NRA Mol Partner Organization	Vulnerable and Marginalized Community/ households	1,242	People	12.4														Social Sector	7.14 b Employment and Livelihoods	
	1-4-4	Promoting participation of vulnerable people for policy making	- Ensuring participation of all level of people in policy making. - Ensuring bottom-up approach in local policy making.	DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	All Line Agencies	All local level (DCCO, Municipalities and Rural Municipalities)	11.0	RM Muni.	--	√													Social Sector	8.3.6 Gender and Social Inclusion	
Support activities of women's groups	1-4-5	Recovery and development of base facilities for supporting livelihood of women's groups	- Promoting utilization and enhancing function of community buildings for regular action meeting and other activities of women's groups.	WCO	NRA DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Existing women's groups. Community buildings, relevant facilities.	11.0	RM Muni.	5.5	√													Social Sector	7.7.j Gender and Social Inclusion	
			- Skilled based vocational training to women / Women's group (specially focusing on EQ victims and disable women).	WCO	DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All EQ affected women.	1243.0	People	12.4	√														Social Sector	6.3.1 Employment and Livelihoods
	1-4-6	Support activities of women's groups (micro finance, development of women's network, creation of employment opportunities)	- Understanding of the situation and issues of the women's group for the employment opportunity. - Strengthening and establishment of women's group in ward level (Each Rural Municipality and Municipality). - Strengthening of Gender Based Violence (GBV) watch group.	WCO	NRA DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All women's group Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards	94	Ward	28.2	√														Social Sector	7.15.a Gender and Social Inclusion
			- Establishment of network of Women's Group (For Rural Municipality of District Level Network). - Establishment of women's cooperative groups in each Rural Municipality and Municipality (provision of loan support without collateral). - Providing employment promoting programs (skill development support) for women groups. - Providing financial support for women's group activities. - Ensuring meaningful participation of women in each level.	WCO DCCO	NRA Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	District level (covering all women's group) network At least one women cooperative at each Rural Municipality/ Municipality	1 Network+ 62 Cooperative	Unit	18.9	√															Social Sector
				WCO	NRA DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality Line Agencies Partner Organization	Women's Group Training at district level	50	Program	52.5	√													Social Sector	6.4.5 Employment and Livelihoods	

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development										
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82		
Enhancement of social welfare services for elder people	1-4-7	Support livelihood of elderly people (consideration of special support for elderly people, promoting use human resources of elderly)	- Consideration of special support for elderly people (Increment of social security in every sector/ services). - Promoting use human resources of elderly (Home based non-labor skill improvement trainings, enhancement of Job-matching).	DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA MoWCSW CSIDB DADO DLSO Partner Organization	All elderly people in each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Muni. RM	11.0											Social Sector	6.4.1 Social Protection		
			- Establishment of elderly home (with recreational facilities). - Rehabilitation support to single elder citizen (specially to those who lost everyone in earthquake and are disabled).	DCCO NRA (DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	Elderly citizen looking for rehabilitation support/ Construction of elderly home	1	Building	50.0													Social Sector	7.11.b Social Protection
<b>Basic Policy 1-5 Recovery and Enhancement of Education</b>																							
Recovery and seismic resistant for schools	1-5-1	Recovery and reconstruction of schools	- Damage Investigation (technical) of Schools (nature of damage / preparation of record). - Prioritization of school reconstruction.	DEO	DEO Partner Organization	All schools and colleges/ campuses	1	Times	6.0	√										Social Sector	7.7.j Education		
			- Temporary school building construction (short term measure).	DEO	DEO Partner Organization	All affected school buildings	3,542	Classroom	354.2	√											Social Sector	7.7.j Education	
			- Reconstruction of school buildings considering seismic measures and learning conditions (long term measures).	DEO	DEO Partner Organization	All damaged schools.	3,542	Classroom	8855.0	√												Social Sector	7.7.j Education
	1-5-2	Seismic diagnosis and seismic resistant measures of schools	- Dispatch of experts or technicians for seismic diagnosis (checking) of schools.	DEO	DEO Partner Organization	All partially damaged and intact classrooms / school buildings	488	School	9.8												Social Sector	7.7.j Education	
			- Seismic resistant measures, retrofitting and maintenance of partially damaged school buildings.	DEO	DEO Partner Organization	All partially damaged classrooms/ school buildings	782	Classroom	782.0	√											Social Sector	7.7.j Education	
			- Seismic resistant measures, retrofitting and reconstruction of intact school buildings.	DEO	DEO Partner Organization	All intact classrooms/ school buildings	390	Classroom	87.8												Social Sector	7.7.j Education	
			- Establishment of a legal system in order to ensure the seismic resistance of private schools.(Incentive measure to promote seismic retrofitting of private schools). - Technical support to all private schools for ensuring safety.	DEO Private Schools	NRA DCCO DUDBC Division Office Municipality/Rural Municipality	All private schools	46	Schools	23.0													Social Sector	7.7.j Education
1-5-3	Enhancement of education based on the experience of the earthquake(e.g. earthquake experience book, record book and introduction of the disaster management education in school curriculum)	- Consideration of school curriculum for the disaster management. <Example contents of curriculum> - Learning about the disaster, history, mechanisms, hazard and risk, disaster management. - Learning about ensuring safety when a disaster happens. - Sharing the experience of the Gorkha Earthquake.	DEO	MoE MoHA Partner Organization	District level curriculum development	1	Course book	2.0	√										Social Sector	7.4.d Education			

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development									
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	80/81	81/82	82/83							
	1-5-4	<b>Implementation of disaster evacuation drill and Identification of safe area around school</b>	- Allocation of safe areas around schools. - Development and management of the identified area. - Implementation of disaster evacuation drill among the students.	DEO	MoE DDRC NRA Partner Organization	All schools and Madrasa (Muslim Schools)	502	Schools	50.2											Social Sector	7.4.e Social Protection	
	1-5-5	<b>Inclusion of school safety measures in the School Improvement Plan (SIP)</b>	- Provision of school safety measures in School Improvement Plan (SIP). (Refer to "Supplementary Training Manual for Annual SIP Updating and References for Disaster Preparedness in School, 2072, MoE)	Schools	DOE(MoE) MoHA	All schools	502	Schools	--	√										Social Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction	
<b>Care for Students</b>	1-5-6	<b>Training for teachers for care of students</b>	- Consideration of training of trainers (TOT) focusing on teachers on Comprehensive School Safety (CSS). <Example contents of training> - Workshop on the planning and practices of disaster management education. - Workshop on sharing experiences of the Gorkha EQ.	DEO	MoE MoHA Partner Organization	Designated school teachers from each schools	50	Training	15.0	√										Social Sector	6.4.5 Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Training on psychological counselling, treatment method for injury, etc. - Training to school teachers on Comprehensive School Safety as a part of Comprehensive School Support.	DEO	NRA DHO partner organization	School teachers from all schools (specially for first AID trained teachers)	1,004	Teacher	10.0	√											Social Sector	6.4.5 Disaster Risk Reduction
			- School level training to teachers and students in each school. <Example contents of training> - Workshop on the planning and practices of disaster management education. - Workshop on sharing experiences of the Gorkha EQ.	DEO Schools	MoE MoHA Partner Organization	All school teachers	502	Schools	25.1													Social Sector
	1-5-7	<b>Establishment of mental care help room</b>	- Establishment of a mental care counselling function in the health room in schools. - Training for school health care taker. - Dispatch of health technicians to	DEO Schools	MoE MoHA Partner Organization	All School teachers and students	502	Schools	30.3	√										Social Sector	7.7.h Health	
	1-5-8	<b>Supporting learning opportunities for children who are deprived or living in remote area</b>	- Identification of the children deprived or living in remote area. - Education support to the deprived students/ Students from remote areas. - Build-up case management system for needy child including financial support.	DEO Schools	MoE WCO Municipality Rural Municipality DCCO Partner Organization	Remote Schools as identified by DHO	4,430	Students	221.5											Social Sector	7.7.i Education	

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery				Revitalization					Development	
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83				
<b>Vision 2. Building Resilient District Structure</b>																							
<b>Basic Policy 2-1 Enhancement of Regional Recovery and Disaster Management Capacity</b>																							
Enhancement of rehabilitation and reconstruction framework	2-1-1	Establishment of BBB reconstruction framework with management of financial resources	- Development of BBB reconstruction framework of each line agencies following RRP. - Ensuring budgeting for BBB rehabilitation and recovery projects.	NRA(DL-PIU) Line Agencies	NRA DDRC	Each line agencies and DL-PIUs	20	Office	1.0									Institution Resource Sector	8.1.1 a Disaster Risk Reduction				
	2-1-2	Promotion of coordinating related organizations	- Establishment and promotion of organization related to coordination for rehabilitation and recovery projects in the district (Enhancement of District Coordination Committee etc.). - Establishment of coordination committee at each RM level.	DCC NRA- DCCO	NRA DDRC	Office located at District Headquarter for coordination	1	Office	3.0	√								Institution Resource Sector	8.1.1 d Disaster Risk Reduction				
			- Regular meeting of NRA District Coordination Committee (DCC).	DCC NRA- DCCO	NRA DDRC	District Level	20	Time	1.0	√									Institution Resource Sector	8.1.1. d Disaster Risk Reduction			
Enhancement of administrative formulation for disaster management	2-1-3	Reconstruction of public and community buildings based on safer standard	- Reconstruction of Government Office Buildings.	NRA(DL-PIU) MoUD DUDBC Division Office	Partner Organization	All damaged government buildings.	13	Building	650.0	√								Physical Sector	7.7.j Government Building				
			- Maintenance and retrofitting of partially damaged government buildings.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	All partially damaged government buildings. (excluding agriculture, livestock and forest offices)	12	Building	36.0										Physical Sector	7.7.j Government Building			
			- Reconstruction of Rural Municipality buildings.	NRA(DL-PIU) MoUD DUDBC Division Office	Partner Organization	All Rural Municipality buildings + DCC Office building	23	Building	212.5	√										Physical Sector	7.7. j Government Building		
			- Reconstruction support to community buildings.	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA Partner Organization	Community Organizations at each Rural Municipality and Municipality (2 at each Rural Municipality and 5 at each Municipality)	134	Building	67.0	√											Physical Sector	7.7.j Government Building	
			- Reconstruction support to cooperative buildings.	Division Cooperative Office Municipality Rural Municipality DCC	NRA MoCPA Partner Organization	Cooperatives at each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards	134	Building	67.0	√											Physical Sector	7.7.j Government Building	
2-1-4	Development of vertical connection (reporting line) and horizontal connection (coordination process) on existing organization as disaster preparedness	- Summarizing the issue of vertical and horizontal connection at the time of the Gorkha Earthquake. - Preparing the connection system/chart of organizations.	DCC	DDRC Partner Organization	DDRC meeting shall prepare based on the experience from Gorkha Earthquake	1	Report	0.5										Institution Resource Sector	8.2.1 Transport, Access and Communication				

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				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction																
											Recovery			Revitalization			Development										
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83							
	2-1-5	<b>Update of District Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (DPRP)</b>	- Summarizing the issues of response after the earthquake in 2015. - Formulation and update of "District Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan" with clarify on roles and responsibilities of agencies. - Specify roles and responsibilities of each agencies based in reference to 11 local level (Rural Municipality and Municipality).	DDRC DCC	MoHA All Line Agencies Partner Organization	All line agencies and Organizations	1	Time	2.5	√													Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2.f Disaster Risk Reduction			
	2-1-6	<b>Formulation of Disaster Risk Management Plan in Municipalities and Rural Municipalities</b>	- Establishment of planning committee. - Support for Formulation of Rural Municipality and Ward DRM Plans (LDRMP).	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	RM Muni.	40.5	√													Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2.f Disaster Risk Reduction			
			- Preparing hazard maps in Rural Municipality and Municipal level with location of evacuation sites and logistics centers etc. - Preparation of hazard map in ward level based on district level map and field survey (indicating zones of landslide, flood, lightning, drought, fire etc.) . - Mapping of local logistic centers, evacuation sites, heli pads, temporary shelters/ camp sites etc. with community consultation.	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC NRA-DLPIU DUDBC Division Office Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards	11	RM Muni.	11.0	√															Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2.a Disaster Risk Reduction	
	2-1-7	<b>Establishment and development of administrative network with outside organizations for recovery and disaster management</b>	- Strengthening the role of DDRC through regular meeting (Update Recovery activities by DCC).	DDRC	DCC Line Agencies Partner Organization	DDRC	72	Time	0.7	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.5.4 Disaster Risk Reduction		
			- Regular meeting of Working Groups (District Clusters) in coordination with DCC.	DCC (Respective Working Group)	Line Agencies Partner Organization	Respective working groups/ meeting at district level	216	Meeting	2.2	√															Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.5.4. Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Consideration and establishment of administrative cooperative partnerships among neighbor districts which can be utilized during/after disaster for reconstruction and disaster risk reduction and management.	DCC DDRC Municipality Rural Municipality	Line Agencies Partner Organization Neighbor Districts	Neighbor Districts	24	Meeting	1.2																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.5.4 Transport, Access and communication
			- Summarizing the current work of outside organizations and update quarterly.	DCC DDRC	DLSA Partner Organization	Report preparation at district level through DLSA	24	Report	1.2	√																Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.5.4 Disaster Risk Reduction
	2-1-8	<b>Development of interactive information communication framework with DEOC and district level organizations</b>	- Development of information collection and dissemination system from/ to the RMs, Municipalities, Wards and Community level.	DEOC DDRC	NRA MoHA Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All line agencies, partner organizations, DEOC and DDRC	1	Time	1.0															Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.1.4 Transport, Access and communication		
			- Provision of Toll-Free Telephonic system at DEOC.	DEOC DDRC	Nepal Telecom MoHA MoIC	All district residents/ Households	1	Line	1.0																Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.1.4 Transport, Access and communication	

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				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development											
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83					
	2-1-9	Establishment of decision making network for recovery and disaster management	- Consideration of District Disaster Risk Management Actions with clear decision making and implementation framework.	DCC	DDRC Partner Organization	All line agencies and partner organizations	1	Time	1.0													Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction		
			- Regular coordination meeting of DDRC and Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs).	DDRC	DCC Partner Organization	At district level through DDRC	20	Meeting	2.0															Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction
Enhancement of information distribution system and accessibility for community people and vulnerable people	2-1-10	Clarification of information communication mechanism for community people and vulnerable people	- Provision of Information Officer/ Personnel at each Rural Municipality and Municipality. - Provision of help desk separately for vulnerable and marginalized people.	Rural Municipality Municipality	MoFALD DCC DAO	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards	11	RM Muni.	11.0													Institution Resource Sector	8.6 Governance		
			- Identification of issues on information distribution and accessibility for community people and vulnerable people. - Formulation of information flow mechanism including the role of mass media (radio, television, telecommunications etc.).	DDRC DEOC	NRA MoHA DCC Municipality Rural Municipality District Journalist Federation Partner Organization	Vulnerable and Marginalized Community/ households	1	Time	0.5															Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.1.4 Transport, Access and communication
			- Conduct Mass Outreach Program for the marginalized and vulnerable people (those who are deprived of information) with the support from line agencies and partner organizations.	DDRC DEOC	NRA DCC Municipality RM Partner Organization	Vulnerable and Marginalized Community/ households	94	Ward	9.4															Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.6 Governance
	2-1-11	Establishment of methodology to access recovery and DRR/DRM information for community people and vulnerable people	- Special assistance to vulnerable people (Support system) for information and communication.	DDRC DEOC	NRA MoHA DCC Municipality Rural Municipality District Journalist Federation Partner Organization	Vulnerable and Marginalized Community/ households	4,400	House hold	44.0														Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.4.5 Transport, Access and communication	
			- Awareness and orientation program at community level about information sharing.	DDRC DCC Municipality/RM	NRA MoHA District Journalist Federation Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	210	Program	10.5	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.4.5 Transport, Access and communication
			- Carry out DRR street drama and community drill at community level through school and campuses.	DDRC Municipality Rural Municipality Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs)	DEO Schools NRA MoHA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal Wards	6,410	Time	128.2	√												Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction		

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development										
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82
	2-1-12	<b>Establishment of information distribution system based on schools and students (Oral communication) for reconstruction and disaster management</b>	- Establishment of a school disaster management committee. (Both among teachers and students, including colleges).	DEO Schools	MoE MoHA DDRC Municipality Rural Municipality LDMCs Partner Organization	All schools, special focus on teachers and secondary school students.	502	Schools	--											Social Sector	6.1.4 Education		
			- Investigating the area and type of people who can get the information by schools / colleges. - Development of the information distribution hub in schools.	DEO Schools	MoE NRA MoHA DDRC Municipality Rural Municipality LDMCs Partner Organization	All Schools and Colleges	502	Schools	50.2													Social Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Collaboration among schools and other facilities or agencies for supplementing the area/people for information distribution.	DEO Schools	MoE NRA MoHA DDRC All Line Agencies Municipality Rural Municipality LDMCs Partner Organization	Policy Measure / in ownership of DEO	--	--	--													Social Sector	6.1.4 / 8.1.2.c Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>HRD for enhancement of reconstruction and disaster management capability</b>	2-1-13	<b>Promoting use of existing organization, groups and human resources for reconstruction and disaster management</b>	- Investigation of existing organizations, groups and human resources.	NRA NRA(DL-PIU) All Line Agencies	DCC DDRC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All line agencies and partner organizations	1	Time	0.5											Institution Resource Sector	8.1.2.c Disaster Risk Reduction		
			- Training of Trainers (TOT) regarding BBB framework for contractors, masons, carpenters etc.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	District level contractors, skilled construction workers	18	Training	5.4	√												Institution Resource Sector	8.5.1/ 8.1.1.c Disaster Risk Reduction
	2-1-14	<b>Human resource development for local government officers</b>	- Implementation of skill training programs focusing on reconstruction and DRM/DRR.	DDRC NRA(DL-PIU)	NRA MoHA DCC/MoFALD All Line Agencies Partner Organization	All officials of line agencies/ district level and Illaka level government offices	146	Training	3.3												Institution Resource Sector	8.5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- DRR/ DRM special training course to local officers.	DDRC DCC	NRA MoHA MoFALD All Line Agencies Partner Organization	Officers of all line agencies and government offices	60	Training	9.0												Institution Resource Sector	8.5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Extensive DRR/ DRM course to each Rural Municipality secretaries.	DDRC DCC	NRA MoHA MoFALD All Line Agencies Partner Organization	All Municipality and Rural Municipality CEOs and Ward Secretaries	105	Person	15.8													Institution Resource Sector	8.5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction



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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction																	
										Recovery				Revitalization				Development									
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83								
	2-1-15	Capacity building of Local Disaster Management Committees(LDMCs)	- For Rural Municipality of LDMCs at all Rural Municipalities, Municipalities and Ward Level.	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality, Each Rural Municipality and Municipal Wards	105	Committee	--	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	9.1 Disaster Risk Reduction		
			- Enhancement of capacity of members of Local Disaster Management Committees. - Enhancement of formation of LDMCs based on lessons learned from the earthquake. - Trainings and orientation related to DRR and DRM.	DDRC DCC	MoHA NRA MoFALD partner organization	District level LDMC	105	Committee	5.3																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Implementation of training for the officials (e.g. GIS based mapping and analysis training at district level).	DDRC DCC	NRA Partner Organization	District level LDMC	1	Training	0.2																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Determination and implementation of DRR/ DRM capacity development programs under guidance of DDRC. <Examples of programs> - To grasp hazard, risk, vulnerability and capacity of own community (Hazard/Risk assessment, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment(VCA), Field survey, Risk Mapping). - To consider Disaster preparedness of community (Disaster Risk Management planning, Making action plans, etc.).	DDRC LDMCs	MoHA DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Members of LDMCs/ CMDCs	105	Program	31.5																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction
	2-1-16	Create locally owned voluntary bodies for recovery and disaster management	- Formation of voluntary body under leadership of Rural Municipality and Municipality CEOs, ensuring inclusive composition. -Determination and allocation of roles and responsibilities of the voluntary bodies. - Financial Arrangement for the voluntary body to ensure regular activities/ meetings etc.	DDRC LDMCs Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA(DL-PIU) DCC	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	94	Committees	14.1															Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.2.1 Disaster Risk Reduction		
			2-1-17	Human resource development of private sector	-Strengthening DRM/ DRR capacity of private sector through trainings.	NRA DDRC	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality GCCI FNCCI	Market centers (Aarughat, Manakamna, Chhepetar, Palungtar, Barpak etc.) and District Headquarter	12	Trainings	6.6	√													Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction	
	- Clarification of roles and responsibilities of private sector for preparedness, during and post disaster phases (in coordination with GCCI).	NRA DDRC			DCC Municipality Rural Municipality GCCI	All private companies, business communities, entrepreneurs etc.	7	Times	0.1																Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.5.1 Disaster Risk Reduction	

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period										PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector				
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction					Development										
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83	
	2-1-18	Implementation of disaster response drill based on lessons learned from the earthquake at the district level	DDRC	Police / Rural Municipality/ APF Municipality Rural Municipality Line Agencies Partner Organization	All district level organizations/ officials	20	Times	20.0	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.4.e Disaster Risk Reduction	
Capacity building of first-aid and search and rescue activities	2-1-19	Formulation of SOP which includes first aid and SAR activities	DDCC	MoHA Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All line agencies, partner organizations, DEOC and DDRC	1	Plan	2.0															Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2.d Disaster Risk Reduction	
			Municipality Rural Municipality LDMCs	DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Plan	27.5																Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2.d Disaster Risk Reduction
	2-1-20	Implementation of first aid and SAR trainings/ activities	Municipality Rural Municipality LDMCs	DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Assessment	1.1																Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2 Disaster Risk Reduction
			Municipality Rural Municipality LDMCs CDMCs	MoHA DDRC Police Partner Organization	All LDMC 's and CDMC's members Community People	2,840	Person	32.1	√																Forest Env. DRM Sector
			Nepal Army Armed Police Force	DDRC MoHA Defense Ministry	All Rural Municipalities and Municipalities, not-structured. Per month 8-10 trainings	1,200	Events	--	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2 Disaster Risk Reduction	

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period										PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector						
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development														
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83			
	2-1-21	Development of damage information sharing system between the rescue, medical institutions, local government and relevant stakeholders	- Formation of standardized format to collect damage information (Initial Rapid Assessment, Multi Cluster Initial Assessment, Post Disaster Need Assessment, Detailed Infrastructure Damage Assessment etc. with the reference from national/international level). - Involvement of each sectoral line agencies during damage information collection (Radio communication and messaging system/ manual of hand written record system etc.).	DDRC DCC	District Statistics Office Line Agencies Police/Military Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Formation of standard format for data collection under the leadership of DDRC	1	Plan	0.2	√													Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.1.b Transport, Access and communication			
			- Training to the school teachers, government officials, INGO staffs regarding the use of IRA, MIRA, PDNA, DIDA and related formats.	DDRC	NRA DCC Partner Organization	Staffs of line agencies, School teachers, Municipalities and Rural Municipalities, INGOs etc.	300	Person	6.0	√															Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2 Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Establishment and strengthening of centralized information collection mechanism through DDRC & DEOC.	DDRC DEOC	Line Agencies Municipality Rural Municipality DCC Partner Organization	Formation of district level information collection hub and update annually	7	Times	0.7	√																Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.5.2 Transport, Access and communication
	2-1-22	Establishment of emergency medical and first aid stockpiles	- Estimation of the necessary amount of stockpiles (For both local residents and non-residents at the time of disaster).	DHO	MoH MoHA / DDRC LDMCs Private Health Institutions Partner Organization	District health offices, health posts, hospitals	1	Time	0.5															Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.3.3 Health		
			- Development of stockpile warehouses/ container and installation (at sub regional level :3 major stock piles and at district level: 1 major stock piles) . - Allocation of stockpiles at Health post level (increment of necessary first Aid kits at Health posts).	DHO	MoH MoHA / DDRC LDMCs Partner Organization	District Level/ PHC Level/ Health post Level	59	Warehouse	39.5																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.h Health
			- Listing of necessary emergency goods. - Procurement of stockpiles.	DHO	MoH MoHA / DDRC LDMCs Private Health Institutions Partner Organization	District Level/ PHC Level/ Health post Level	59	Procurement	40.0																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.3.3 Health

Policy	Action		Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period										PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector
				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery			Development					
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83		
	2-1-23	<b>Designation of disaster base hospital, medical center</b>	- Designation of disaster base hospitals, medical centers. - Improvement and enhancement of facilities as the disaster base hospital. (Seismic resistant measures, stockpiles, communication facilities, etc.)	DHO	MoH NRA MoHA/ DDRC LDMCs Partner Organization	Developing District Level Hospitals and All PHCs and Aap-Pipal Hospital as disaster base hospital	5	Hospital PHC	12.5												Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.h Health
	2-1-24	<b>Enhancement of medical information system (strengthening of cooperation with medical institutions)</b>	- Enhancement of medical and health care network and information system in the district in cooperation with I/NGOs and private sectors. - Investigating the issues of collecting and distributing medical information.	DHO	MoH MoHA/ DDRC LDMCs Private Health Institutions Partner Organization	District level medical and health care network (District Health Office, hospitals, health posts, DDRC, Municipality, RM(LDMC) etc.)	7	Meeting	0.7	√											Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.3.3 Health
			- Collection and sharing of medical information with medical institutions (lead by DHO).	DHO	MoH MoHA/ DDRC LDMCs Partner Organization	From local level to district level/ Preparation of updated information yearly	7	Time	3.5													Forest Env. DRM Sector
	2-1-25	<b>Promotion of inter-hospital cooperation in disasters (District or National level) and disaster base hospitals (e.g. hospital mutual cooperation, wide-area disaster medical information network, development of manuals)</b>	- Development of manual for inter-cooperation and regular interactions among stakeholders. <Contents of Manual addressing> - Inter-cooperation between district hospital and Private Hospitals (through medical and health care network). - Inter-cooperation between DHO and medical clinics/ Poly Clinics/ Medicals etc. - Inter-cooperation between DHO and I/NGOs working in health sector. - Ensuring all time (24/7) availability of ambulance at each hospitals (both private and public sector).	DHO	MoH MoHA/ DDRC LDMCs Private Health Institutions Partner Organization	All health institutions within the district and outside the district.	1	Time	0.5													Forest Env. DRM Sector
<b>Promoting partnership with relevant public sector and private sector</b>	2-1-26	<b>Clarification of sharing roles between relevant public sector and private sector</b>	- Study on the possibility of cooperation between public and private sectors during and after disasters. - Clarification of sharing roles between relevant public sector and private sector.	DDRC LDMCs GCCCI	MoHA/ MoI Line Agencies Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Relevant public sectors and private sectors	1.0	Study	1.0												Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.3.2 Health
	2-1-27	<b>Enhancement of cooperation system between relevant public sector and private sector</b>	-Formulation of partnership between public and private sectors (e.g. agreement on emergency support from a private company to public sector during disaster).	DDRC LDMCs GCCCI	MoHA/ MoI Line Agencies Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Relevant public sectors and private sectors	1.0	MoU	0.1												Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.3.2 Transport, Access and communication
	2-1-28	<b>Enhancement of capability of each shared role in public sector and private sector</b>	- Sharing knowledge between public and private sectors. - Holding drill for capacity building.	DDRC LDMCs GCCCI	MoHA/ MoI Line Agencies Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Relevant public sectors and private sectors	7.0	Time	3.5													Forest Env. DRM Sector

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period										PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector			
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development											
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83
<b>Enhancement of Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)</b>	2-1-29	<b>Establishment of "Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs)"</b>	- Establishment of "Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs)" as organizations for disaster preparedness, response, and rehabilitation at community level.	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards	568	Former Ward	5.7													Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.2.c Disaster Risk Reduction	
	2-1-30	<b>Formulation of community DRR/DRM plans</b>	- Formulation of community DRR/DRM plans.	CDMCs Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal ward	568	Former Ward	56.8													Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.5.4 Disaster Risk Reduction	
	2-1-31	<b>Formulation of "community carte" for summarized information of current condition on disaster management at the community level</b>	- Formulation of community carte at the community level. <Examples of contents> - Community Profiles (Population, Geography, Location etc.). - DRR related information (Status of preparedness, Vulnerable people, Evacuation places/routes, etc.). - Disaster Risk Assessment (maps and outline). - Community DRR Map, etc.	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC CDMCs partner organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal ward	94	Ward	9.4														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.1.c Disaster Risk Reduction
	2-1-32	<b>Carrying out of community disaster management exercises</b>	- Enhancement of communication between administrative agency and community. (Promoting dialogues, information sharing) - Community discussion forums and regular interaction programs (CDMC-LDMC-DDRC). - Public hearing and information dissemination programs.	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal ward	568	Former Ward	28.4														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.1.d Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Implementation of DRR/ DRM capacity development programs for community leaders. <Examples of programs> - To grasp hazard, risk, vulnerability and capacity of own community (hazard, risk, vulnerability and capacity assessment, field survey, risk mapping). - To consider disaster preparedness of community (Disaster management planning, action plans, etc.).	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC partner organization.	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal ward	94	Ward	23.5															Forest Env. DRM Sector
		- Carrying out of disaster management exercises. <Examples of exercise> - Check of the area and disaster response actions. - Disaster evacuation drill. - Fire-fighting exercise. - SAR, first-aid exercise. - Evaluation of exercise and meeting.	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC DHO Nepal Red Cross Nepal Police Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal Wards (at least one time in 7 years)	94	Ward	9.4														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.1.d Disaster Risk Reduction	

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period											PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector			
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development												
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83						
Enhancement of public awareness of disaster risk reduction/disaster risk management	2-1-33	Development of base for culture of disaster prevention awareness (e.g. construction of reconstruction park, monuments, etc.)	- Construction of Disaster Memorial Park at District Headquarter (considering children, women and elderly friendly provisions).	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA DCC Partner Organization	District Headquarter (Gorkha Bazar)	1	Place	50.0	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.2.2 Cultural Heritage
			- Construction of monuments, memorial parks etc. at Rural Municipality level (as a remembrance of EQ/ as a base for culture of disaster prevention awareness) - Preservation of damaged and remaining heritage sites such as temples/ community building etc.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipalities (need basis)	11	Muni. RM	5.5																
	2-1-34	Development of handbook of DRR/DRM for households	- Development and distribution of handbook of DRR/DRM for households. <Examples of contents> - Learning about disasters (earthquake mechanisms, history, disaster risks etc.). - What to do in the event of disaster. - Preparedness (Making earthquake resilient houses, preparing emergency stockpiles).	DDRC DCC	MoHA LDMCs/CDMCs Partner Organization	All district residents/ Households	70,000	House hold	1.4	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.1.1.c Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Awareness raising program in communities. <contents of the program> - Community workshop for learning DRR/DRM. - Development of educational tools. - TV/Radio awareness program. - Organizing regular interaction programs with security agencies (Nepal Army and Armed Police Force).	Rural Municipality (LDMC) Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs	DDRC Nepal Army Armed Police Force DCC	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal Wards (at least one time in 7 years)	568	Former Ward	2.8	√															
	2-1-36	Promotion of preparation of emergency stockpiles by household level	- Promotion on preparation of Household level emergency stockpiles (Development of brochure, leaflet for stockpiles).	Rural Municipality (LDMC) Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs	DDRC DCC	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal Wards	94	Ward	4.7															Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.3.3 Disaster Risk Reduction
- Household level stockpile bag (Ready Go Bag) distribution (as an encouragement to vulnerable people).			Rural Municipality (LDMC) Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs	NRA DDRC DCC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (Vulnerable households)	4,400	House hold	44.0																Forest Env. DRM Sector	6.3.3 Disaster Risk Reduction

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period										PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector						
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction																	
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83			
<b>Basic Policy 2-2 Recovery and Development of Resilient Infrastructure: Road, Bridge, Lifeline, Disaster Management Base</b>																											
Recovery seismic resistant and safer roads and bridges and develop resilient road network	2-2-1	Recovery of roads and bridges (Road network of national, district, municipality and Rural Municipality level)	- Carry out investigation on EQ damaged roads. - Temporary recovery measures for nationally and regionally important roads (Minimum recovery, including debris removal, side protection, etc. to secure people's mobility).	DTO DRO	NRA MoPIT Partner Organization	EQ damaged road of which 23 KM is remained to recover	71	KM	56.8	√													Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and Communication			
	2-2-2	Development of roads and bridges in district level for smooth emergency response, evacuation, logistics and safer transportation (development of resilient road network)	- Identification of emergency road networks at district level and Municipality/Rural Municipality level.	DTO DRO DDRC	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	District Road Core Network (DRCN), over the district	738	KM	--															Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and Communication		
			- Seismic diagnosis and retrofitting/reconstruction of bridges along the emergency road network.	DTO DRO Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA DCC Partner Organization	Identified Emergency Road network	23.0	Bridge	115.0																Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and Communication	
			- Upgrade and maintenance of identified road networks (Eg. Road widening, install side drain, side protection, construct retaining walls, road turning management, road mirror installation etc.).	DTO DRO Municipality/Rural Municipality	NRA DCC Partner Organization	Identified Emergency Road network (DRCN, SRN and Highways)	738	KM	1107.0																	Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and Communication
			- Seismic resistance of buildings along designated evacuation routes/emergency roads. - Strict Implementation of RoW along the district core road network.	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA DUDBC DRO Partner Organization	All buildings along DRCN	All buildings along emergency road	Buildings	--																	Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and Communication
			- Regular inspection and maintenance of Emergency Road Network.	DRO DTO Municipalities	MoFALD MoPIT	Identified Emergency Road network	738	KM	147.6	√																Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and Communication
Recovery and development of seismic resistant and safer trails	2-2-3	Recovery of trails including trail bridges for resilient local region	- Implementing survey on damaged trails and trail bridges.	DTO	NRA DCC NTB/NTNC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All damaged trails and trail bridges over the district	1	Time	1.0	√													Physical Sector	7.7.a Tourism			
			- Repair and maintenance of foot trails.	DTO	NRA DCC NTB/NTNC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	300.0	KM	60.0	√														Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and communication		
			- Recovery of damaged facilities along foot trails (rest places, shelters etc.).	DCC Municipality/RM	NRA NTB/NTNC Partner Organization	Damaged facilities along foot trails	330	Facility	33.0																Physical Sector	6.2.1 Tourism	

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				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development									
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83			
Development of disaster management facilities and designate emergency roads	2-2-4	Developing trails network for resilient local region and securing alternative access routes to settled areas	- Implementing survey on current trails network to study necessity of alternative access.	DTO	DoLIDAR	Trails of each Rural Municipality and Municipalities	11	Muni. RM	6.0											Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and communication		
			- Development of new trail routes in resettlement areas. - Development of trails linking resettled areas.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA DTO Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Trails in all resettlement sites (7 sites)	7	KM	7.0	√											Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and communication	
	2-2-5	Consideration of emergency transportation and logistics plan	- Mapping important road, facilities of the area based on damaged status, lessons learned from the earthquake and District Transport Master Plan(DTMP) etc. - Designation of roads for the emergency transportation.	DTO	NRA NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office DCC DRO Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	District emergency transportation and logistics plan	1	Plan	30.3											Physical Sector	7.7.a Transport, Access and communication		
	2-2-6	Development of disaster management base facilities and network of base facilities (Municipal office, seismic resistant measures, stockpile, communication facilities etc.)	- Planning and designation of disaster management base facilities. - Improvement and enhancement of facilities as the disaster management base (with seismic resistant measures, stockpiles, communication facilities, etc.).	DCC DDRC	NRA Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Disaster management base facilities and network of base facilities	11.0	RM Muni.	38.5												Physical Sector	7.13.a Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Development and improvement of network for base facilities from Municipalities/Rural Municipalities and neighbor districts.	DTO DRO	NRA DDRC/DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Road network between disaster management facilities	Need Based	KM	--												Physical Sector	7.13.a . Disaster Risk Reduction	
	2-2-7	Enhancement of disaster management functions of schools(seismic resistant measures, stockpile, communication facilities etc.)	- Ensuring seismic resistant measures of all schools.	DEO Schools	MoE MoHA Partner Organizations	All Schools	502	Schools	12.6												Social Sector	7.7.i. Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Securing stockpiles at school level. - Development of communication facilities, etc.	DEO Schools	MoE MoHA Partner Organizations	All Schools	502	Schools	502.0													Social Sector	7.13.a. Disaster Risk Reduction
	2-2-8	Development of emergency road network including alternative way	- Designation of emergency transportation road network. (e.g. Transportation network which was used in emergency response phase after the earthquake.) - Improvement of designated roads and bridges.	DTO DRO	NRA DDRC/DCC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	E-W and N-S road network (Aarughat - Gorkha-Palungtar-Dumre) and other 3 N-S road	200.0	KM	1000.0												Physical Sector	7.7.a. Transport, Access and communication	



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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction															
										Recovery				Revitalization				Development							
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83						
2-2-9	Designation, development and dissemination of evacuation sites	- Designation of evacuation sites based on land availability, number of residents and visitors in the area. - Development and Improvement of evacuation sites.	DDRC Municipality(LDMC) Rural Municipality(LDMC) CDMCs	MoHA DCC partner organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards (evacuation sites)	94	Ward	47.0															Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.j. Disaster Risk Reduction	
		- Installation of signage and maps of evacuation sites ( at all community level).	Municipality (LDMC) Rural Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs	MoHA DDRC/DCC partner organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipal wards (evacuation sites)	94	Ward	4.7																Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.j. Disaster Risk Reduction
2-2-10	Designation, development of temporary heliports	- Designation of temporary heliports based on the land availability and road accessibility from disaster management bases and hospitals/PHC. - Development and Improvement of temporary heliports.	DDRC	Municipality (LDMC) Rural Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs Nepal Rural Municipality CAAN	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (temporary heliports)	80	Place	16.0															Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.b. Transport, Access and communication	
2-2-11	Development of stockpile warehouses, and ensuring disaster stockpile	- Development of stockpile warehouses and installation at District level. - Procuring response and rescue equipment / SAR equipments. - Record and inventory of each equipment at warehouse.	DDRC Municipality(LDMC)	DCC Partner Organization	Gorkha Bazar, Aarughat, Palungtar, (Warehouses for DRM)	3	Place	90.0	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.j. Transport, Access and communication	
		- Provisioning fire brigade at all warehouse (sub-district level)/ managed by Municipality and LDMCs - Ensuring full time operation. - Training to use fire brigade to local people/ staff.	Municipality Rural Municipalities	DDRC MoFALD MoHA	Gorkha Bazar, Aarughat, Palungtar (Warehouses for DRM)	3	Place	60.0																Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.j. Disaster Risk Reduction
		- Development of stockpile warehouses and installation at Rural Municipality / Municipality level.	Rural Municipality (LDMC)	DCC/DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality/ Municipality or the strategic locations as identified by DDRC (Warehouses for Rural Municipality)	11	RM Muni.	55.0																Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.j. Transport, Access and Communication
		- Development of stockpile warehouses and installation at ward level.	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs) CDMCs	DCC/DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipal and Municipal wards (Warehouses for Rural Municipality)	94	Ward	141.0																Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.7.j. Transport, Access and Communication
		- Ensuring timely check and maintenance of stockpiles at all level.	DDRC Municipality (LDMC) Rural Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs	DCC Nepal Police Nepal Army	All warehouses for DRM	108	Place	--														Forest Env. DRM Sector	7.13.a. Transport, Access and Communication		

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Revitalization			Development						
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83			
Recovery of resilient lifeline	2-2-12	Seismic resistant measures for water pipe line and facilities (water storage and supply facilities etc.)	- Investigation of existing water supply facilities and preparation of seismic resistance plan.	WSSDO	NRA DCC Municipality Rural Municipality MoWSS Partner Organization	Existing water supply facilities of each Rural Municipality and Municipality	1	Time	2.0											Physical Sector	7.7.d. Water and Sanitation	
			- Seismic Resistance measures for existing (important projects on priority basis) water supply projects.	WSSDO	NRA DCC Municipality Rural Municipality MoWSS Partner Organization	Existing water supply facilities of each Rural Municipality and Municipality	110.0	Nos.	220.0												Physical Sector	7.7.d. Water and Sanitation
	2-2-13	Recovery of seismic resistant sewage facilities	- Recovery and seismic resistant of sewer pipe lines, facilities (drainage, sewage, and sanitation system) at the municipal and town areas. - Recovery and seismic resistant of sewage facilities in rural areas.	WSSDO	NRA MoWSS Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Damaged sewage facilities	Need Based	M	--											Physical Sector	7.7.d. Water and sanitation	
			- Establishment of sewerage treatment system at municipal level (feasibility study and necessary development). - Management of sewerage carrier vehicle at municipal level.	WSSDO	MoWSS Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Gorkha and Palungtar (Sewage treatment system)	2	Place	--												Physical Sector	7.7.d. Water and Sanitation
			- Implementation of septic tank with soak pit at household level. (Policy measure).	Rural Municipality Municipalities	MoFALD DCC	All the beneficiaries from the NRA list, over the district.	70,000	House hold	--												Physical Sector	7.7.d. Water and Sanitation
	2-2-14	Recovery and strengthening of electricity supply system	- Investigation of EQ damage on electricity production and supply system. - Recovery of electricity supply system with seismic resistance measures. - Recovery and seismic resistance of electricity production system/ power houses (both public and private sector).	NEA Gorkha NEA Palungtar	NRA NEA MoEN	Electricity production and supply system	Various	Supply and Distribution System	500.0	√										Physical Sector	7.7.c. Electricity and Renew able Energy	
			- Use of solar energy as a power backup in all public buildings and school buildings (installation outside the building).	DCC (AEPC)	NRA partner organization	All public buildings/ service centers/ Rural Municipalities/ HPs/ Schools	676	Building	101.4	√											Physical Sector	7.7.g. E Electricity and Renew able Energy
			- Promotion of solar energy and wind energy at local level (distribution of solar panel at household level).	DCC (AEPC)	MoEN partner organization	Residents/ Households of mountainous area/ Rural Municipalities	15,000	House hold	150.0	√											Physical Sector	7.7.c. Electricity and Renew able Energy

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery		Revitalization		Development						
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83				
<b>Basic Policy 2-3 Enhancement of Land Use Management and Area Planning</b>																							
Designation of land use management such as restricted habitation area	2-3-1	Landslide hazard assessment and identification of hazard area	- Preparation of landslide hazard map.	NRA	JICA DCC	District landslide hazard map)	1	Map	5.0	√											Physical Sector	8.1.1.d. Disaster Risk Reduction	
			- Training to the engineers and technicians about the use of Landslide Hazard Maps.	NRA	JICA DCC	NRA and Municipal engineers, DEOC and DDRC engineers	20	Person	2.0	√												Physical Sector	8.1.1.c. Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Implement of field survey, analysis and identification of hazard areas based on actual conditions.	DDRC/DCC Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	NRA Partner Organization	Each Municipality and Rural Municipality	11	Muni. RM	5.5														Physical Sector
	2-3-2	Risk Assessment of existing land use based on disaster risk	- Preparation of land use map and plan of the District, Municipalities and Rural Municipalities.	DCC Municipality RM	DUDBC Division Office NLUP DLRO District Survey Office	Whole district and Each Rural Municipality & Municipality	11	Muni. RM	38.5	√												Physical Sector	7.19.e. Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Preparation of Risk Sensitive Land Use Plan (RSLUP) of municipalities (Comparing the hazardous area and current land use).	Municipality	DUDBC Division Office NLUP DLRO District Survey Office	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Plan	38.5													Physical Sector	7.19.e. Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Identification of an area which is threatening to settlements and human life.	DCC Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	NRA DUDBC Division Office DDRC Partner Organization	Each RM and Municipality	11	Muni. RM	11.0	√													Physical Sector
	2-3-3	Consideration of countermeasures such as landslide prevention infrastructures and improvement of lands for disaster prone and resident area	- Use of identified landslide hazard area in the preparation of LDRMP.	Municipality Rural Municipality (LDMCs)	DDRC/DCC Partner Organization	Municipalities and Rural Municipalities (LDRMP)	11	Muni. RM	--													Physical Sector	6.6.2 Disaster Risk Reduction
			- Consideration of countermeasures for landslide protection on priority basis. <examples> - Setting the gabion wall. - Construction of landslide prevention infrastructure. - Soil improvement, water drain management etc.	DTO DRO DUDBC Division Office	NRA District Land Conservation Office District Forest Office DCC Municipality Rural Municipality	All landslide affected residential areas	60	Settlements	360.0	√													Physical Sector
	2-3-4	Promoting understanding of landslide prone area	- Holding training for understanding landslide prone areas.	DDRC/DCC Municipality (LDMC) Rural Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs	NRA DLCO DFO Partner Organization	All northern Rural Municipalities of the district covering all landslide affected areas.	11	Muni. RM	5.5													Physical Sector	6.6.2. Transport, Access and communication
			- Development of maps and signage showing landslide prone areas .	DDRC/DCC Municipality (LDMC) Rural Municipality (LDMC) CDMCs	NRA DLCO DFO Partner Organization	Major Landslide zones towards northern region	120	Area	6.0														Physical Sector

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				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction														
											Recovery			Revitalization			Development								
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83					
2-3-5	Consideration of land use restriction and building regulation	- Consideration of revision of land use and building regulations (on the basis of analysis and comparison of geomorphological maps, hazard analysis and actual damage).	DUDBC Division Office Municipality Rural Municipality	NRA NRA (DL-PIU) DCC partner organization	Whole District	1	Time	--	√														Physical Sector	6.6.1. Disaster Risk Reduction	
	Designation of affected areas needed for regional planning and integrated settlement development	- Recovery and development planning for landslide high risk areas on the basis of the revised guidelines / regulations or detailed hazard risk assessment. - Reconstruction of the settlement buildings on the basis of the revised guidelines/ regulations (policy implementation) .	Rural Municipality Municipality	NRA DUDBC Division Office DDRC partner organization	Whole district	1	Time	7.0															Physical Sector	6.6.2. Housing and settlement	
Consideration of forest preservation and management	2-3-7	Protection of landslides induced by the earthquake	- Setting the gabion wall. - Construction of landslide prevention infrastructure. - Soil improvement and water drain management.	DFO DLCO DTO	NRA MoENV Partner Organization	All landslide affected areas	10	Sq.Km	500.0														Physical Sector	8.4.4/8.4.5 Environment and Forestry	
	2-3-8	Restoration of the landslide affected areas	- Deciding the place for plantation considering the forest preservation. - Implementing forest preservation. <Examples> - Establishment of nursery for plantation, setting up gabion wall for landslide protection, implementation of bio-engineering principles etc.	DFO DLCO DTO	NRA MoENV Partner Organization	All landslide affected areas	10	Sq.Km	100.0														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.4/8.4.5 Environment and Forestry	
	2-3-9	Forest preservation and management through sub-watershed level planning (Implementing SAIBHAA Model)	- Implementing landslide protection, forest preservation and land protection. - Participatory watershed preservation / conservation of water sources/ drinking water sources.	DSCO	DDC JICA	Priority watershed areas	3	Watershed	300.0	Will be implemented from next year														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.7 Environment and Forestry
	2-3-10	Awareness program to manage forest encroachment	- Investigating the issue of forest encroachment. - Public awareness event (Street Drama, School Education/ Implementation through Community Forest Organizations). - Provision for allocation of safe area and demarcation of areas for settlement development.	NRA DFO	DLCO Community Forest Originations partner organization	All encroached sites	3	Times	1.5	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.4 Environment and Forestry
			- Preparation of guideline for resettlement to prevent forest encroachment (Policy recommendation to central level).	NRA-DCC DDRC	DFO Partner Organization	All internally displaced people	1	Time	0.1																Forest Env. DRM Sector

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development															
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83				
	2-3-11	<b>Protection and management of forest resources for post-disaster reconstruction and disaster management.</b>	- Protection of Bio-Diversity affected by Earthquake. <Examples> - Consideration of protection of wildlife and their habitat. - Awareness raising program to local community people and CFUGs etc.	DFO	CFUG Partner Organization	All level of community forest and national forests/ Management of human-wildlife conflict	6	Program	30.0	√														Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.5/ 8.4.7 Environment and Forestry			
			- Use of fallen trees, old trees, dry woods for reconstruction. - Training to CFUGs to use above mentioned forest products.	DFO	CFUG Partner Organization	All district residents	11	Training	11.0																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.3 Environment and Forestry	
			- Management of forest fire. <Examples> - Training to the Community Forest User Groups for prevention of forest fire. - Equipment and tool management in each CFUGs.	CFUG	DFO Partner Organization	All Community Forest User Groups	481CFUG 263 Leasehold Forest User Group	User Group	372.0	√																	Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.5 Environment and Forestry
			- Private/ commercial forest development. <Examples> - Encouraging private sector in developing commercial forestry at the vacant and bare lands. - Policy easement for private forest timber business etc.	DFO	Private Sector	Private sectors and farmers	Need Based	Nos.	--																		Forest Env. DRM Sector	8.4.4/ 8.4.6 Environment and Forestry
<b>Vision 3. Reconstruction and Development of Regional Economy</b>																												
<b>Basic Policy 3-1 Recovery and Promotion of Agriculture</b>																												
Recovery of agricultural buildings, facilities and infrastructure	3-1-1	<b>Implementation of survey of damage by the earthquake in each affected area(field survey, workshop with farmers and identify issues)</b>	- Implementation of field survey, workshop with farmers for identifying the issues. - Analysis and report preparation from the collected information.	DADO	DLSO NRA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	1	Time	3.5															Economic Sector	6.4.2 Disaster Risk Reduction			
	3-1-2	<b>Rehabilitation and reconstruction of agricultural buildings and facilities (Agriculture and forestry service offices, Illaka offices, collection center, fish ponds etc.)</b>	- Damage investigation of agricultural and forestry services (Agriculture, Livestock and forestry service offices/ excluding district level offices).	DADO DLSO DFO	NRA Partner Organization	Each agriculture and livestock service offices	27	Office	1.4	√															Economic Sector	6.1.2 Government Building		
			- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of the damaged buildings and facilities (agriculture/ livestock and forest service offices).	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	All damaged agricultural buildings	13	Building	260.0	√																Economic Sector	6.1.2 Government Building	
			- Maintenance and Retrofitting of partially damaged agriculture/ livestock and forest services/ building facilities.	NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office	NRA Partner Organization	All partially damaged agriculture, livestock and forest buildings	11	Building	33.0																		Economic Sector	6.1.2 Government Building
			- Retrofitting and Strengthening of intact agriculture/ livestock and forest services/ building facilities.	DADO DLSO DFO	GoN Partner Organization	All intact agriculture, livestock and forest buildings	3	Building	6.0																		Economic Sector	6.1.2 Government Building
		- Rehabilitation and reconstruction support for collection centers (agriculture and milk)	DLSO DADO	DCCO NRA Partner Organization	Agriculture collection centers (specially milk collection center) at each Rural Municipality and Municipality	155	Nos	15.5																	Economic Sector	6.1.2 Government Building		

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development														
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83			
	3-1-3	Recovery of damaged irrigation facilities	- Damage investigation of irrigation facilities. - Recovery of damaged irrigation facilities. - Maintenance, retrofitting and improvement of irrigation facilities.	Irrigation Development Division Office(IRDO)	NRA DADO DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Development project of IRDO	165	Project	212.0	√														Economic Sector	7.7.e. Agriculture and Irrigation		
	3-1-4	Recovery of damaged community buildings of farmers	- Damage investigation of damaged community buildings of farmers.	DADO DLSO	NRA Partner Organization	Damaged community buildings in each Rural Municipality and Municipality	1	Time	1.0															Economic Sector	6.1.2 Government Building		
			- Recovery or Reconstruction support to damaged buildings (Agriculture cooperatives / community forest buildings etc.).	DADO/DLSO DFO	NRA Partner Organization	Damaged community buildings based on investigation	145	Building	43.5																Economic Sector	6.1.2 Government Building	
	3-1-5	Support to developing new agricultural site for farmers affected by landslides (earthquake etc.)	- Geological survey for the proposed agricultural site.	DSCO DADO	NRA,DSO,DLRO,Partner Organization	All resettlement areas	22	Place	22.0																Economic Sector	6.1.2 Agriculture and Irrigation	
			- Recommend central government and NRA for land adjustment and development.	DSCO DADO	NRA,DSO,DLRO,Partner Organization	Identified resettlement areas/ need basis	Need Based	Hect.	--																	Economic Sector	6.6.2 Agriculture and Irrigation
			- Land adjustment for agriculture.	DLSO DADO	NRA,DSO,DLRO,Partner Organization	Agricultural packages (seed fertilizers, machineries) on priority basis	2,100	House hold	63.0																	Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation
- Recovery and rehabilitation of damaged / degraded agricultural land by earthquake/ landslide etc.			DSCO	NRA DADO Partner Organization	All landslide/ EQ affected agriculture land and degraded /uncultivated land	60	Hect.	60.0	√																	Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation
3-1-6	Development of farmers' awareness for landslides hazard area	- Community workshop for learning landslide hazard (in the leadership of DDRC, each Rural Municipality shall initiate awareness in Rural Municipality/ Ward and Community level).	DLSO DADO	DCCO/DDRC Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipal and Municipal wards (all farmers)	94	Ward	4.7																Economic Sector	6.1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction		
Supporting revitalization of agricultural activities	3-1-7	Establishment of support scheme for affected farmers	- Arrangement and provision of the seeds, fertilizers and other agricultural inputs to farmers at a cheaper price.	DLSO DADO	NRA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (affected farmers)	62	Muni. RM (RM)	100.0	√														Economic Sector	6.1.3 Agriculture and Irrigation		
	3-1-8	Supporting revitalization activities of agriculture (financial support to purchase the livestock, seeds etc.)	- Formation of selection criteria. - Cash transfer to purchase the livestock, seed, fertilizers. Machineries etc.	DLSO DADO	NRA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (selection on priority basis)	20,000	House hold	400.0	√														Economic Sector	6.1.3 Agriculture and Irrigation		
	3-1-9	Supporting agricultural equipment (financial support to purchase agricultural equipment etc.)	- Cash transfer to purchase agricultural equipment.	DLSO DADO	NRA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (selection on priority basis)	4,400	House hold	220.0	√															Economic Sector	6.1.3 Agriculture and Irrigation	

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development												
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83	
Development of agricultural technique, improvement of productivity and capacity building of farmers	3-1-10	Development and capacity building of farmers for cultivation technique	- Investigating the current cultivation techniques, breeding practices.	DADO	NRA partner organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (for Rural Municipalities)	1	Time	1.0											Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation				
			- Training for improved vegetable / horticulture farming including potato, tomato, green vegetables etc. / commercial farming techniques. - Introducing new techniques and devices.	DADO	NRA MoA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (farmers)	94	Ward	23.5	√												Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation		
			- Training for improved cereal crop farming including rice, maize, wheat, Millet etc. - Introducing the new techniques and devices.	DADO	NRA MoA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (farmers)	94	Ward	4.7	√													Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation	
			- Training for improved animal husbandry (including poultry, fish farming, goat/ sheep, cows/ buffalo rearing etc.).	DLSO	NRA MoA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (farmers)	94	Ward	23.5	√														Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation
			- Training for advance horticulture including fruit farming (Mango, pomegranate, plums, pears, guava etc.) .	DADO	NRA MoA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (farmers)	94	Ward	47.0															Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation
			- Training and technology transfer on improved/ quality seed production.	DADO	NRA MoA Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality (farmers)	94	Ward	23.5	√															Economic Sector
	3-1-11	Consideration and development of agricultural techniques for cultivating/ harvesting new value add vegetables, crops suitable in each area	- Soil survey / cultivation survey for identifying suitable crops for specific area.	DADO Regional Soil Testing Laboratory	MoA Partner Organization	All arable lands over the district	1	Time	50.0													Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation		
			- Exhibitions and expo focusing on best agricultural practices.	DADO DLSO	DCCO Local Cooperatives GCCI Partner Organization	Each electoral constituency (best agricultural practices)	30	Expo	15.0	√													Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation	
			- Support in shifting cropping practices (traditional practices to value adding new crops).	DADO DLSO	MoA MoL Partner Organization	Farmers shifting cultivation (need based)	600	HH	120.0															Economic Sector	6.4.1 Agriculture and Irrigation
			- Introduction of post-harvesting techniques (grading, processing, packaging and labeling). - Training and technology transfer . - Establishment of Custom Hiring Center (as envisioned by Prime Ministers Agriculture Modernization Program).	DADO DLSO	NRA partner organization	Focused to agriculture cooperatives and groups	130	Cooperative groups	65.0																Economic Sector

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery			Revitalization			Development									
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83									
Improvement of agricultural distribution system and supply chain	3-1-12	Promotion of expanding sales channel by partnership with public sector and private sector (marketing promotion etc.)	- Investigating current issues of agricultural distribution system and studying supply and demand of agricultural products. - Investigating needs and cost for opening new sales channel. - Studying possible market for the agricultural products.	DADO DLSO	NRA GCCCI Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Muni RM	11.0															Economic Sector	6.5.2 Agriculture and Irrigation			
			- Expansion of weekly market (Haat Bazar) with the provision of processing and packaging of local production.	DADO DLSO	DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Each Rural Municipality and Municipality Specially in Gorkha Bazar, Palungtar, Aarughat, Chhepetar, Manakamna etc.	11	Market center	11.0	√																Economic Sector	6.4.2 Agriculture and Irrigation	
			- Support to establish gifts shops, souvenir shops, product shops etc. prepared from local materials/ products.	CSIDB	DCCO GCCCI NTB	At all market centers on priority basis (Gorkha Bazar, Palungtar, Aarughat, Chhepetar, Manakamna etc.)	20	Market center	2.0																		Economic Sector	6.4.2 Agriculture and Irrigation
			- Promoting manufacturing of agro-based goods by partnership with public sector and private sector (from local products). - Promoting supply and distribution system by partnership with public sector and private sector (sales channel).	DADO DLSO CSIDB	DCCO GCCCI Partner Organization	Whole district (supply chain of agricultural products)	11	Muni. RM	--																		Economic Sector	6.4.2 Agriculture and Irrigation
	3-1-13	Improvement of supply chain of agricultural products (mutual cooperation in local area, cooperative shipment, quality improvement and raising level of agricultural techniques)	- Establishment of cooperative at local level. - Development of mutual cooperation for production, shipping and export of products in local areas.	DADO DLSO CSIDB Cooperative Division Office	DCCO GCCCI Partner Organization	Whole district (supply chain of agricultural products)	11	Muni. RM	--																	Economic Sector	6.1.7 Employment and Livelihood	
Basic Policy 3-2 Recovery and Promotion of Tourism																												
3-2-1	Rehabilitation and improvement of trekking routes	- Damage investigation of trekking / trail routes.	Gorkha Tourism Development Committee (GTDC) DCCO	NRA NTB NTNC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Trekking / trail routes in Upper and Lower Manaslu area, Trekking route of rural tourism (Manakamna, Gorkha etc.)	3	Trekking Routes	0.9	√															Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism			
		- Recovery with improvement of trekking routes.	GTDC DCCO NTNC	NRA NTB NTNC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All identified trekking routes	25	KM	25.0	√																	Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism	



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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development													
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80			80/81	81/82	82/83		
Rehabilitation and development of tourism facilities and tourism route, trails, trekking routes, local tourism organization and services	3-2-2	Improvement of tourist facilities along trekking routes	- Investigating damage and loss on tourism facilities and services along the tourist sites/ routes.	GTDC DCCO GCCl	NRA NTB NTNC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All tourist sites/routes	1	Time	0.5													Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism			
			- Improvement and new development of the tourist facilities (rest house, rest pavilion, walkers chair, view decks etc.).	GTDC DCCO NTNC	NRA NTB NTNC Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All damaged facilities on priority basis	150	Facility	30.0	√															Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
	3-2-3	Support for damaged hotels, guest houses and lodges	- Damage investigation of hotels, guest houses and lodges. - Support for recovery or reconstruction of hotels, guest houses and lodges.	GTDC DCCO NTNC	NRA NTB Hotel Association Gorkha (HAG) Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Heavily suffered hotels, guest houses, and lodges	30	Hotel Lodge	15.0															Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism	
			- Loan support for recovery of tourism entrepreneurs at low interest.	NRA	NTB MoCTCA Bank/Financial Institutions	Affected tourism entrepreneurs	--	--	--																Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
	3-2-4	Recovery of cultural heritages and tourist sites	- Reconstruction and improvement of Special tourist sites (Manakamna Temple, Gorkha Palace etc.).	GTDC DCCO	NRA Department of Archaeology (DoA) NTB Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Tourism sites (Gorkha Museum, Gorkha Palace, Manakamna Temple etc.)	2	Tourist Sites	100.0	√														Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism	
			- Reconstruction and recovery of temples, monasteries, Stupas etc.	GTDC DCCO	NRA DoA NTB Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All damaged cultural heritages on priority basis	50	Cultural Heritage	100.0	√															Economic Sector	6.4.3 Cultural Heritage
	3-2-5	Procurement of equipment to recover damaged tourist facilities	- Damage investigation of tourist facilities. - Procurement of equipment. - Recovering damaged tourist facilities.	GTDC DCCO	NRA DoA NTB Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Damaged equipment in tourist facilities	50.0	Package	10.0																Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism

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			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery		Revitalization			Development					
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83				
	3-2-6	Institutional strengthening of local tourism organization	- Capacity assessment of local tourism organizations.	GTDC DCCO	NTB Local Tourism Organizations	All tourist sites	1	Time	0.5											Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism		
			- Capacity development activities for tourism entrepreneurs (Hospitality, hotel management trainings etc.).	HAG GTDC DCCO GCCCI	NTB Local Tourism Organizations	Tourism entrepreneurs selected by NTB	240	Tourism Entrepreneurs	5.9													Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
			- Trainings to the workers of tourism sector (cook, waiter, house keeping etc.).	HAG GTDC DCCO GCCCI	NTB Local Tourism Organizations	Workers from tourism sector (Specially in Manaslu, Gorkha and Manakamna area)	600	Tourism Worker	14.7													Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
	3-2-7	Improvement of services and facilities for homestay and accommodation	- Investigating current services and facilities of the homestay and accommodation.	GTDC DCCO	NTB Municipality Rural Municipality partner organization	All tourist sites	1	Time	1.5												Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism	
			- Support to establish/ upgrade the services and facilities of homestays. - Formation of homestay committees / groups.	GTDC DCCO HAG	NTB Municipality Rural Municipality partner organization	Identified 3-6 areas	6	Area	15.0	√												Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
			- Capacity development training for the homestay operators.	GTDC DCCO	NTB CSIDB partner organization	Identified 3-6 areas	6	Area	3.0													Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
			- Publicity and marketing of services offered by Homestays.	GTDC DCCO	NTB Municipality Rural Municipality partner organization	Identified 3-6 areas	6	Area	1.2														Economic Sector
	3-2-8	Development of tourism route and trekking routes	- Investigating current routes and needs of alternative routes.	GTDC DCCO NTNC	NTB Municipality Rural Municipality partner organization	Affected tourism route and trekking route in Northern part of the district)	1	Time	0.5													Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
			- Development of identified new routes to link tourist destinations.	GTDC DCCO	NTB Municipality Rural Municipality partner organization	Identified new tourism routes	70	KM	70.0														Economic Sector

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period												PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector										
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery			Revitalization			Development														
										73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83														
3-2-9	Development of tourist sites, accommodations and surrounding environment	- Development of tourist information center and management of information. - Capacity development to manage data and information.	GTDC DCCO	MoCTCA NTB Municipality Rural Municipality	Sirdibas, Manakamna, Barpak, Aarughat, Bhachek, Palungtar	8	Nos	16.0																		Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism						
		- Development of tourist information management and tracking system for safety.	NTB	Municipality Rural Municipality	Whole district for all travelers/ trekkers	1	Time	12.6																					Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism			
		- Rescue and health/ medical support team for immediate action (In coordination with health institutions).	NTB	MoCTCA GTDC NTNC	Aarughat, Sirdibad and Bhachek	3	Nos.	9.0																						Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism		
		- Development of camping sites (CS) / sheds/ rest houses (RH), Porter Shelters (PS) etc. for providing accommodation to travelers.	GTDC DCCO	MoCTCA NTB Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Major trekking sites (Manaslu, Ruby Valley, rural trekking area etc.)	50 CS 50 Shed 20 RH 6 PS	Camping Sites etc.	47.2	√																					Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism		
		- Installation of notice boards, signage, maps and information boards for tourist information at major tourist sites.	Local Tourism Organization GTDC,DCCO	"	Major tourist sites of the district	15	Package s	7.5																							Economic Sector	6.1.4 Transport, Access and communication	
		- Construction of public toilets in major tourist sites (specially in 7 RMs of Upper Manaslu Region). - Provision of water supply and Drinking water facilities.	Local Tourism Organization GTDC,DCCO	MoCTCA NTB Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Major tourist sites of the district	30	Tourist Sites	22.5																							Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism	
		- Development of tourist parks and recreational facilities (considering children, women and elderly friendly provisions).	Local Tourism Organization GTDC,DCCO	MoCTCA NTB Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	One at each municipality and Rural Municipality.	11	Place	55.0																							Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism	
Revitalize community based tourism to benefit the residents	3-2-10	Excavation of new tourism resources (distinctive culture, heritage, landscapes, eco-tourism, trekking route and trails etc.)	- Mapping tourism resources with current trekking routes, tourism resources and facilities.	Local Tourism Organization GTDC,DCCO	"	Whole district (Tourism resources)	1	Map	0.5	√																			Economic Sector	6.4.4 Cultural Heritage			
			- Identification of new tourism resources.	Local Tourism Organization GTDC,DCCO	"	Whole district (Tourism resources)	1	Time	0.5	√																					Economic Sector	6.4.3 Cultural Heritage	
	3-2-11	Development and promotion of excavated new tourism resources and improvement of surrounding environment	- Preparation and update of tourist maps including new tourism sites/ information etc.	NTB	GTDC DCCO	Featuring all tourist sites of the district/ including identified tourist sites	1	Time	0.5	√																					Economic Sector	6.1.4 Tourism	
			- Preparation of tourism package for new tourist sites.	GTDC DCCO	NTB	Identified new tourist sites	15	Package	7.5																							Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism
			- Publicity and marketing of new tourist site.	GTDC DCCO	NTB	Identified new tourist sites	7	Time	0.7																							Economic Sector	6.1.4 Tourism
- Organize tourism package for district level government and non government organizations (self paid scheme).	GTDC DCCO	NTB Line Agency Partner Organization	Identified new tourist sites	7	Time	--																							Economic Sector	6.4.5 Tourism			

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period											PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector					
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development														
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81			81/82	82/83			
Recovery and development of regional tourism resources	3-2-12	Formulation (update) of "District Tourism Development Plan"	GTDC DCCO	NTB Line Agency Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	District Tourism Development (Master) Plan	1	Plan	2.5															Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism			
	3-2-13	Support for physically or economically damaged commerce and tour guide companies related to tourism	NTB	NRA MoCTA	Those who are looking for special need.	6	Company	3.0	√															Economic Sector	6.4.2 Tourism		
	3-2-14	Attracting activities of tourist such as improvement of tourist information, web site, etc.	- Development and improvement of tourist information board and tourism website / provision with routine update.	GTDC DCCO	NTB Partner Organization	Featuring all tourist sites of the district (tourist information)	40	Times	0.4																Economic Sector	6.1.4 Tourism	
			- Preparation of documentary related to tourism of Gorkha district.	GTDC DCCO	NTB Partner Organization	Featuring all tourist sites of the district (tourist information)	15	Site	7.5	√																Economic Sector	6.1.4 Tourism
			- Broadcast in national media/ broadcast in online media (Facebook YouTube etc.).	GTDC DCCO	NTB Partner Organization	Featuring all tourist sites of the district (tourist information)	12	Times	1.2																	Economic Sector	6.1.4 Tourism
	3-2-15	Implementation of tourism promotion activities (distribution of handbook with abundant local information made by local people etc.)	GTDC DCCO	NTB MoCTCA Partner Organization	Featuring all tourist sites of the district	1	Time	25.0	√																Economic Sector	6.1.4 Tourism	
Human resource development on tourism	3-2-16	Development of hospitality to tourist on workers of tourism industry and people living along tourism routes and trekking routes	GTDC DCCO	NTB MoCTCA Partner Organization	All identified tourist sites (eg: Manaslu area, Ruby Valley area, Manakamna, Barpak Gorkha etc. )	105	Area	5.3																Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism		
	3-2-17	Development of inhabitants' hospitality along tourism routes, trekking routes or surrounding area of tourist sites	GTDC DCCO	NTB MoCTCA Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	All identified tourist sites (eg: Manaslu area, Ruby Valley area, Manakamna, Barpak Gorkha etc. )	105	Area	5.3																	Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism	

Policy	Action	Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period											PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector					
			Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Development														
										Recovery	Revitalization	Development	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81			81/82	82/83			
	3-2-18	Establishment and development of local tourism organizations	- Capacity and need assessment of existing tourism organizations.	GTDC DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	NTB MoCTCA Partner Organization	Major tourist sites of the district	1	Time	1.0														Economic Sector	6.4.3 Tourism			
			- Formulation of local tourism organization at community level focusing on tourist sites.	GTDC DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	NTB MoCTCA Partner Organization	Major tourist sites of the district	15	Tourist Sites	0.8	√															Economic Sector	6.4.4 Tourism	
			- Capacity development activities for local tourism organizations.	GTDC DCCO Municipality Rural Municipality	NTB MoCTCA Partner Organization	Major tourist sites of the district	15	Time	5.3																	Economic Sector	6.4.4 Tourism
			- Conducting interaction program with tourism organizations/ institutions outside the district (Exchange best practices).	GCCI GTDC HAG	NTB MoCTCA	Tourism entrepreneurs and Organizations.	7	Times	3.5	√																Economic Sector	6.4.4 Tourism
<b>Basic Policy 3-3 Recovery and Promotion of Trade and Other Industry</b>																											
Recovery and promotion of small industry (garment, retailing, trading, logistics, construction, handicraft industry etc.)	3-3-1	Revitalization of support for working environment and trading system of small industry (garment, retailing, trading, logistics, construction, handicraft industry)	- Investigating current issues of small industry.	CSIDB	DCCO GCCI Partner Organization	Whole district	1	Time	1.0														Economic Sector	6.4.2 Employment and Livelihoods			
			- Support for revitalization of small industries (garment, handicrafts, processing and packaging etc.).	CSIDB	NRA DCCO GCCI Partner Organization	Industries looking for special support (need based)	150	Entrepreneurs	7.5	√															Economic Sector	6.4.1 Employment and Livelihoods	
	3-3-2	Developing support program for initial investment (Support for starting business such as microfinance)	- Formulation of group of entrepreneurs at community level (cooperative model).	CSIDB	NRA GCCI Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Entrepreneurs of small industries in each Rural Municipality and Municipality	11	Muni./RM	0.1	√														Economic Sector	6.4.2 Employment and Livelihoods		
			- Trainings / capacity development program for starting new business.	CSIDB	NRA GCCI Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Entrepreneurs of small industries in each RM (RM) and Municipality	11	Training	0.3	√														Economic Sector	6.4.2 Employment and Livelihoods		
			- Seed money support for business start-up. - Establishment and operation of revolving fund among business group (cash back system with minimum interest).	CSIDB	NRA GCCI Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Entrepreneurs of small industries in each RM (RM) and Municipality	11	Muni./RM	11.0	√															Economic Sector	6.4.2 Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Promotion of micro-finance support (at low interest rate) through banks and cooperatives.	CSIDB	NRA GCCI Bank/Financial Institutions Municipality Rural Municipality Partner Organization	Entrepreneurs of small industries in each Rural Municipality and Municipality	3,500	Entrepreneurs	350.0																	Economic Sector	6.4.2 Employment and Livelihoods

Policy	Action		Contents	Responsibility		Identified Target Site/Facility/Beneficiary (Target / Candidate)	Target		Cost Estimation NPR (Million)	Status of Ongoing Action	Target Period											PDDP Sector	Relevant Clause of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy (Strategy) and PDRF Sector					
				Responsible Organization	Support Organization		Target Number	Unit			Reconstruction			Recovery			Revitalization			Development								
											73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83								
	3-3-3	Enhancement of partnership with public sector and private sector to expand business	- Studying on possibility of cooperation between public and private sectors (formation of partnership framework with public and private sector).	CSIDB	GCCI DCCO	Partnership with public sector and private sector	1	Package	0.1														Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods				
			- Support to establish souvenir shop / local product shops etc.	CSIDB	GCCI DCCO	One at each municipality and Rural Municipality.	11	Market Center	11.0																	Economic Sector	6.4.3 Employment and Livelihoods	
	3-3-4	Enhancement of trade and logistics system by partnership with public sector and private sector	- Understanding of trading and logistics system of both public and private sectors. - Holding discussion for better trade and logistic system.	CSIDB DCCO	GCCI Partner Organization	Trade and logistics system in district	1.0	Time	0.5																Economic Sector	6.4.5 Employment and Livelihoods		
			- Investment for new trade and logistic system.	GCCI CSIDB	DCCO Partner Organization	Trade and logistics system in district (Gorkha Bazar, Palungtar, Sirdibas, Aarughat)	3.0	Logistic Center	15.0																	Economic Sector	6.4.3 Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Organizing district level trade fair in partnership with private sector.	GCCI CSIDB	DCCO Partner Organization	At District HQ and Palungtar	14.0	Trade Fair	7.0	√																Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods	
3-3-5	Expansion of business scales, opportunities and channels by partnership with public sector and private sector	- Understanding of the channels, scales and differences between public and private sectors. - Holding discussion for opportunities. - Investing in new business opportunities.	GCCI CSIDB	DCCO Partner Organization	Trade and logistics system in district	55.0	Meeting	2.8																Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods			
Human resource development and employment development on small and cottage industry	3-3-6	Establish and support job training program for developing small and cottage industry	- Development of training program for workers of small and cottage industries.	CSIDB	NRADCCO,GCCI, Partner Organization	Training program at each electoral constituency	36	Time	12.6	√														Economic Sector	6.4.5 Employment and Livelihoods			
			- Field tours and technology transfer visits to observe best practices.	CSIDB	NRADCCO,GCCI, Partner Organization	Workers of small and cottage industry (Field tour of best practice)	6	Time	3.0	√																Economic Sector	6.4.4 Employment and Livelihoods	
	3-3-7	Support for occupational training in consideration of vulnerable people and deprived/marginalized people	- Investigation on current issues of vulnerable people in job market.	CSIDB	NRADCCO,GCCI, Partner Organization	Vulnerable people for employment	1	Time	0.5																	Economic Sector	6.4.5 Employment and Livelihoods	
			- Implementing capacity development training.	CSIDB	NRADCCO,GCCI, Partner Organization	Vulnerable people for employment	420	Person	10.3	√																	Economic Sector	6.4.5 Employment and Livelihoods
			- Development of the job opportunity in coordination with private sectors.	CSIDB	NRADCCO,GCCI, Partner Organization	For needy vulnerable people	120	Person	--	√																	Economic Sector	6.4.4. Employment and Livelihoods
			- Provision of seed money for business start-up to vulnerable people.	CSIDB	NRADCCO,GCCI, Partner Organization	For needy vulnerable people (with pay back policy)	700	Person	70.0																		Economic Sector	6.4.2. Employment and Livelihoods

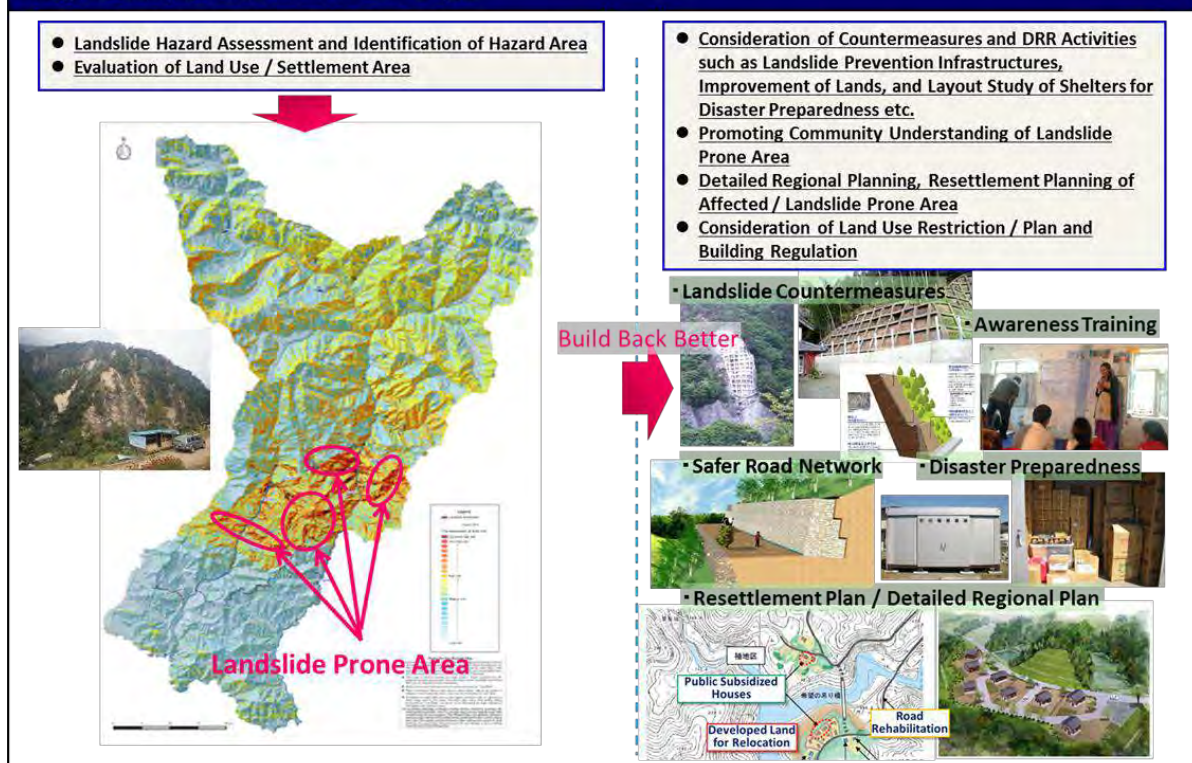
## **6.5 Cross-cutting Priorities**

Throughout the RRP formulation process, the JICA Expert Team concluded that the priority countermeasures of the reconstruction issues are not often limited to one program but multi-sectoral approach is indispensable. For example, countermeasures against landslide composed of various programs from the Action Lists. These countermeasures require inter-agencies coordination and programs. Therefore, RRP compiles the sets of programs as the cross-cutting priorities in order to facilitate the understanding of inter-relation of the programs and stakeholders to implement coordinated manner.

**6.5.1 Utilization of Landslide Hazard Map**

Title		Utilization of Landslide Hazard Map
Action (Relevant Actions In Action Plan)		1-1-6. Support for Procuring Affordable and Good-Quality Construction Material 1-1-12. Municipality/VDC Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning 1-1-13. Consideration of Support Measures and Framework for Implementation of Group Relocation and Integrated Settlement Development based on Damaged Situation, Condition of Displaced People and Disaster Risks such as Landslide 1-1-14. Preparation of Group Relocation Plan and Integrated Settlement Development Plan at each Landslide Affected Area with Consensus Building 2-1-6. Formulation of Disaster Risk Management Plan in Municipalities and Rural Municipalities 2-1-15. Capacity Building of Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs) 2-1-30. Formulation of Community DRR/DRM Plans 2-1-31. Formulation of “Community Carte” for Summarized Information of Current Condition on Disaster Management at the community level 2-1-34. Development of Handbook of DRR/DRM for households 2-1-35. Implementation of Awareness-Raising Programs on DRR/DRM 2-2-2. Development of Roads and Bridges in District Level for Smooth Emergency Response, Evacuation, Logistics and Safer Transportation (Development of Resilient Road Network) 2-3-1. Landslide Hazard Assessment and Identification of Hazard Area 2-3-2. Evaluation of Existing Land Use Based on Disaster Risk 2-3-3. Consideration of Countermeasures such as Landslide Prevention Infrastructures and Improvement of Lands for Disaster Prone and Resident area 2-3-4. Promoting Understanding of Landslide Prone Area 2-3-5. Consideration of Land Use Restriction and Building Regulation 2-3-6. Designation of Affected Areas for Regional Planning and Integrated Settlement Development 3-1-5. Support to Developing Agricultural Sites for Farmers Affected by Landslides, Earthquake etc. 3-1-6. Development of Farmer’s Awareness of Landslide Hazard Area etc.
Responsibility	Responsible Organization	NRA(DL-PIU), DUDBC Division Office, DDRC, DCC, DLCO, DFO, Municipality / Rural Municipality (LDMCs, CDMCs)
	Support Organization	NRA,NLUP, DLRO, Line Agencies, Partner Organization
Objectives	» To promote utilization of landslide hazard map in various actions for BBB recovery & DRR/DRM. .	
Contents	» Landslide hazard assessment and identification of hazard area. » Evaluation of land use and settlement area. » Consideration of countermeasures and DRR activities such as landslide prevention infrastructures, Improvement of lands, and layout study of shelters for disaster preparedness etc. » Promoting community understanding of landslide prone area. » Detailed regional planning, resettlement planning of affected / landslide prone area. » Consideration of land use restriction/plan and building regulation.	
Target Period	2017- 2026	

**Images/Examples of Work Flow and Output**





**(1) Damage and Current Situation in Laprak VDC, Gorkha District**

- In Laprak, **the EQ hit the village and 18 people died** due to collapse of houses.
- In addition, **there are large cracks on the hill which could be collapsed and affect below areas in future.**
- **Most people had resettled in upper side of hill shortly after the EQ, but they have been returning original village.**

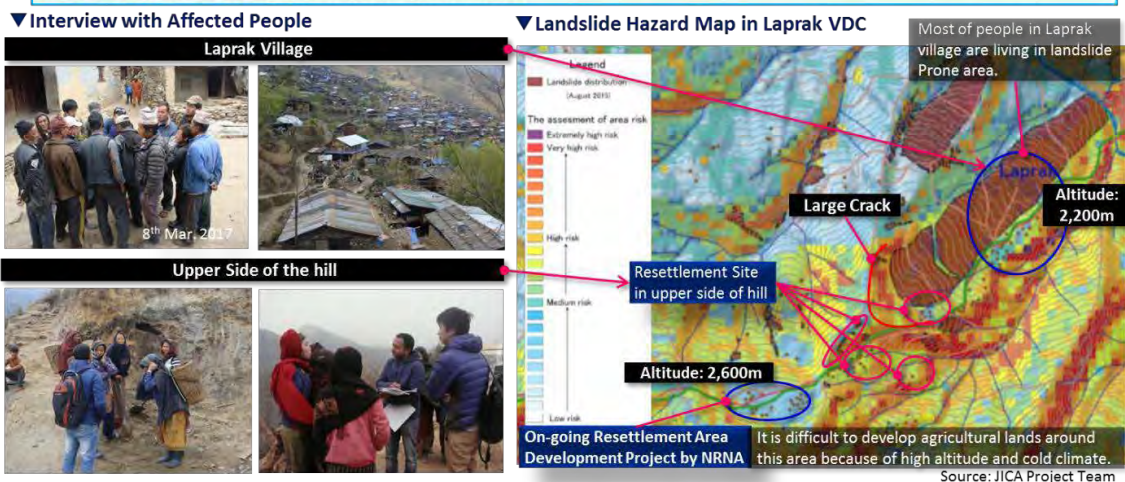


Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 6.2 Case Example of Municipality/RM Recovery Planning with Landslide Hazard Map (1/3)

**(2) Identified Key Issues**

- ① **Less communication with community people** on the on-going resettlement development project. It is important to consider not only housings but also their livelihood, society, culture and education etc.
- ② **A lot of people, especially elderly people, are hoping to live in the original village** because they have agricultural lands, indigenous culture and religious relationship on the sites.
- ③ **It is hard to go to the secondary school due to very far distance.** The previous school in the Laprak village was totally damaged by the EQ. Shortly after the EQ, the temporary school had been constructed in the temporary resettlement site but it was removed for the resettlement area development project.
- ④ Some people has **difficulty to go to their own agricultural lands** due to far distance.
- ⑤ **Lack of vehicle access** in the original Laprak village.

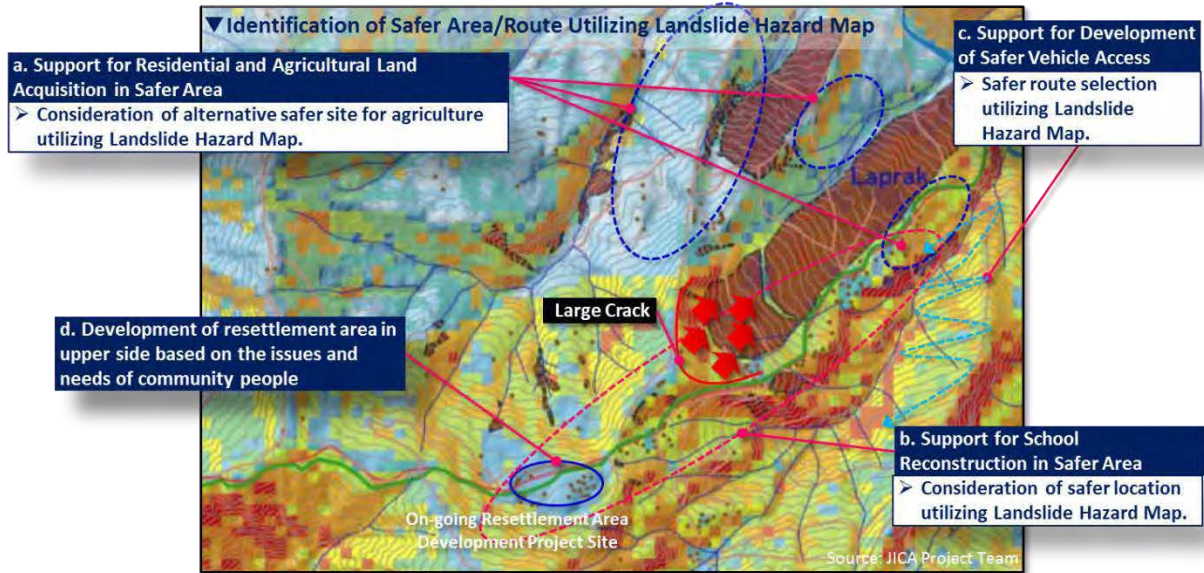


Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 6.3 Case Example of Municipality/RM Recovery Planning with Landslide Hazard Map (2/3)

### (3) Recovery Actions Utilizing Landslide Hazard Map

- Following actions should be promoted utilizing Landslide Hazard Map appropriately;
  - a. **Support for residential and agricultural land acquisition in safer, near area** for people they cannot to upper side.
  - b. **Support for school reconstruction in safer area** for students who obliged to go to the far secondary school.
  - c. **Support for development of safer vehicle access** to the village (for the procurement of reconstruction materials in affordable prices).
  - d. **Development of resettlement area in upper side based on the issues and needs of community people** (Mature discussions and building consensus are very important)

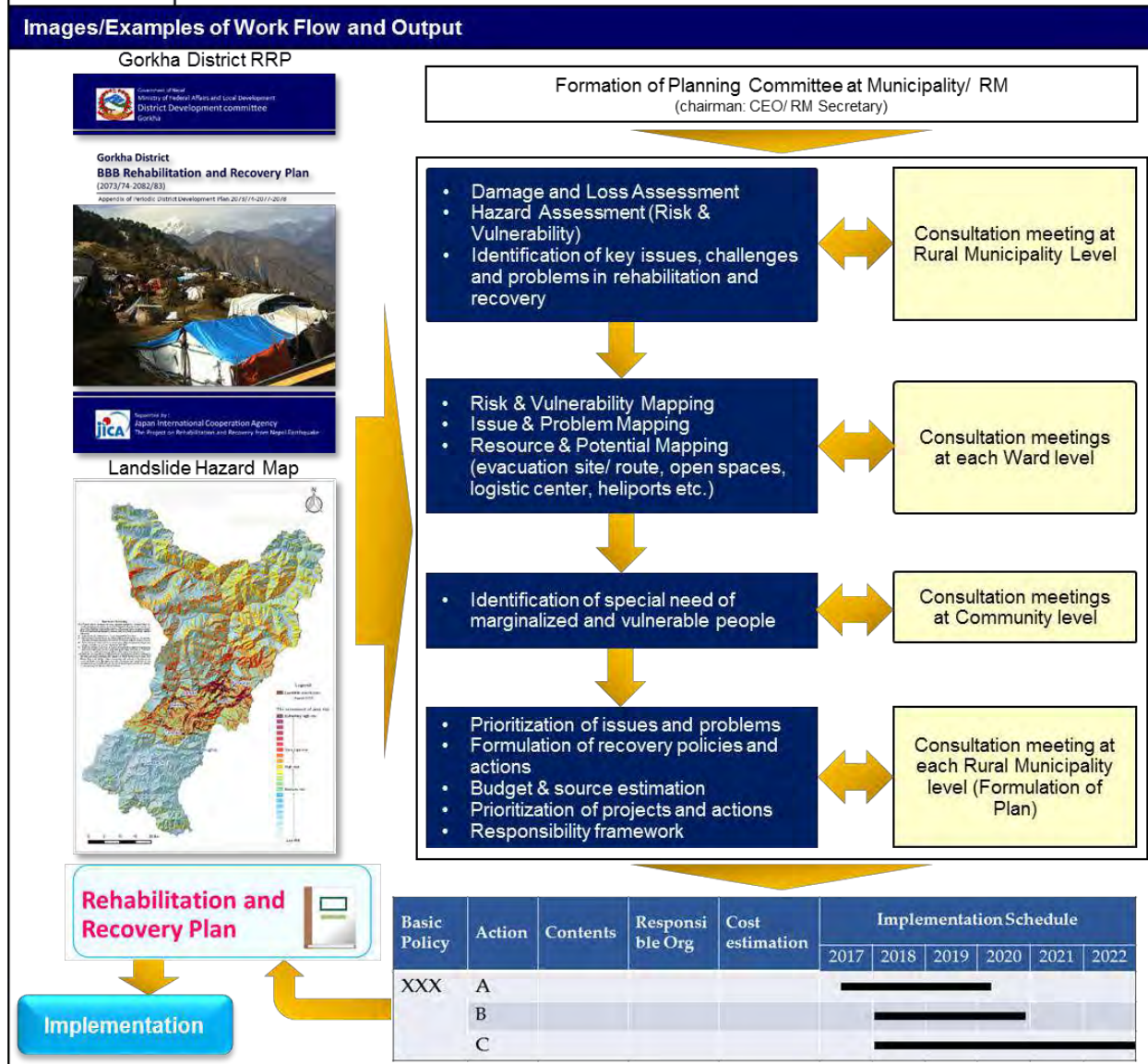


Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 6.4 Case Example of Municipality/RM Recovery Planning with Landslide Hazard Map (3/3)

### 6.5.2 Municipality/Rural Municipality Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning

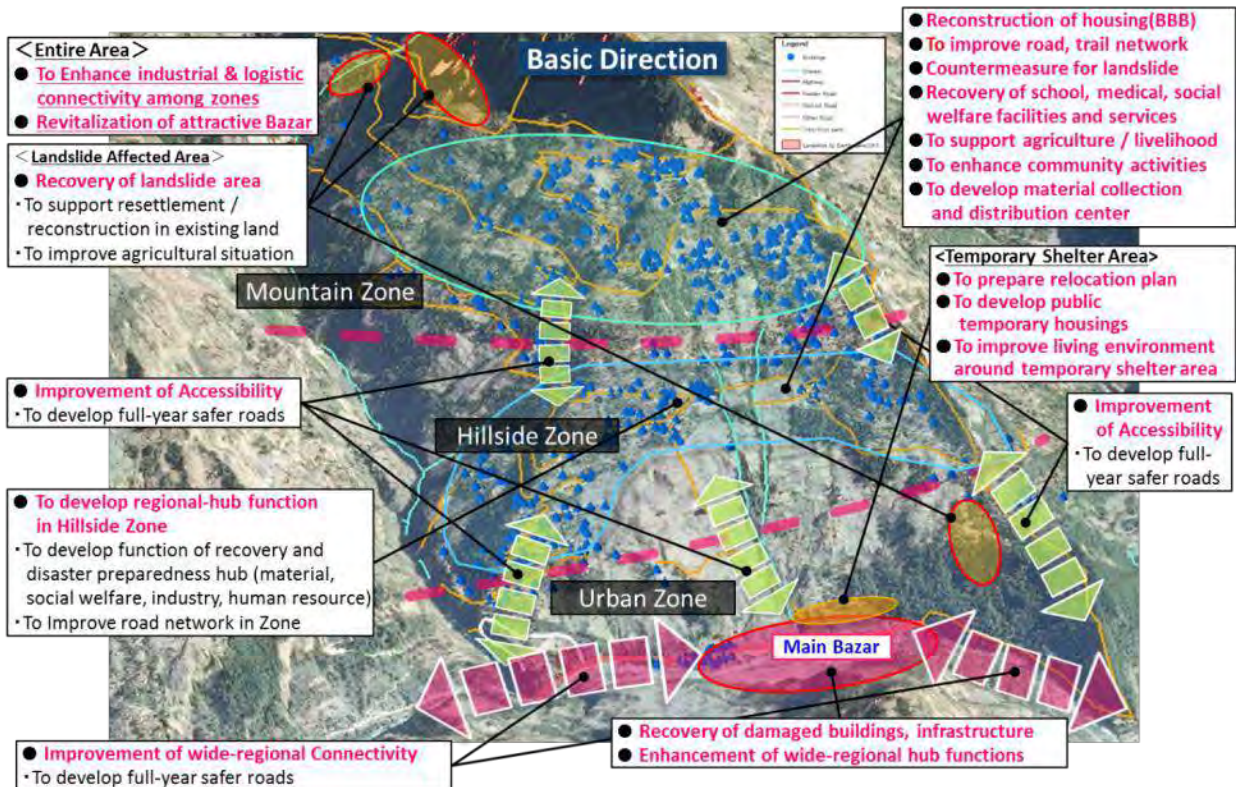
Title	<b>Municipality/Rural Municipality Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning</b>	
Action	1-1-12. Municipality/Rural Municipality Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning	
Responsibility	Responsible Organization	Municipality / Rural Municipality, NRA(DL-PIU), DUDBC Division Office
	Support Organization	NRA, DCC, All Line Agencies, Partner Organization
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» To Prepare rehabilitation and recovery priorities based on the damage at RM/ Municipality level.</li> <li>» Through the rehabilitation and recovery planning at Municipality / RM level, setting and sharing of goals and direction for the recovery of a safer society and regional sustainable development based on damaged status and lessons learned from the earthquake.</li> <li>» Effective implementation of rehabilitation and recovery actions based on need of local people.</li> <li>» Promotion of Rehabilitation and Recovery Measures / Actions at RM/ Municipality level.</li> </ul>	
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Introduction: Background, necessity and structure of plan</li> <li>» Existing condition of damage and loss due to earthquake</li> <li>» Hazard assessment at local level (in line with LDRMP, including landslide)</li> <li>» Identification and key issues, problems and challenges for rehabilitation and recovery</li> <li>» Recovery goals and objectives (basic policy for rehabilitation and recovery)</li> <li>» Action plans based on build back better principle, responsibility and budget allocation</li> <li>» Formulation of evaluation and monitoring framework</li> </ul>	
Target Period	2017.05-2018.04	





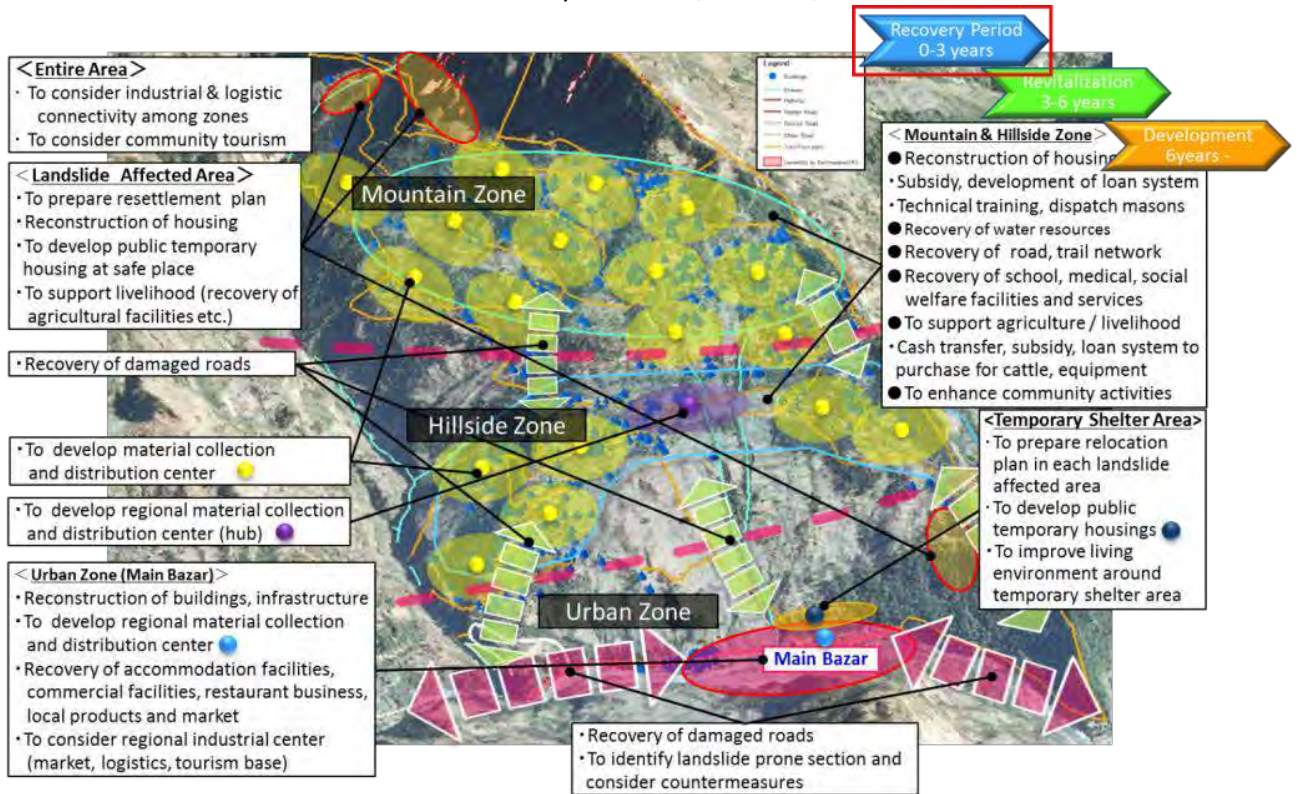
Source: JICA Project Team

**Figure. 6.5 Image of Municipality/Rural Municipal Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning (Field Survey and Community Meetings for Identification of Issues )**



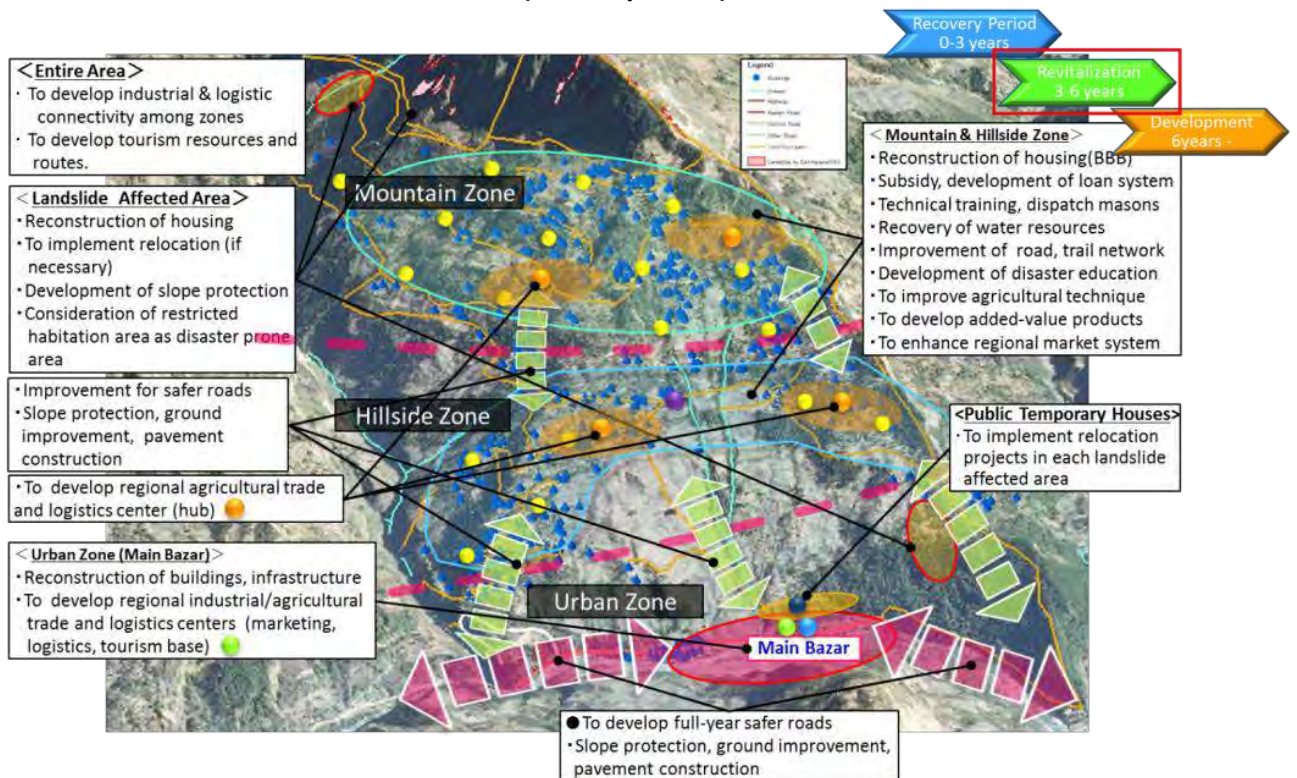
Source: JICA Project Team

**Figure. 6.6 Image of Municipality/Rural Municipality Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning**



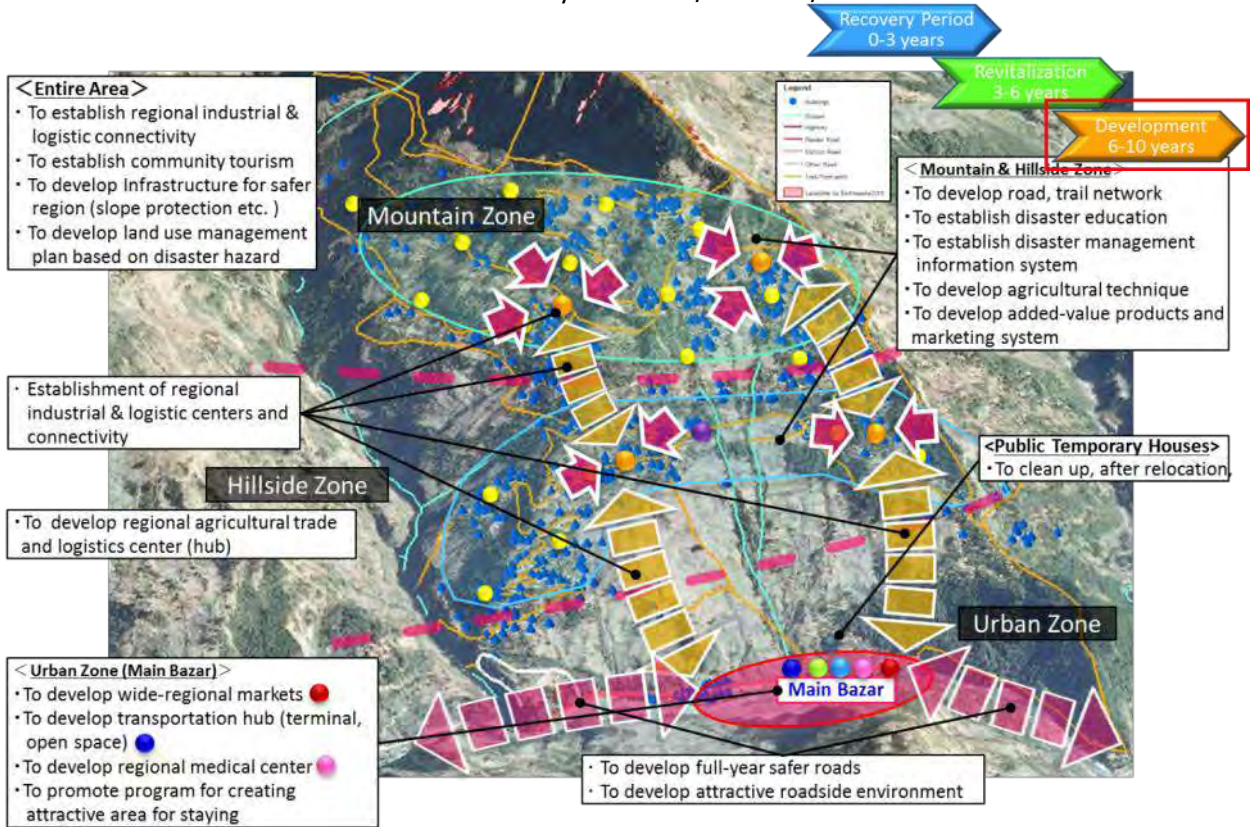
Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 6.7 Image of Municipality/Rural Municipality Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning (Recovery Period)



Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 6.8 Image of Municipality/Rural Municipality Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning (Revitalization Period)



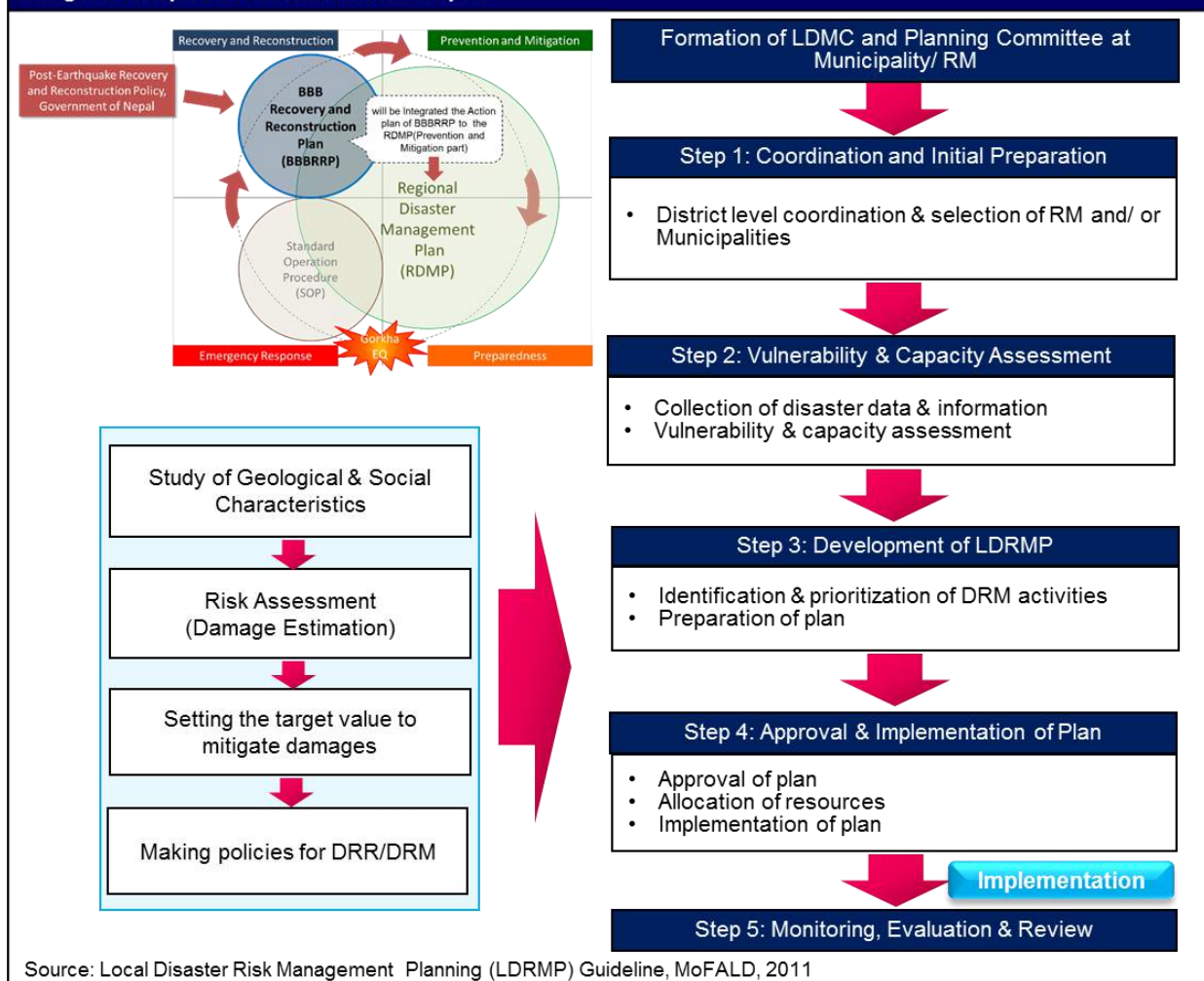
Source: JICA Project Team

Figure. 6.9 Image of Municipality/Rural Municipality Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning (Development Period)

### 6.5.3 Formulation of Disaster Risk Management Plan in Municipalities and RMs

Title		Formulation of Disaster Risk Management Plan in Municipalities and Rural Municipalities
Action	2-1-6. Formulation of Disaster Risk Management Plan in Municipalities and Rural Municipalities 2-1-30. Formulation of Community DRR/DRM Plans	
Responsibility	Responsible Organization	Municipality / Rural Municipality (LDMCs : Local Disaster Management Committees)
	Support Organization	DDRC, Partner Organization
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» To institutionalize DRM work and mainstream it in the periodic and annual programs at local levels in order to build disaster resilient society and bring about sustainable development.</li> <li>» Determine minimum basis and common criteria in carrying out local DRM planning.</li> <li>» Analyze local level vulnerability to disasters, level of risk and capacity and formulate a plan with the activities prioritizing disaster risk management in building resilient society.</li> <li>» Show the way for the institutionalization of DRM through equitable participation of all clusters and classes at local level policy and development programs.</li> </ul>	
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Part -1 Introduction Background, Objective, Significance, Limitations, Methodology, Implementation Strategy</li> <li>» Part -2 Hazard, Vulnerability, Capacity and Risk Assessment Hazard Identification &amp; Ranking, Hazard Analysis, Vulnerability Ranking of Village or Ward, Capacity Analysis of Municipality or VDC, Risk Identification &amp; Assessment</li> <li>» Part -3 Disaster Risk Management Plan (Separately for each Disaster) Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness Planning, Policy Level Decision and Management, Awareness Raising and Capacity Building, Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness, Activities during Disaster, Activities in the Aftermath of Disaster</li> <li>» Annexes: Task Forces, Maps, Data and Information, Minutes etc.</li> </ul>	
Target Period	2016.08-2017.08	

#### Images/Examples of Work Flow and Output



Source: Local Disaster Risk Management Planning (LDRMP) Guideline, MoFALD, 2011

6.5.4 Development of Logistics Center and Transportation Network for Recovery and DRM

Title		Development of Logistics Center and Transportation Network for Recovery and DRM
Action	1-1-4. Establishment of Local Resource Center and Logistics Hubs for Housing Reconstruction 1-1-6. Support for Procuring Affordable and Good-Quality Construction Material 2-2-5. Consideration of Emergency Transportation and Logistics Plan 2-2-6. Development of Disaster Management Base Facilities and Network of Base Facilities 2-2-8. Development of Emergency Road Network including Alternative Way 2-2-11. Development of Stockpile, Warehouses, and Ensuring Disaster Stockpiles	
Responsibility	Responsible Organization	NRA(DL-PIU), DUDBC Division Office, DTO, DCC, DDRC, DRO, Municipality / RM (LDMCs, CDMCs)
	Support Organization	NRA, Nepal Police, Nepal Army, Partner Organization
Objectives	» To develop transportation and logistics network, facilities and stockpiles etc. for recovery and emergency response after the disasters.	
Contents	» Consideration and planning of emergency transportation network and logistics center based on lessons learned from the earthquake, logistic centers used in the emergency response after the disasters, District Transportation Master Plan etc. » Development of disaster management facilities and network of base facilities. » Development of emergency road network including alternative way. » Development of stockpiles, warehouses, and ensuring disaster stockpiles.	
Target Period	2017- 2026	

Images/Examples of Work Flow and Output

– After the earthquake, relief activities were carried out through three major distribution centres: Gorkha, Palungtar and Ghyampesal in Gorkha District.

– It is important to develop logistics centers based on lessons learned from the earthquake.

Palungtar was a major distribution centre used after the EQ.

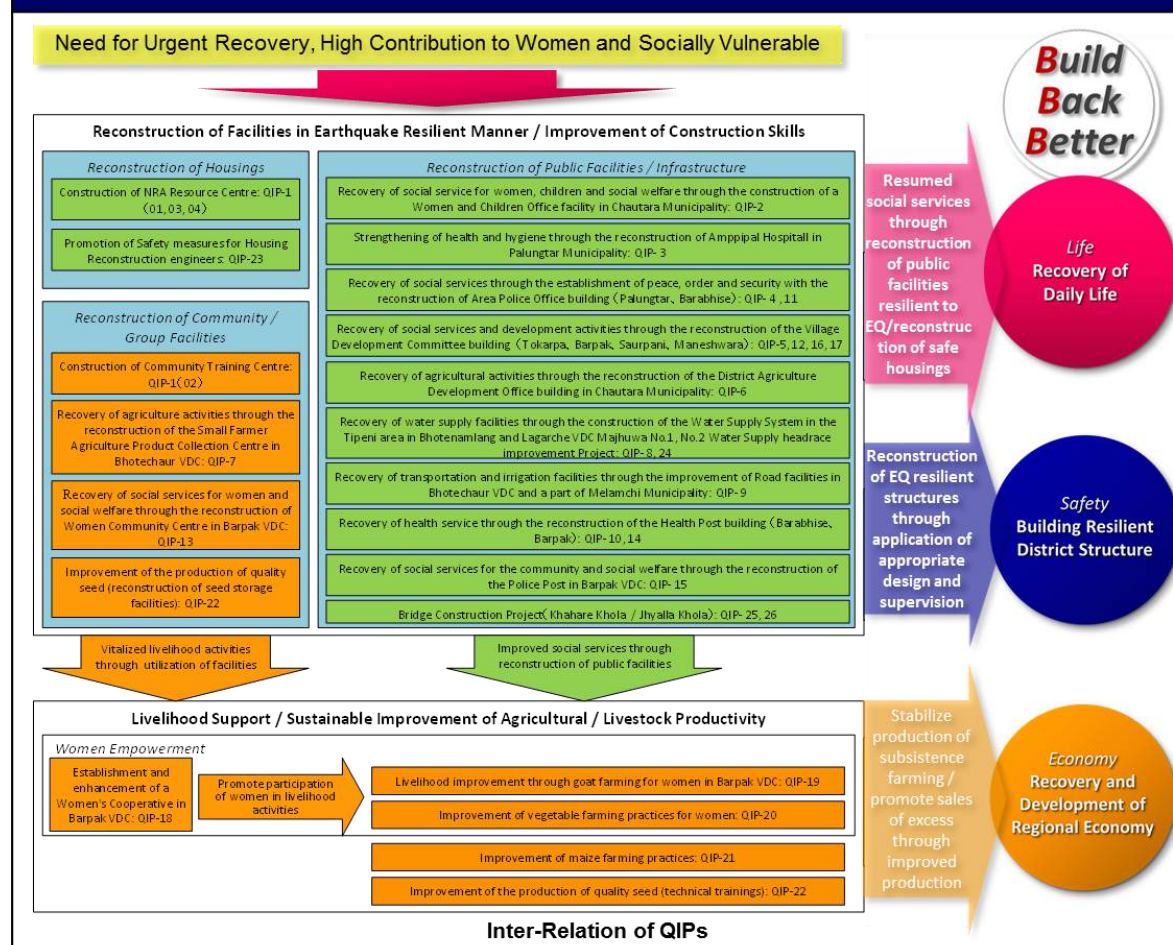
– Availability of reconstruction materials should be improved by establishment of local resource center and road network.



### 6.5.5 Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) by JICA

Title	Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) by JICA	
Action	1-1-9. Development of Capacity and Public Awareness for Seismic Resistant Houses 1-2-2. Expanding Livelihood Opportunities for Farmers 1-3-1. Recovery of Hospital, Health Centre and Health Post 1-4-5. Recovery and Development of Base Facilities for Supporting Livelihood of Women's Group 1-4-6. Support Activities of Women's Groups 2-1-3. Reconstruction of Public and Community Buildings Based on Safer Standard 2-2-2. Development of Roads and Bridges in District Level for Smooth Emergency Response, Evacuation, Logistics and Safer Transportation (Development of Resilient Road Network) 3-1-10. Development and Capacity Building of Farmers for Cultivation Technique 3-1-11. Consideration and Development of Agricultural Techniques for Harvesting New Value Add Vegetables, Crops Suitable in Each Area 3-1-13. Improvement of Supply Chain of Agricultural Products	
Responsibility	Responsible Organization	JICA
	Support Organization	NRA,NRA(DL-PIU) DUDBC Division Office, WSSDO, WCO, DADO, DLSO, DFO, DTO, DRO, DDC(DCC), Municipality / VDC(RM) etc.
Objectives	» QIPs are implemented with the aim of promoting the entire process of recovery and reconstruction by contributing to: the restarting of economic .activities, the reconstruction of daily lives and the strengthening of government organization's capacities in implementing supportive measures for disaster management in the target area. At the same time, they are also limited to activities that can be completed within the study period, while maintaining appropriate quality, and those that can secure concrete structures for operation and maintenance.	
Contents	» The outline of each QIP contents is as shown in the table on the next page.	
Target Period	2016 – 2018	

#### Images/Examples of Work Flow and Output



**Table 6.1 List of QIPs in Gorkha District**

Project No.	Project Name	Site	Project Outline
QIP-01.04 (04)	Construction of NRA Resource Center in Bungkot VDC	Bungkot, Gorkha	Construction of one storey training complex (seminar room, toilets)
QIP-03	Strengthening of health and hygiene through reconstruction of Ampipal hospital in Palungtar Municipality	Palungtar, Gorkha	. Recovery of OPD hospital building (1 storey, partially 2 storeys, clinic, x-ray room, dental room, toilets)
QIP-04	Recovery of social service through establishment of peace, order and security with reconstruction of Palungtar Area Police Office buildings in Palungtar Municipality	Palungtar, Gorkha	1) Reconstruction of police office (2storey)
			2) Reconstruction of police quarters (2story)
			3) Reconstruction of mess hall
QIP-12	Recovery of social service for community and social welfare through reconstruction of Village Development Committee at Barpak VDC	Barpak, Gorkha	. Reconstruction of the VDC officebuilding (2 story, office, training room and toilets)
			. Construction of demo model (2 storey, 3 rooms)
QIP-13	Recovery of social service for women and social welfare through reconstruction of Women Community Centre at Barpak VDC	Barpak, Gorkha	Recovery of WCC building (2 storey, training room, 2 offices and toilets)
QIP-14	Recovery of social service for community health and social welfare through reconstruction of Health Post at Barpak VDC	Barpak, Gorkha	Reconstruction of health post (2 storey, consulting room and toilets)
QIP-16	Recovery of social service for community and social welfare through reconstruction of Village Development Committee at Saurpani VDC	Saurpani, Gorkha	. Reconstruction of the VDC office (1 story, office, training room and toilets)
QIP-18	Organizing and Strengthening of Womens Group	Barpak, Gorkha	. Establishment and registration of Women's Cooperative
			. Training for Women's Cooperative
			. Capacity Building of WCO
QIP-19	Livelihood Improvement Project (Targeting Local Women Group)	Barpak, Gorkha	. Training on goat rearing skills
			. Development and implementation of sustainable breeding system
			. Capacity building of DLSO
QIP-20	Vegetable Cultivation Technique (Targeting Local Women Group)	(Khoplang, Mirkot, Simjung, Muchhok, Kharibot, Barpak) Gorkha	. Training on vegetable production skills . Capacity building of DADO
QIP-21	Improvement of maize farming practices	(Kholpang, Mirkot, Simjung) Gorkha	. Training on maize production skill . Capacity building of DADO
QIP-25	Khahare Khola Bridge Construction Project	Srinathkot VDC and Gankhu VDC, Gorkha	Single Span RCC Bridge
QIP-26	Jhyalla Khola Bridge Construction Project	Muchhok VDC, Gorkha	Double Span RCC Bridge

Source: JICA Project Team

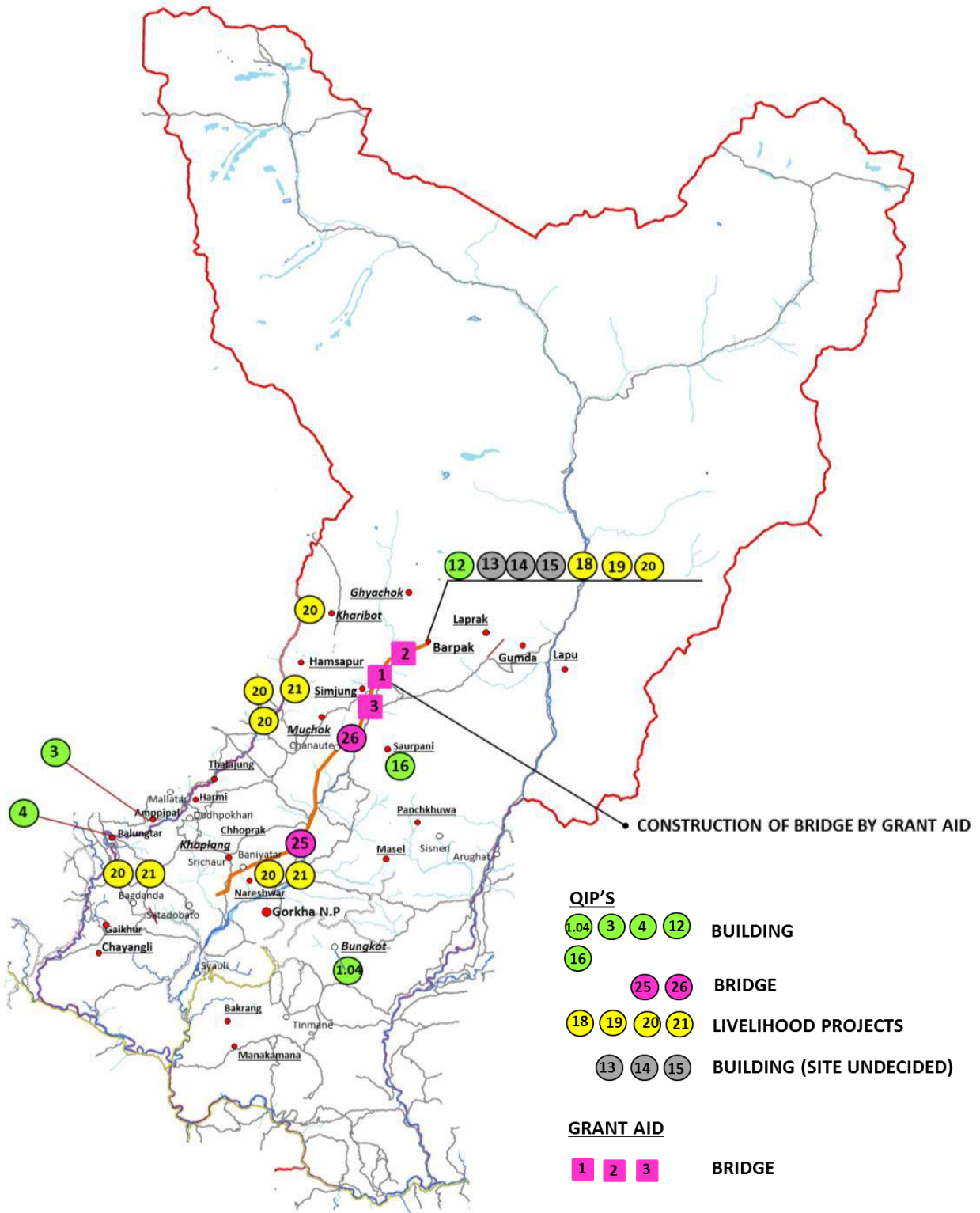


Figure. 6.10 Location of QIPs in Gorkha District

Source: JICA Project Team

# APPENDIX

## Appendix. 1 LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

### (1) the Act Relating to Reconstruction of the Earthquake Affected Structures, 2015 (2072)

The government enacted the act to establish National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) as the leading agency of the reconstruction from the earthquake in December 20, 2015. The act prescribes that NRA will remain 5 years and will be updated depending on the progress of the reconstruction. The act also prescribes the establishment of National Reconstruction Advisory Council and Steering Committee both of which are chaired by the Prime Minister and other committees with its member and qualification of the members. NRA is responsible for approval of the budget in coordination with MOFA and MOF and use of fund is decided by Executive Committee.

#### Major roles and responsibilities NRA

- Verify the damage and determine the earthquake affected areas
- Develop, approve and manage prioritized reconstruction programs and action plans
- Develop necessary agencies and supervise for reconstruction projects
- Obtain and allocate land for settlement development, land pooling and resettlement
- Conduct technical survey for damaged physical structure and order and instruct the removal of physical structure and reimburse the incurred cost as a loan to government except for poor economic conditions individuals
- Responsible for operational and financial arrangement for housing development and settlement issues
- Coordinate with stakeholders related to reconstruction among GON, donor agencies(NGO, INGO), and CSO to implement the programs
- Capacity building for the stakeholders of reconstruction activities
- Fiscal arrangement of the programs and activities for reconstruction.
- Direct civil servants to conduct necessary activities for executing the function of NRA

As for District level, District Coordination Committee in every district to coordinates the reconstruction works carried out by the Authority in the Earthquake affected zone. The District Coordination Committee has the lawmakers representing the district in the Legislature-Parliament, the Chief District Officer and the Local Development Officer. The lawmakers representing district in the Legislature-Parliament are the coordinators of the District Coordination Committee.

#### Function, Duties and Powers of District Coordination Committee

- To coordinate the activities carried out by NRA
- To monitor the activities carried out by NRA
- To appraise the activities of carried out by NRA
- To make recommendation for action if any district based official or employee related with the functions of NRA does any act contrary to this Act
- To perform such other functions as prescribed

## (2) National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy, 2072

Upon the establishment of NRA, NRA envisaged the Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy which prescribes the policy objectives, priorities by sector and strategies to achieve the objectives. It also prescribes the institutional arrangements from central government level to VDC level.

### Objectives of National Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy

- To reconstruct, retrofit and restore the partial and completely damaged residential, community and government buildings and heritage sites to make them disaster resistant using local technology according to the need.
- To revive (reestablishment) the damaged cities and ancient settlements by maintaining the original shape with improved structure.
- To protect and promote the vulnerable individual and community of the quake affected areas.
- To develop new alternatives by reestablishing productive sector for economic opportunity and livelihood.
- To study and research on earthquake, its damages and effects, reconstruction, resettlement, rehabilitation and disaster risk reduction.
- To develop integrated and planned settlements.

The Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy prescribes the requirements of district level. Following articles require the district level arrangement for the reconstruction.

### Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Policy Requirements at District Level (extracted )

7.5 a)

**At least one emergency community building would be constructed** in all the municipalities of Kathmandu Valley and quake-affected districts headquarters, which could be used as shelters during the disaster and for other various community purpose during normal times.

8.5.2

**Every district headquarters should construct one model earthquake resistance house.** One Building Technology Resource Centre also has to be established in public school, community schools, technical centers or government training center. These centers should exhibit one traditional house and one earthquake resistance model house so that the people can compare themselves.

13.1.2.

In memory of the district residents, those who deceased and got injured during the earthquake, **an earthquake park shall be constructed in a district headquarter or any appropriated place**, in each of the most earthquake affected district.

13.5.2.

To monitor from political level; in central level parliamentary monitoring and direction committee and **in district level, coordination committee composed of members representing the parliament from the concerned district, Chief District Officer and Local Development Officer, shall be formed.**

### (3) Post Disaster Recovery Framework (PDRF)

The Government of Nepal and international organizations formulated the Post Disaster Recovery Framework in May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016. The PDRF consists of two volumes; the first volume provides an overview of reconstruction policy, institutional arrangement and priority sectors, and the second volume provides sector plans and financial projections. The PDRF defines the specific roles and responsibility of NRA at the central government level and district level for the implementation of reconstruction works, and the coordination with line agencies and development partners. Meanwhile, based on the result of PDNA, the PDRF envisions the five-year reconstruction plan which includes budget planning of each sector and long list of the reconstruction projects. In addition, PDRF indicates following approaches for policy implementation; owner-driven reconstruction, relocation of villages, integrated habitat approach, urban reconstruction to improve cultural or historical settlements, application of building codes and disaster risk reduction measures, cash transfers, livelihood support, community outreach, social inclusion, capacity building, environmental and social safe guards.



<b>SOCIAL SECTORS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural Heritage</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Government Buildings</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition</li> <li>• Housing and Settlements (Rural)</li> <li>• Housing &amp; Settlements (Urban)</li> </ul>
<b>PRODUCTIVE SECTORS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture &amp; Irrigation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism</li> </ul>
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity &amp; Renewable Energy</li> <li>• Transport, Access and Communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water &amp; Sanitation</li> </ul>
<b>CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disaster Risk Reduction</li> <li>• Employment &amp; Livelihoods</li> <li>• Environment &amp; Forestry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender &amp; Social Inclusion</li> <li>• Governance</li> <li>• Social Protection</li> </ul>

Figure 1.1 Strategic Objectives, Framework for Reconstruction and Sector Classification in PDRF

Source: PDRF

## Appendix. 2 RESULTS OF WORKSHOPS

### 1.1 Issues from Cluster Workshops

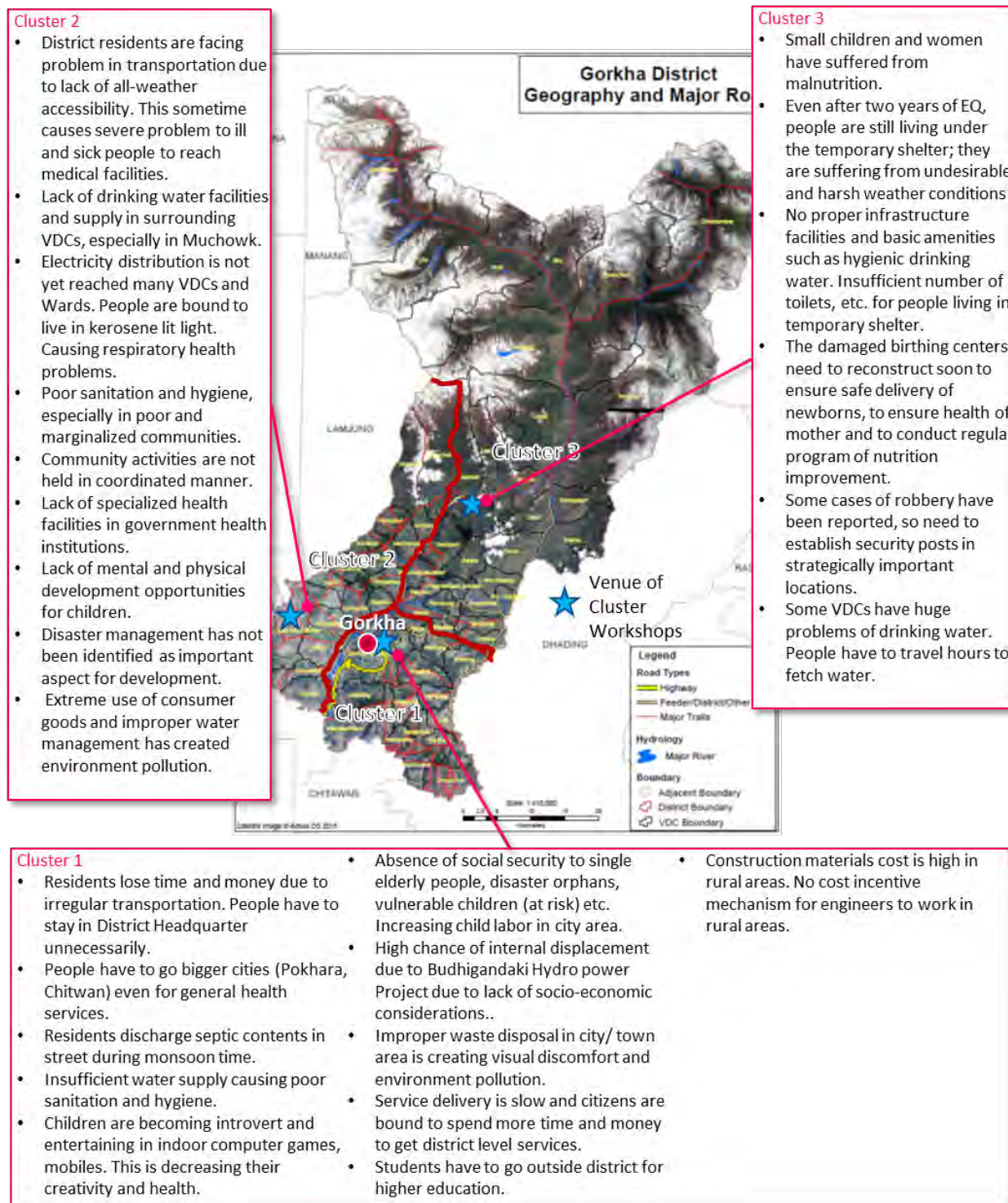


Figure. 2.1 Issues for “Recovery of Daily Life” from Cluster Workshops



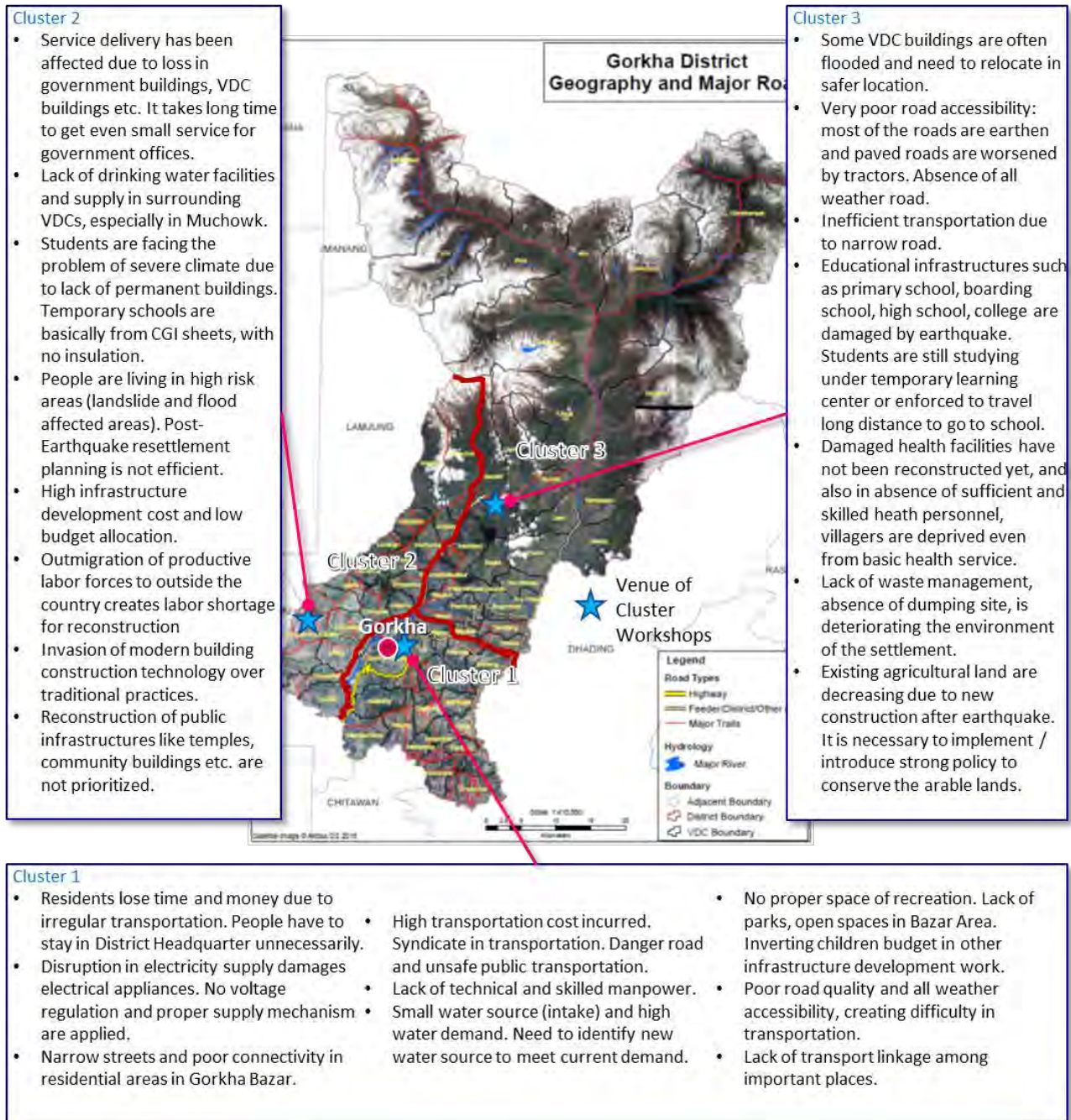


Figure. 2.2 Issues for “Building Resilient District Structure” from Cluster Workshops

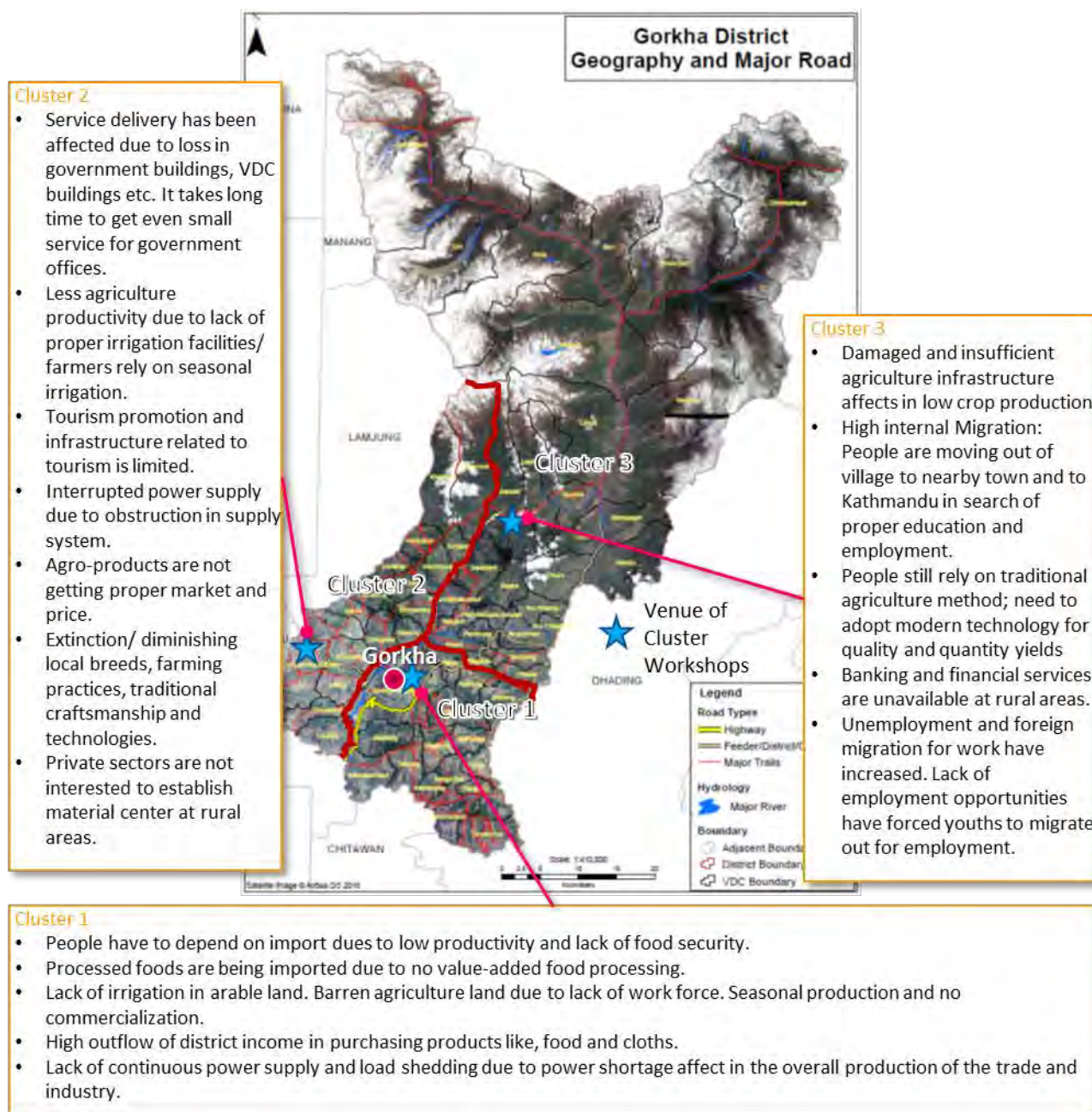
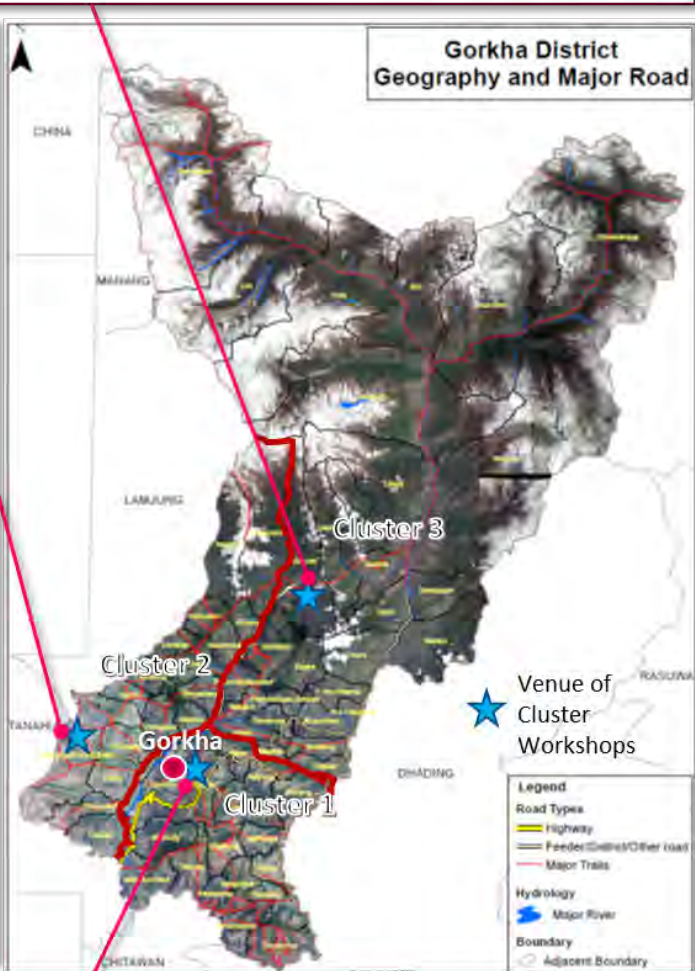


Figure. 2.3 Issues for “Recovery and Development of Regional Economy” from Cluster Workshops

- Cluster 3**
- Establishment of tourist view center in ideal location between Barpak and Laprak can attract lots of tourist.
  - Construction of cultural museum will preserve culture and tradition.
  - Establishment of herbs processing center will increase the employment as well as increase nation and international market of herbs.
  - Construction of community building in Laprak which can accommodate at least 500 people in case emergency.
  - Production of organic farming and fertilizer in Barpak.
  - Establishment of bank in Barpak will ease and secure financial transaction.
  - Activity related to homestay promotion and development will certainly increase the flow of tourists.
  - Possibilities to develop integrated settlement.
  - Construction of Helipad at strategically important locations.

- Cluster 2**
- Cooper mine at Dhuwakot.
  - Historically important tourist places like Ligligkot, Mirkot, Shreenathkot etc, culturally important place of Siddha Gufa, etc. and rural tourism.
  - Plain land of Palungtar and ongoing Smart City Project on Palungtar Municipality.
  - Large scale municipal water supply project at Palungtar area.
  - Fertile land and high productivity. Existence of commercial farming.
  - High possibility of operation of agro- collection, processing and marketing center.
  - Development of irrigation canal from Daraudi Barrage, high potential of vegetable farming.
  - River based quarry and existence of large community forests. Such can be used for reconstruction work.
  - Commercial livestock farming and fish farming at river side.
  - High electricity production/ potential of hydroelectricity.
  - Road connectivity is considerably good, need to be improved for all-weather accessibility. It will improve accessibility and provide access to agro-products.
  - Expansion of cash-crops like, cardamom, fruits (Litchi, Mango, citrus fruits etc.) and medical herb collection / processing.
  - High literacy rate and coverage of basic education facilities.
  - Higher education campus/ polytech institute in Palungtar area.

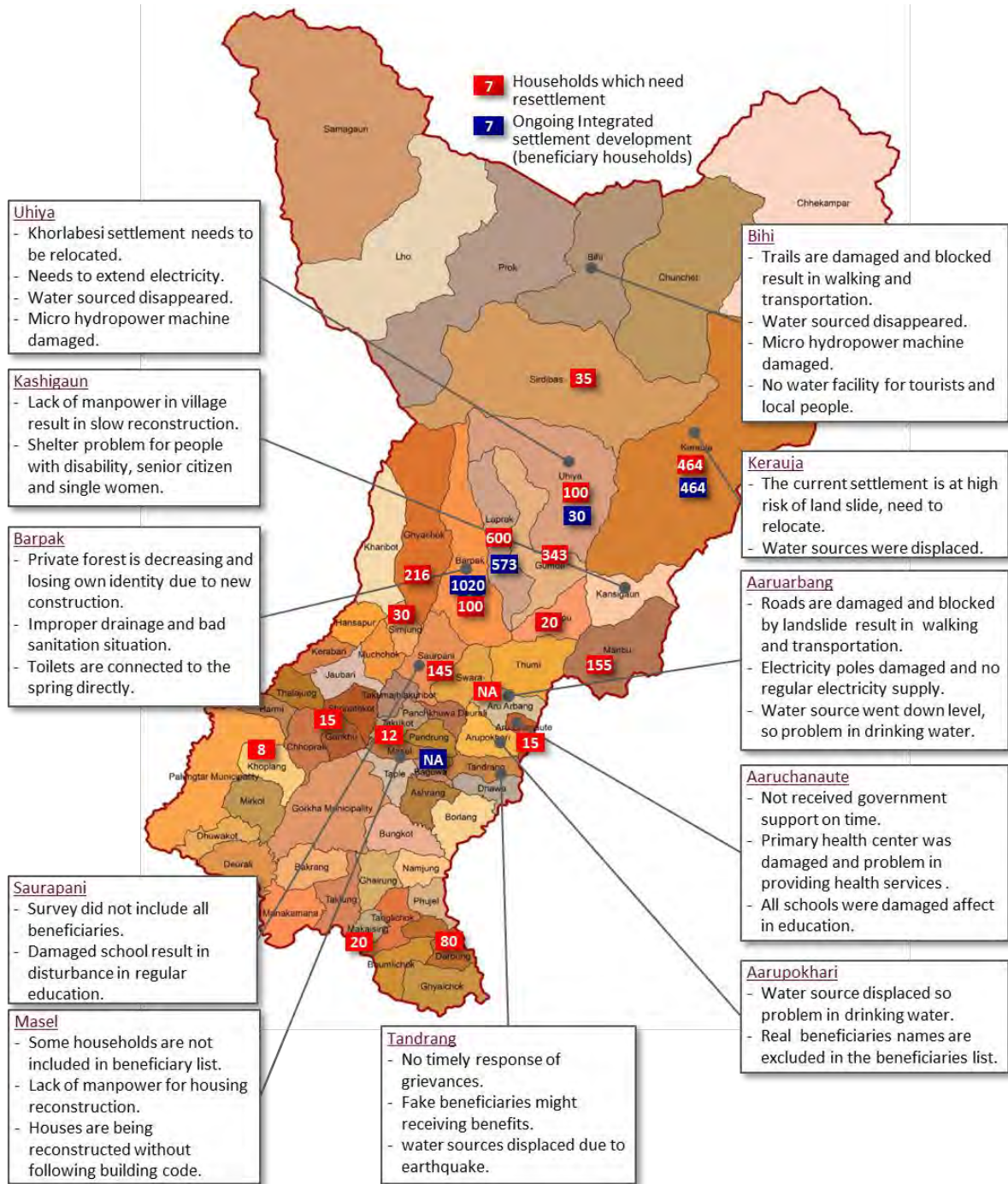


- Cluster 1**
- Timely completion of ongoing Road projects (construction of ring road).
  - Ongoing Large Scale Municipal water supply project.
  - High Tourism potential due to Gorkha Palace, Museum, Manakamana temple.
  - Ongoing Budhigandaki Hydropower Project.
  - Fertile land in Budhigandaki and Daraudi River valley. High potential of commercial farming, animal husbandry.
  - Gateway to Manaslu Trek and Upper Gorkha Region.
  - Historic importance, resemble the Nepal Unification campaign of Great King Prithvi Narayan Shah.
  - High internal tourism (Rural homestays and historic tourism).
  - Provision of engineers and overseers for technical monitoring.
  - Operation of river based stone and sand quarry: High internal income.
  - Large number of I/NGOs and Development Partners investing in post disaster recovery. Opportunity to build district resilient as per the principle of "Build Back Better".

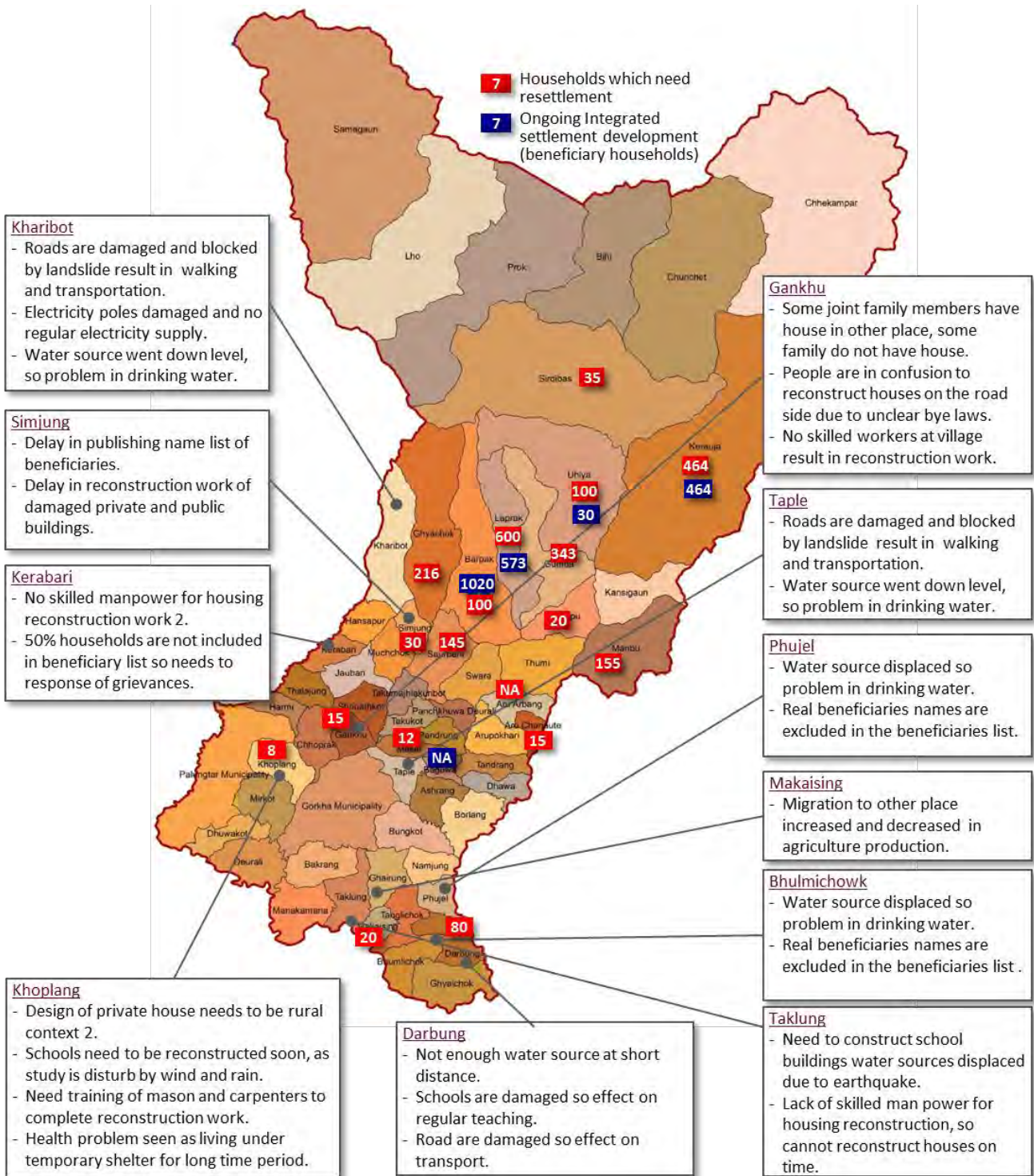
Figure. 2.4 Areal Potentials from Cluster Workshops

## 1.2 Issues of VDCs

In the planning process, information related to rehabilitation and reconstruction was collected from VDC secretaries, 27 VDCs out of 60 VDCs and 2 Municipalities, by the questionnaire. The following figures show urgent issues, the number of households which need resettlement and beneficiary households of ongoing integrated settlement development projects in each VDC based on the collected information.



**Figure. 2.5 Urgent Issues in VDCs (1/2)**  
 Source: Questionnaire Survey for VDCs, 2016



**Figure. 2.6 Urgent Issues in VDCs (2/2)**  
 Source: Questionnaire Survey for VDCs, 2016

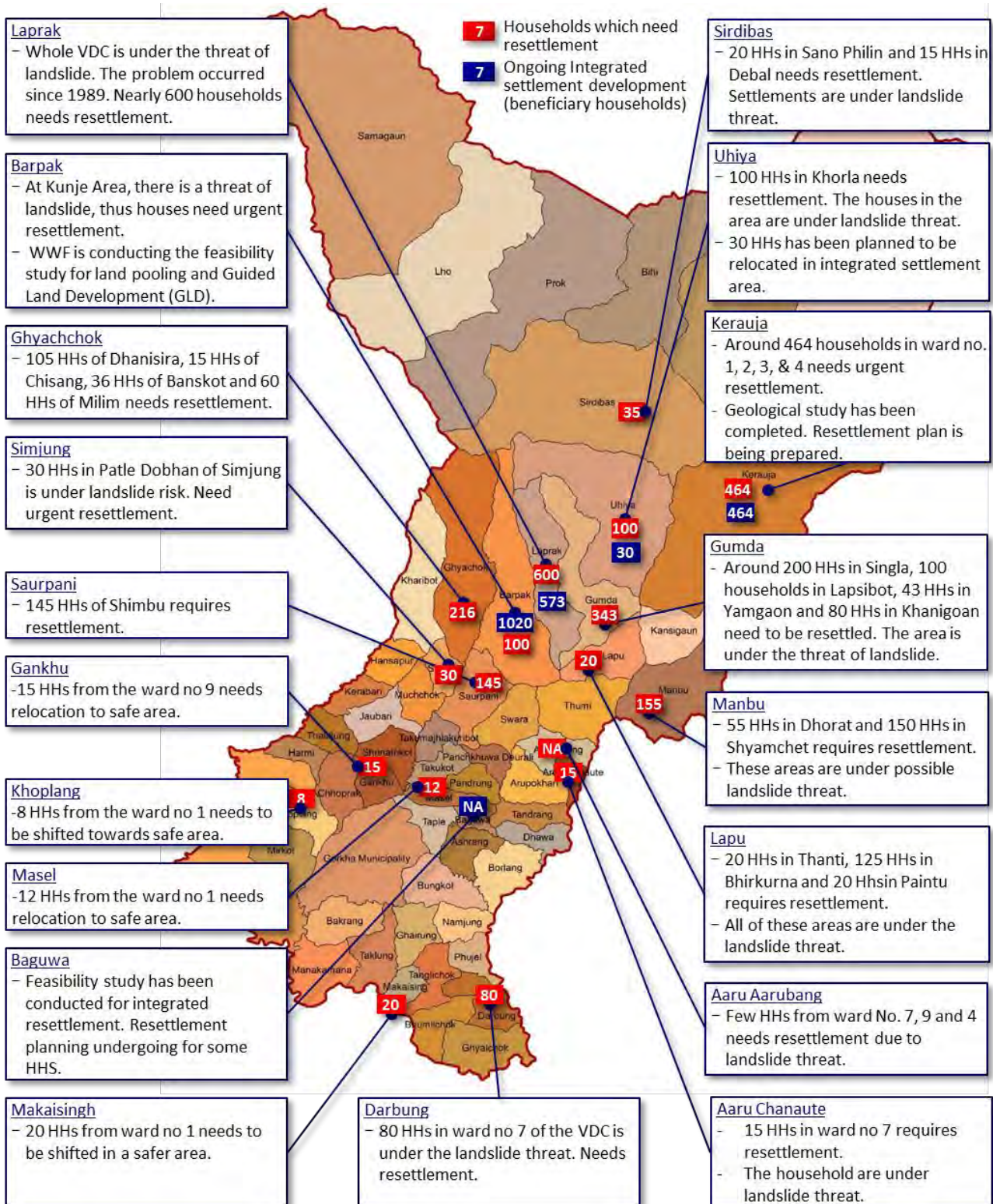


Figure. 2.7 Needs of Resettlement and Ongoing Integrated Settlement Development in VDCs

Source: Questionnaire Survey for VDCs, 2016

## **Appendix. 3 DISTRICT PROFILE AND EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE**

### **3.1 Summary of District Profile**

#### **3.1.1 Administrative Structure**

Nepal has been using three government levels; national government, district government and local government (Municipality and Village Development Committees; VDCs). When the old constitution was enforced, the country was administratively divided into 5 Development Regions, 14 Zones, 75 Districts, as well as 58 Municipalities and 3,913 VDCs. However, the new constitution, which was adopted in October 2015, mentions that there are 7 states in Nepal. The rest of the administrative divisions, which were previously addressed, are not listed in the new constitution.

In Gorkha District, there are 13 Illaka, 2 municipalities and 60 VDCs. The district headquarter is Gorkha Municipality (Gorkha Bazar) which is located in 1,100 meters above sea level, and main district level governmental offices are located in this headquarter. In addition, there are municipal or VDCs offices in each Municipality or VDC which are serving important functions in the local administration.

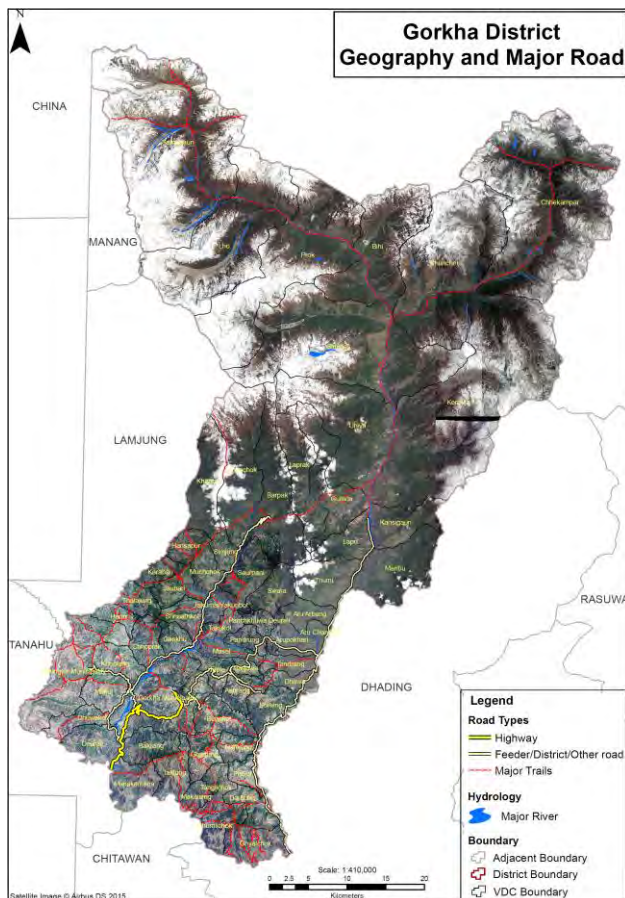
#### **3.1.2 Natural Condition**

##### **(1) Geography and Land Use**

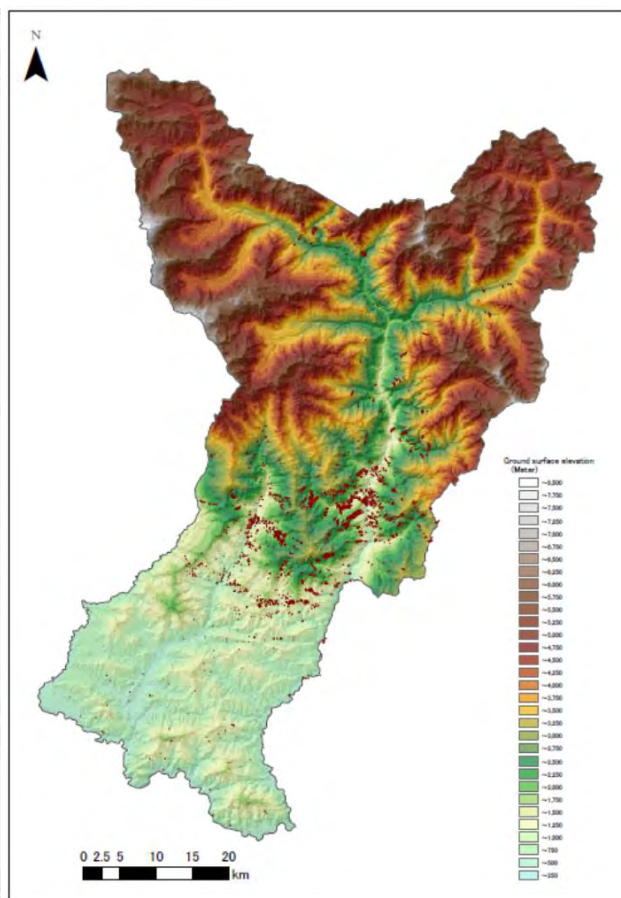
The Himalayas are among the highest mountain ranges on earth. It is considered one of the most active yet fragile mountain range because it still rises through moving Indian Plate and Tibetan block and its rocks are geologically weak. The frequent seismic movement and monsoon rainfall make it even more prone to landslides. Thus, Nepal, including the mountain region is extremely vulnerable to the disasters.

Gorkha District is in Gandali Zone under Western Development Region and situated from mid-hill area to Himalayan area in North. The district has covered from accessible area to most remote area, and it has been allocated from Marsyandi River in South to China boundary in North. According to geography situation, it is located from a latitude of 27 degree 15 minutes to 28 degree 45 minutes north, and from a longitude of 84 degree 27 minutes to 84 degree 58 east. It has distributed from 228 meters above sea level at Marsyandi river bank to 8,156 meters above sea level at Mt. Manaslu in north. The total area of the district is 3,610 km<sup>2</sup>.

As Himalayan and high mountains are located in northern part of the district, those areas are less possibility of agriculture. In the district, 0-15 degree slope has covered 10,390 hectare, whereas 15-30 degree slope has covered 42,058 hectare and more than 30 degree slope has covered 308,552 hectare (85.5% of total land). As the land with slopes more than 30 degree is not suitable for agricultural work, only less than 15% land is suitable for agricultural land in Gorkha District. Nevertheless, some kinds of crops such as upland paddy, millet, maize, soybean and fruits such as orange, banana, litchi etc. have been produced in such steep slope land.



**Figure. 3.1 Geography and Major Road**  
Source: JICA Project Team / Satellite image in 2015



**Figure. 3.2 Elevation Map**  
Source: JICA Project Team

Following table shows the distribution of land-use in Gorkha District.

**Table. 3.1 Distribution of Land Use in Gorkha District**

Land Use	Total Area (ha)	Percentage
Agricultural Land	55,696	15.43%
Government forest	74,731	20.70%
Grass Land	58,990	16.34%
Lease-hold forest	273	0.01%
Bush	24,142	6.69%
Private forest	28	0.01%
Community forest	13,361	3.70%
Others (snow zone, rocky zone, river, road, residential zone etc.)	133,779	37.06%
<b>Total Area</b>	<b>361,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Gorkha Periodic District Development Plan, 2002

According to the former PDDP, due to the lack of the appropriate land-use plan in Gorkha District, it is the key problem that the soil erosion, landslides and floods had been caused by haphazard road extensions, unmanageable settlement developments etc.





Picture 3.1 Village on Mountainside (Ghyachok)



Picture 3.2 Settlement on Mountainside (Laprak)

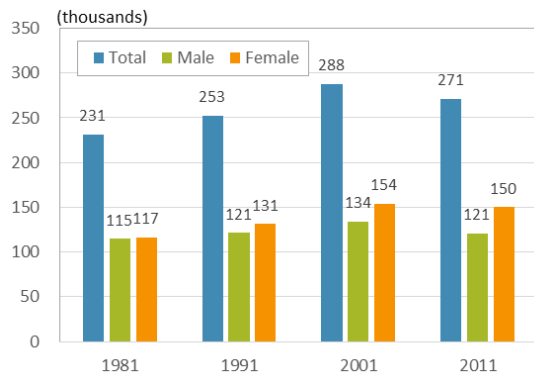
## (2) Weather and Climate

As the diversity of geography including altitude, the district is divided some kinds of climate zones. They are tropical climate, sub-tropical climate, cool-temperate climate and alpine climate zones. The rain season is generally from June to July and the average rain fall in Gorkha District is around 1,500ml.

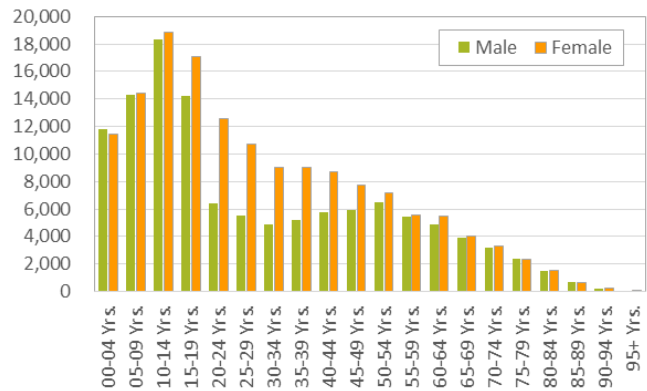
### 3.1.3 Social Economic Conditions

The Census 2011 estimated that there are 26.6 million populations in the country with annual growth rate of 1.4%. The population has been widely increased over the last few years. Nepalese are known for its multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, multi-linguistic, and multi-religious cultures and societies. In the Census 2011, 125 caste/ethnic groups with 123 languages have been reported. Although more than 80% of the population is Hindus, Buddhists and Muslims reside in the community.

The Census 2011 estimated that the population of Gorkha District is about 271,000 while the population of male and female is about 121,000 and 150,000. The household number is 66,458 and the number of people per household is 4.89. According to the Census 2011, the forecasted population of Gorkha District in 2021 is about 243,000. In 2031, the population of Gorkha District is forecasted to decrease to 195,000. The transition of population and the population by age group in Gorkha District are as shown in following figures.



**Figure. 3.3 Transition of Population**



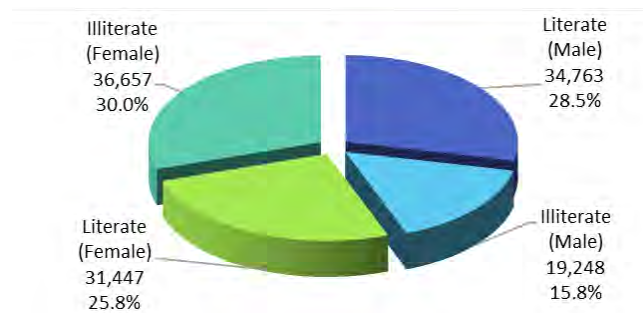
**Figure. 3.4 Population by Age Group**

Source: National Population and Housing Census 2011, CBS

In regard to the transition of population, the population, especially the population of male had been decreasing from 2001 to 2011. Some reasons are considered on this decrease, which are: 1) internal migration by political reasons etc., 2) migration to UK; some people have been moving to UK for working as UK army with their families, 3) employment opportunity, 4) for the better education.

On the other hand, in productive age groups, about from 15 years old to 54 years old groups, the population of male is prominently lower than that of female. The reason of this trend seems that a lot of male people in productive age have been working outside of the district due to the lack of employment opportunities and low income in the district. The distribution of population and population density in 2011 is shown in following figure.

The number of workers over 10 years old by the literacy in Gorkha District is as shown in following figure. Almost half of all workers are illiterate and in regard to women, more than half of workers are illiterate. In consideration of communication or information system for rehabilitation and disaster management, this literacy must be considered.



**Figure. 3.5 Number of Workers over 10 years old by Literacy in Gorkha District**

Source: National Population and Housing Census 2011, CBS

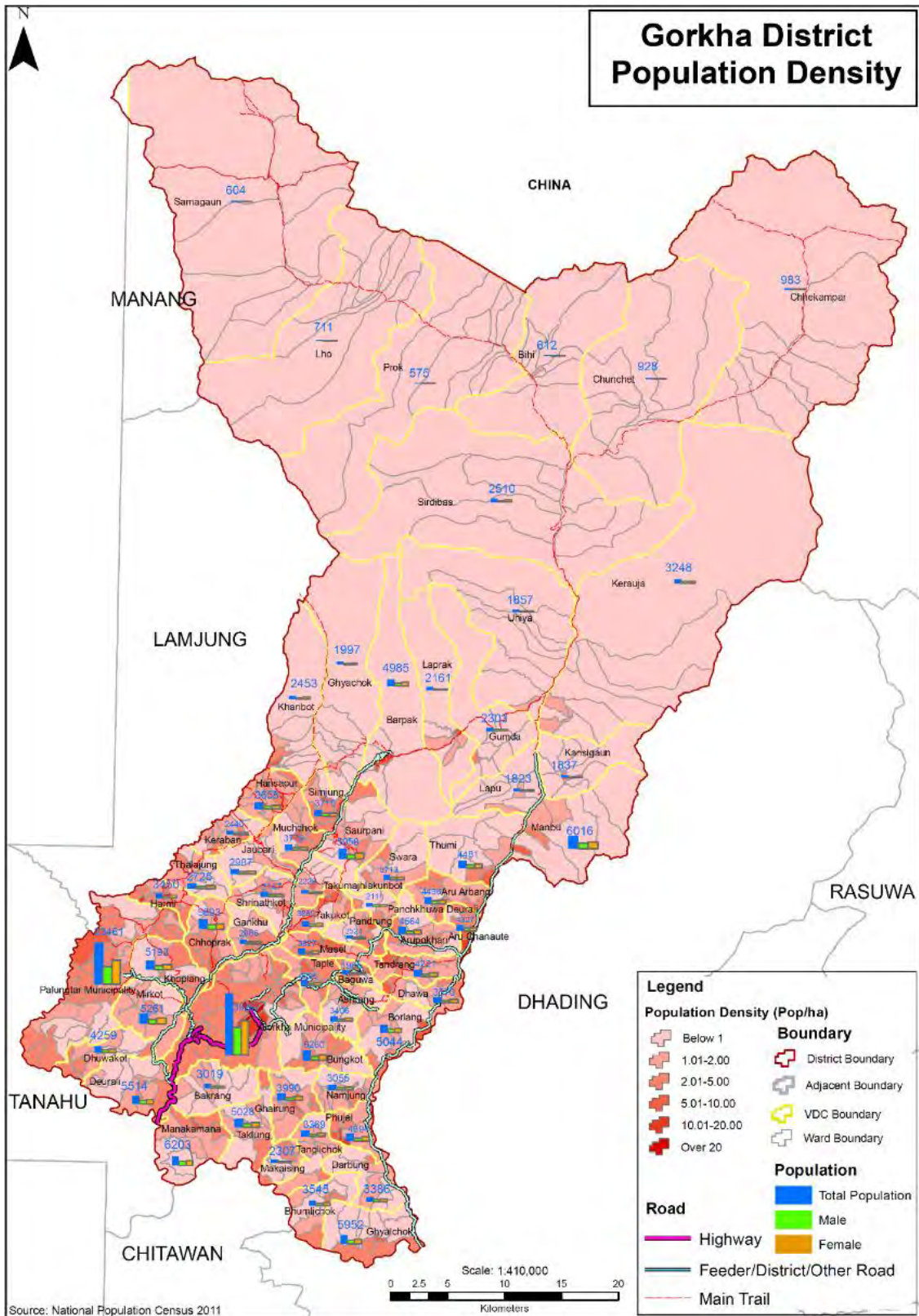
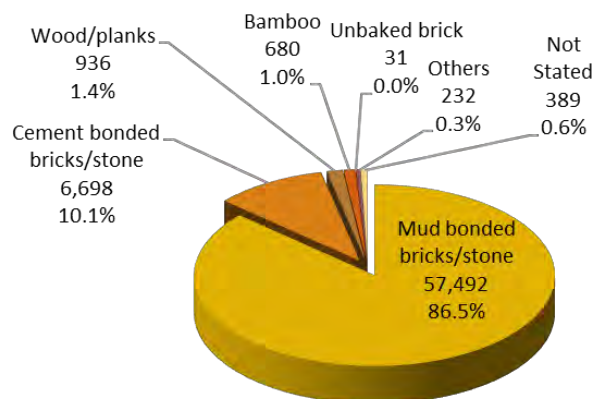


Figure. 3.6 Distribution of Population and Population Density in Gorkha District

Source: JICA Project Team / Census 2011, CBS

In regard to housing structure, more than 85% households used mud bonded bricks/stone in outer walls in Gorkha District as shown in following figure based on the Census 2011, while about 10% households used cement bonded bricks/stones. Most of houses made of mud mortar with bricks/stones were heavily damaged by the earthquake.



**Figure. 3.7 Types of Outer Wall of Housings in Gorkha District(2011)**

Source: National Population and Housing Census 2011, CBS

According to The Nepal Human Development Report 2014, the Human Development Index (HDI) of Gorkha District, which is calculated by three indexes regarding to the life expectancy, education and economy, was 0.481 which was lower than the average of Nepal. The Life Expectancy was about 72 years old; and average years of schooling were about 3.5 years, and the per capita income was USD 1,039. All of indexes except the life expectancy were lower than average numbers of Nepal. The HDI and other indexes are as shown in the following table.

**Table. 3.2 Human Development Index**

Country/District	HDI	Life Expectancy (Yrs.)	Adult Literacy (%)	Average Years of Schooling (Yrs.)	Per Capita Income (US\$)
Nepal	0.490	68.8	59.57	3.90	1,160
Kathmandu	0.632	68.6	84.04	7.05	2,764
Gorkha	0.481	71.7	58.17	3.47	1,039

Source: Nepal Human Development Report 2014, UNDP

### 3.2 Status of Earthquake Damage

#### 3.2.1 Summary of the Earthquake

A huge earthquake of magnitude 7.8 struck Nepal including Kathmandu and the vicinity on 25th April 2015, Saturday, at 11:56 a.m. NST. The earthquake was the strongest one since the 1934 Bihar earthquake. The quake is believed to have occurred at the boundary area of the India Plate and Eurasia Plate with the epicentre approximately 80 km to the northwest of Kathmandu and a focal depth of 15 km. The fault plane is estimated as 150 km \* 120 km<sup>1</sup>. The rupture of the fault started at the epicentre and transmitted southeast. The maximum slip is around 4m, which happened close to Kathmandu, which in turn caused strong ground motion and then severe damage near Kathmandu. The intensity of MMI at the fault area is mainly VIII with a very limited area of IX as shown in the following figure.

Hundreds of aftershocks have occurred. Three aftershocks larger than M6.0 have happened, and the largest one, with a magnitude of M7.3, happened on 12 May, which caused more than 200 deaths and 2,500 people injured. The large aftershocks are strong enough to cause vulnerable structure damage and it makes the situation worse since the main shock has caused damage for some structures, making them more vulnerable.

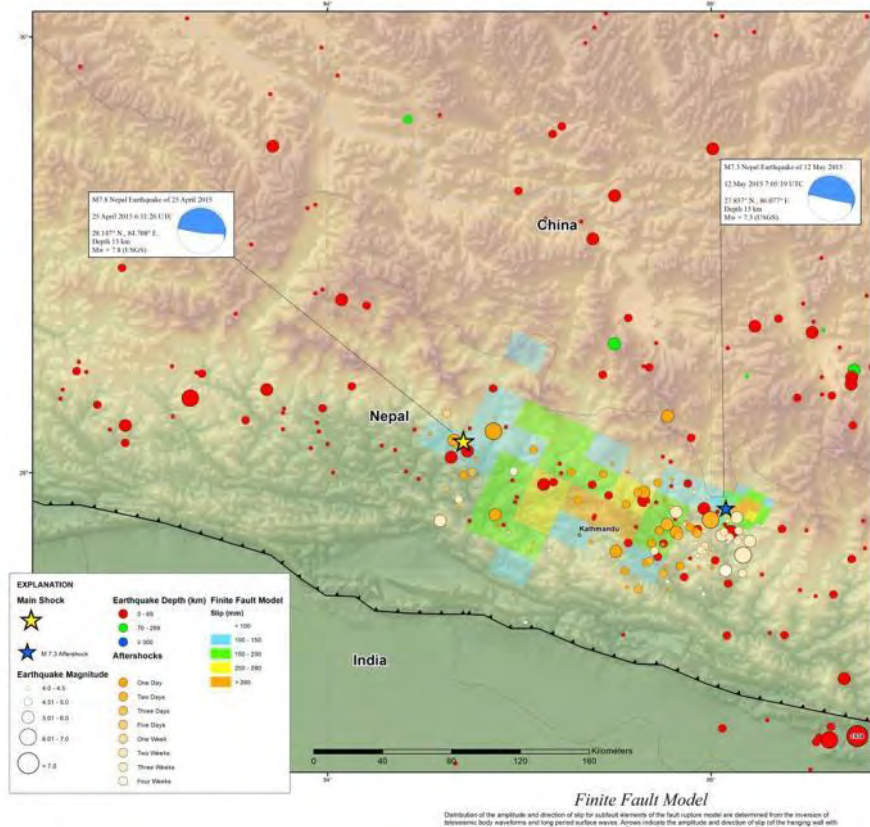


Figure. 3.8 Distribution of Intensity and Estimated Fault Plane

Source: USGS, <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eqarchives/poster/2015/NepalSummary.php>

<sup>1</sup> Yagi, <http://www.geol.tsukuba.ac.jp/yagi-y/EQ/20150425>

### 3.2.2 Summary of Damage Status

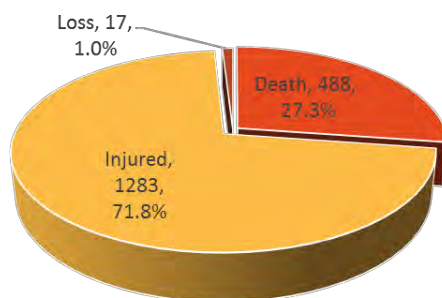
The earthquakes on 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 and 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 hit the country and damaged 31 of the 75 districts in the entire country. As the epicentre of the former earthquakes was around Barak in Gorkha District, the district was one of the most affected districts and the total human, physical and socio-economical damage was enormous.

According to the Gorkha DDC, the total number of casualties was 488, the number of injuries was 1,283; there were about 77,000 totally collapsed houses and approximately 12,000 partially collapsed houses. Gorkha DDC estimated that the earthquake also fully damaged around 100 public buildings and damaged 4,300 classrooms in schools.

Additionally, according to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), the per capita disaster effect of Gorkha District is around NPR 210, 000.

### 3.2.3 Human Damage

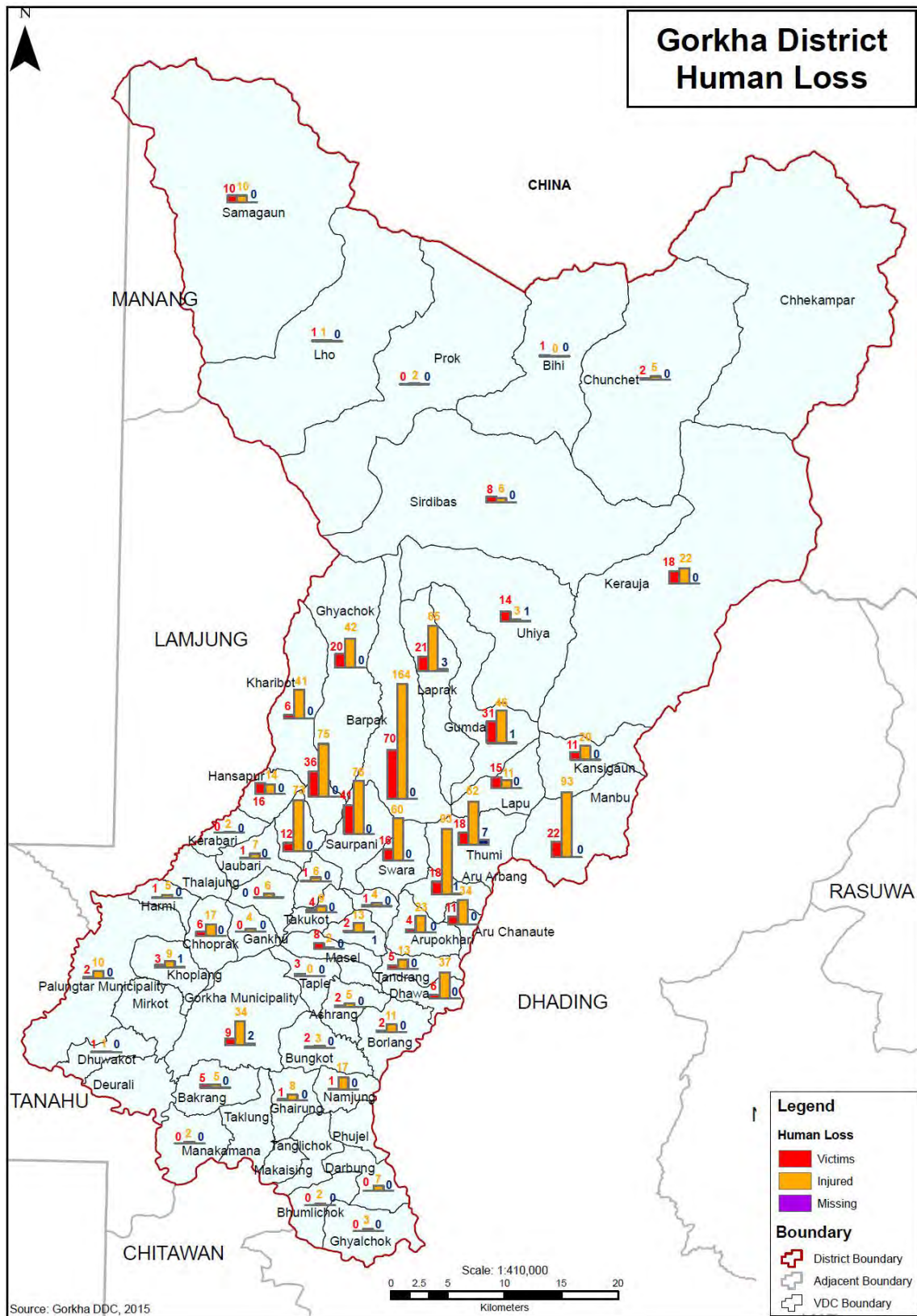
The human damage from the earthquake in Gorkha District is as shown in the following figure. The total number of death was 488 and the number of injuries was 1,283. The number of loss was 17. As many houses or buildings were fully damaged by the earthquake, the collapse of walls and roofs were the main cause of the human damage. Although most of the schools were also seriously damaged from the earthquake, it seems a lot of students' lives were saved from the fact that the day of the earthquake, 25<sup>th</sup> April, was a holiday. As described in more detail in the next chapter, a large number of landslides were caused by the earthquake. Especially, settlement zones in mountain areas were affected by serious landslides.



**Figure. 3.9 Human Damage by the Earthquake in Gorkha District**

Source: Gorkha DDC, 2015

The number of human damage, victims, injured and missing in each VDC is as shown in following figure.

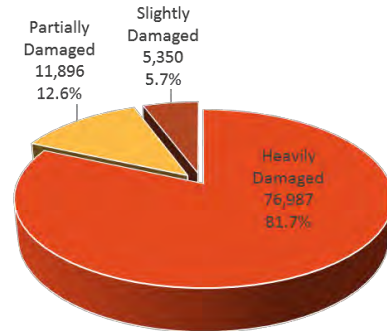


**Figure. 3.10 Human Damage from the Earthquake**  
Source: Gorkha DDC 2015, prepared by JICA Project Team

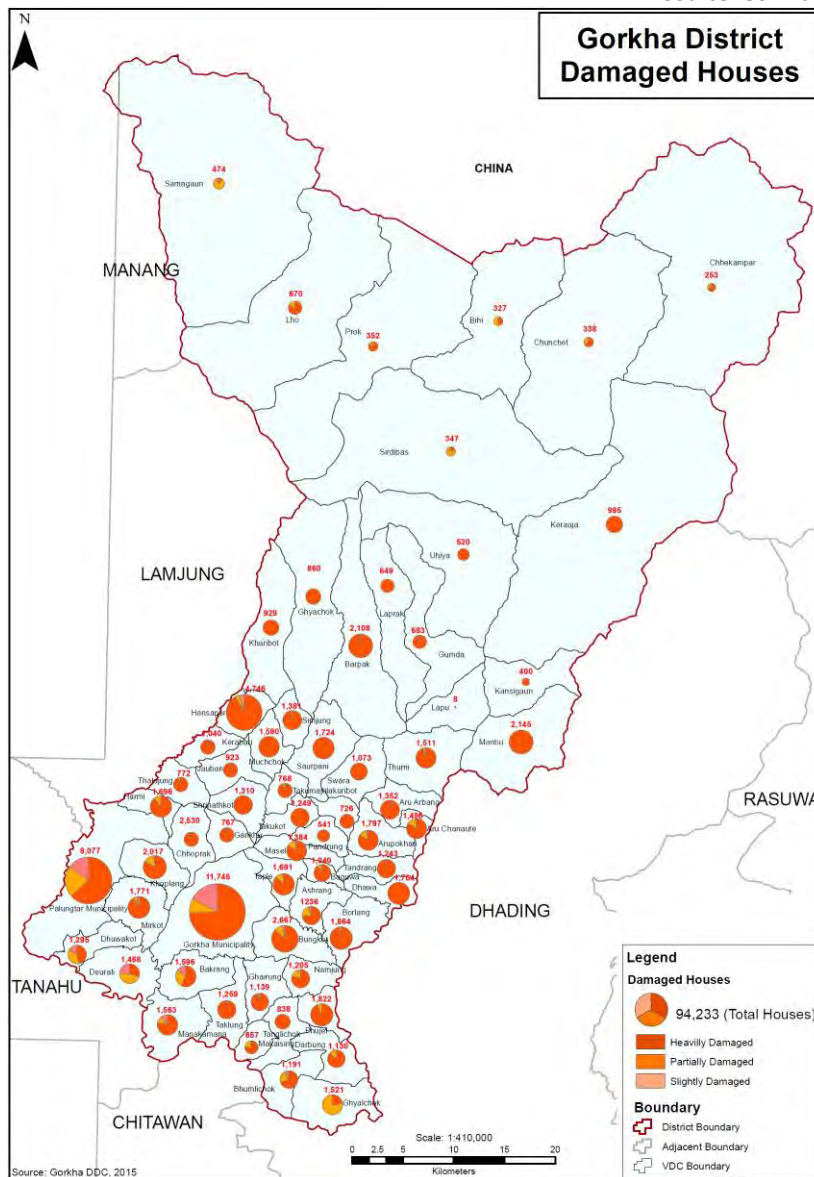
### 3.2.4 Physical Damage

#### (1) Damage to Houses

The number of damaged houses by the earthquake in Gorkha District is as shown in following figure. The number of heavily damaged houses was 76,987; partially damaged houses were 11,896, and slightly damaged houses were 5,350. In total number of damaged houses, over 80% of the housing was heavily damaged by the earthquake.



**Figure. 3.11 Damaged Houses by the Earthquake in Gorkha District**  
Source: Gorkha DDC, 2015



**Figure. 3.12 Damaged Houses**  
Source: Gorkha DDC 2015, prepared by JICA Project Team





Picture 3.3 Barpak after the Earthquake



Picture 3.4 Collapsed House (Laprak)

## (2) Damage to Schools

According to the data of the District Education Office, there are 488 schools. The number of students was 66,873. The total number of fully damaged classrooms was 2,958, the number of major damaged classrooms was 584; the number of minor damaged classrooms was 782 and the number of no damaged classrooms was 390.

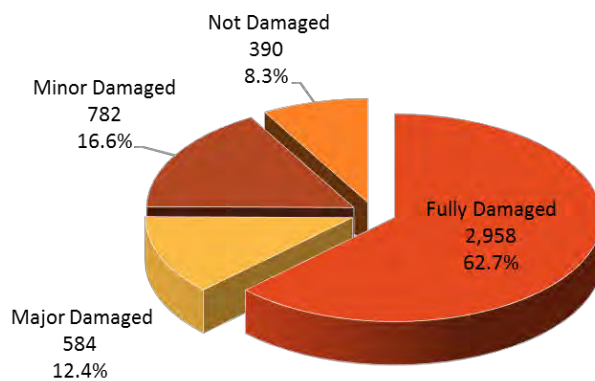


Figure. 3.13 Damaged Classrooms in Gorkha District

Source: Gorkha District Education Office, 2015



Picture 3.5 Collapsed School in Laprak



Picture 3.6 Temporary School Building at Barpak

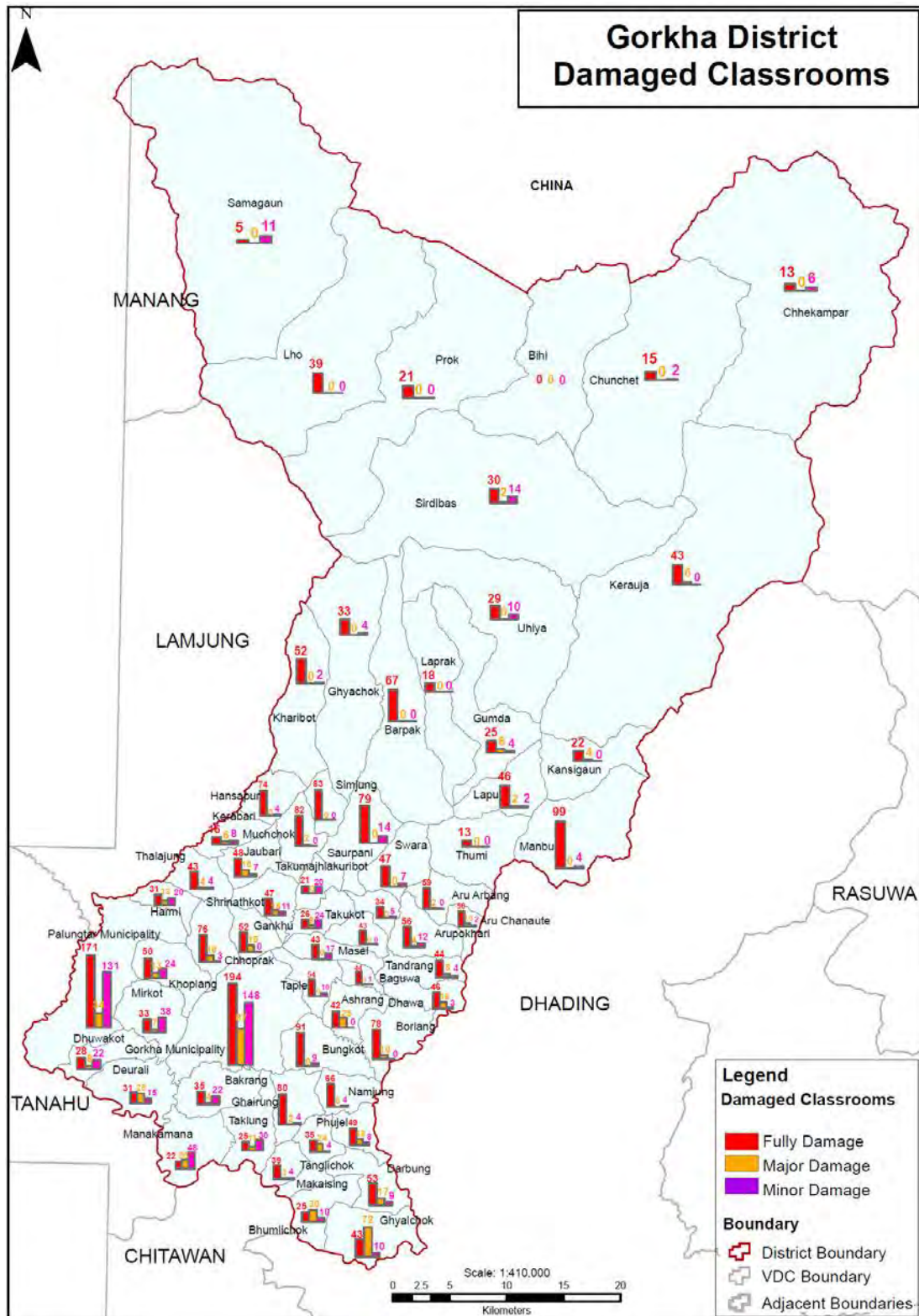
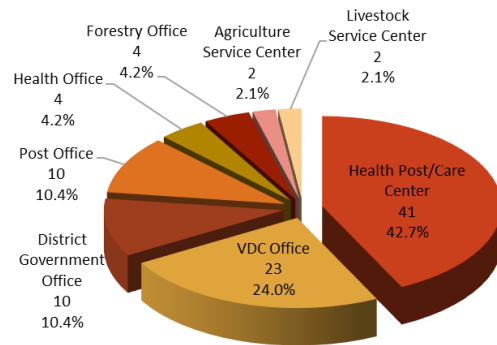


Figure. 3.14 Damaged Classrooms

Source: District Education Office 2015, prepared by JICA Project Team

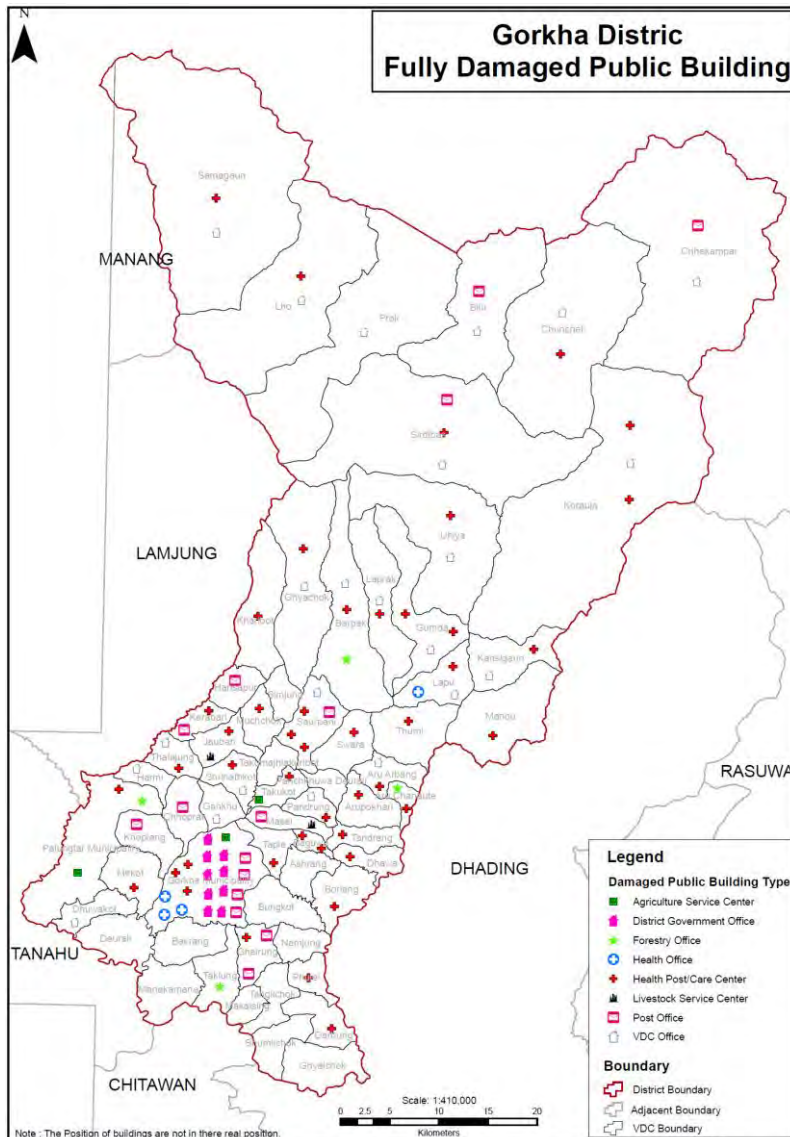
**(3) Damage to Public Building**

About 100 public buildings were fully damaged from the earthquake. At the Gorkha Municipality, the headquarters of the district, most of district level government offices were heavily damaged. In addition, 41 health post offices and 23 VDC offices which are located in each VDC were also fully damaged.



**Figure. 3.15 Fully Damaged Public Buildings in Gorkha District**

Source: Gorkha DDC, 2015



**Figure. 3.16 Damaged Public Buildings**

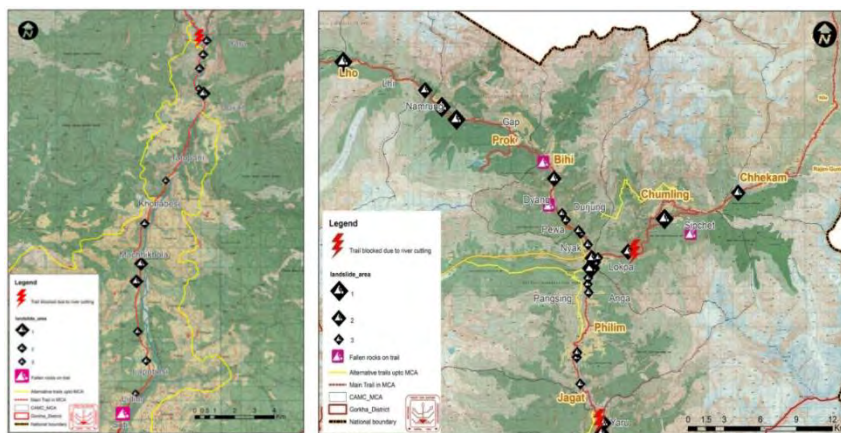
Source: Gorkha DDC 2015, prepared by JICA Project Team

**(4) Damage to Road**

After the earthquake, as damage of landslides on roads was serious problem for early recovery activities, because they made accessibility more difficult to affected areas. By early rehabilitation on roads by removing soils and stones on the road, the basic accessibility has ever been restored. However, some new landslides had hit roads in the rainy season; they were also serious problems for early recovery activities.



**Figure. 3.17 Damaged Road from the Earthquake**  
 Source: Gorkha DDC 2015, prepared by JICA Project Team



**Figure. 3.18 Condition of Manaslu Trail after the Earthquake**  
 Source: Gorkha DDC

### 3.2.5 Economic Damage

According to the PDNA, the per capita disaster effect of Gorkha District is around NPR 209,080. Economic damage statuses of several sectors from PDNA are as shown in following tables.

#### (1) Agriculture

**Table. 3.3 Damage and Loss of Agriculture (NPR Million)**

Crop Subsector			Livestock Subsector			Agriculture Total				
Damage	Loss	Total Effect	Damage	Loss	Total Effect	Damage	Loss	Total Effect	Private (%)	Public (%)
<b>498.0</b>	752.8	1,252.8	353.8	88.7	442.6	851.9	841.5	1693.4	93.2	6.8

Source: PDNA, 2015

#### (2) Industry and Commerce

**Table. 3.4 Damage and Loss to Industry Sector (NPR Million)**

Micro		Cottage/Small		Medium & Large		Total	
Damage	Loss	Damage	Loss	Damage	Loss	Damage	Loss
<b>46.37</b>	43.30	113.70	0.79	3.30	17.19	163.37	61.28

Source: PDNA, 2015

**Table. 3.5 Damage and Loss to Commerce Sector (NPR Million)**

Micro		Cottage/Small		Medium & Large		Total	
Damage	Loss	Damage	Loss	Damage	Loss	Damage	Loss
<b>495.99</b>	168.44	74.94	0.32	0.35	3.38	571.28	172.13

Source: PDNA, 2015

#### (3) Tourism

**Table. 3.6 Loss to Tourism Sector (NPR Million)**

Damage to Physical Assets and Infrastructure	Impact on Livelihood Estimated at 10% of Damage	Loss from Tourist Ticket Sale	Total Value	Total Cost of Recovery and Reconstruction
<b>63.05</b>	6.30	0	69.35	75.84

Source: PDNA, 2015

#### (4) Employment and Livelihood

**Table. 3.7 Lost Work Days and Loss of Income**

Lost Work Days	Loss of Personal Income (Million NPR)
<b>6,859,487</b>	1,238.9

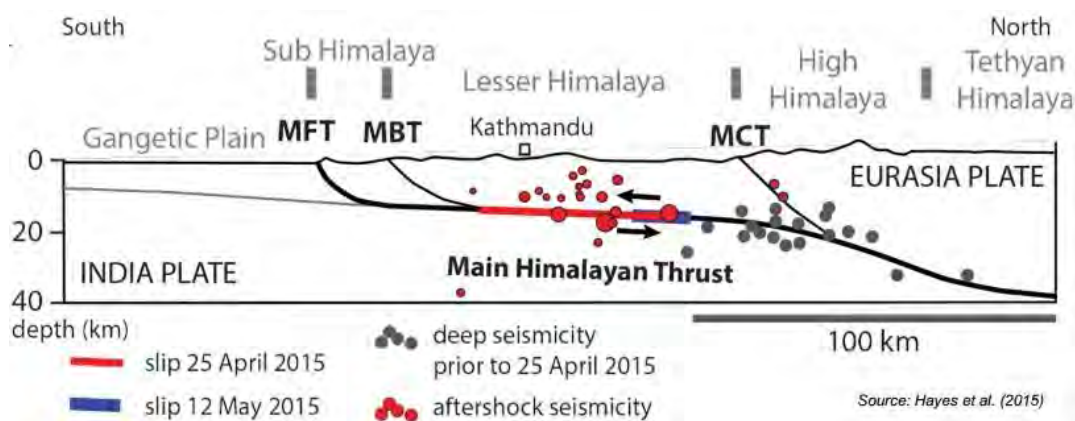
Source: PDNA, 2015

## Appendix. 4 HAZARD ASSESSMENT

### 4.1 Earthquake Hazard Assessment

#### 4.1.1 Earthquake Disaster Profile in Nepal

Nepal is located in a unique location where Indian Plate moves beneath the Eurasian Plate as shown in following figure. Monitoring plate movement by Global Positioning System (GPS) indicates that the slip rate is an average of 20mm/year. Such continuous tectonic movement causes large scale earthquakes from time to time as have occurred in the past, when the accumulation of stress reaches to a point to break one of the plates. This is unique situation is unlike other areas where the subduction is in the ocean.



**Figure 4.1 Generalized Cross Section<sup>2</sup>**

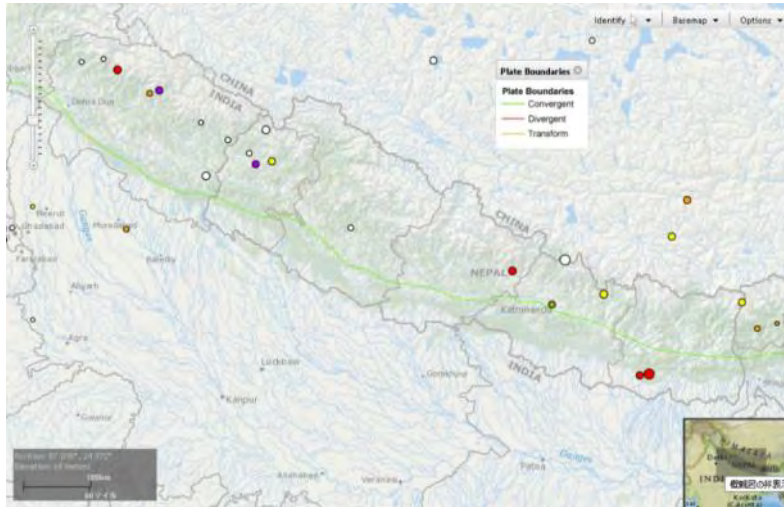
Source: Hayes, G., R. Briggs, W. Barnhart, W. Yeck, D.E. McNamara, D.J.Wald, J. Nealy, H.M Benz, R. Gold, K. Jaiswal, K. Marano, P. Earle, M. Hearne, G. Smoczyk, L. Wald, and S. Samsonov, Rapid characterization of the 2015 Mw7.8 Nepal (Gorkha) earthquake sequence, in review, *Seis. Res. Letters*, 2015

#### 4.1.2 Earthquake History in Nepal

Nepal has experienced significant earthquakes over the past centuries. Epicenters of historical earthquake are shown in the following figure, and list of historical earthquake that affected Nepal is tabulated in the following table. Due to the limited availability of historical records, earthquakes before 18th century are not well known.

Due to the existence of subduction zone, great earthquake with Magnitude greater than 8 occurred in Nepal historically. One example is the 1934 earthquake with magnitude 8, the worst disaster which killed more than 10,000 persons.

<sup>2</sup> It shows the approximate locations of slip during the 25 April and 12 May 2015 ruptures on the Main Himalayan Thrust, and approximate aftershock locations of both events. (MFT = Main Frontal Thrust, MBT = Main Boundary Thrust, MCT = Main Central Thrust Cross section generalized after Lave and Avouac, 2000 and Kumar et al., 2010.)



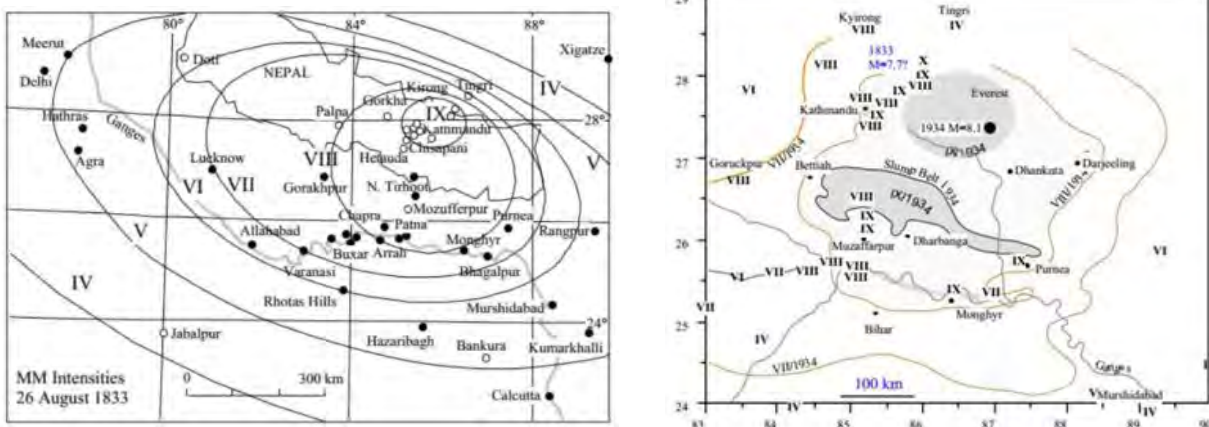
**Figure 4.2 Location of Significant Earthquake in Nepal**  
Source: National Geophysical Data Center

**Table 4.1 List of Significant Earthquake in Nepal**

Date			Earthquake Location	Earthquake			Earthquake Effects									
				Focal Depth	Mag	MMI Int	Deaths		Injuries		Damage		Houses Destroyed		Houses Damaged	
Year	Mo	Dy	Name				Num	De	Num	De	\$Mill	De	Num	De	Num	De
1255	6	7	NEPAL: KATHMANDU					3			3		3			
1833	8	26	NEPAL: KATHMANDU; INDIA: BIHAR		8						3		3			3
1866	5	23	NEPAL: KATHMANDU								2		2			2
1869	7	7	NEPAL: KATHMANDU					3			4		4			4
1916	8	28	NEPAL: TIBET (XIZANG PROVINCE)	33	7.7											
1934	1	15	NEPAL; INDIA: BIHAR	35	8	11	10600	4			4		4			4
1966	6	27	NEPAL-INDIA	23	6.3	8	80	2	100	2	1	2	5200	4		
1980	7	29	NEPAL-INDIA: PITHORAGARH	18	6.5		200	3		3	245	4				
1988	8	20	NEPAL-INDIA: KATHMANDU, BIHAR	57	6.6	8	1091	4			131.5	4				
1993	10	20	NEPAL: NW; INDIA: UTTAR PRADESH	37	5.1							1				
2011	4	4	NEPAL-INDIA: UTTARAKHAND, UTTAR PRADESH	26	5.4							1				
2015	4	25	NEPAL: KATHMANDU	15	7.8		8200	4	17866	4	10000	4	299588	4	269107	4
2015	5	12	NEPAL: DOLAKHA	15	7.3		117	3	2800	4		2		2		

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

Iso-seismal maps for the 1833 earthquake (M 8) and the 1934 earthquake (M 8) are estimated as shown in following figures, respectively. Due to the great magnitude, a wide area was affected with seismic intensity greater than VII (very strong).

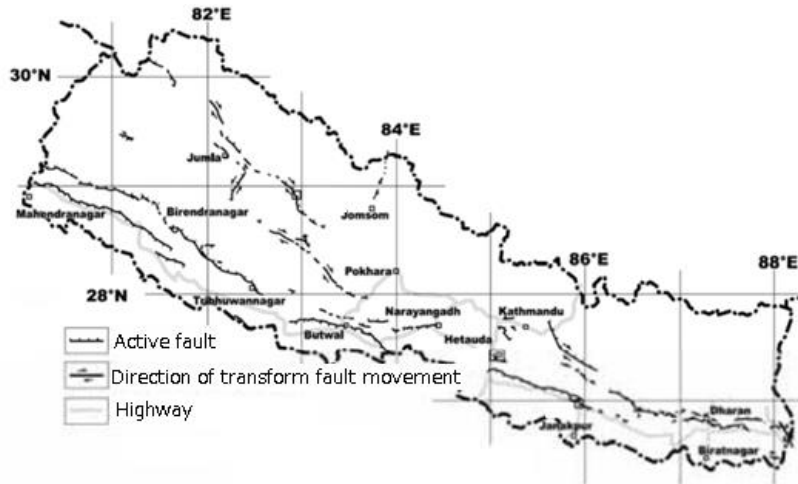


**Table 4.2 Iso-seismal Map for the 1833 (Left) and 1934 (Right)**

Source: Bilham, R., Location and magnitude of the 1833 Nepal earthquake and its relation to the rupture zones of contiguous great Himalayan earthquakes, Current Science, 69(2), 155-187, 25 July 1995

### 4.1.3 Active Faults in Nepal

Active faults are another source of potential earthquakes. Though the expected magnitude of earthquakes by active faults is smaller than that by inter plate earthquakes, earthquakes by active faults can cause locally severe damage due to the short distance to the affected area. Active faults in Nepal are identified from aerial photo interpretation, topography maps, and field survey are shown in following figure.

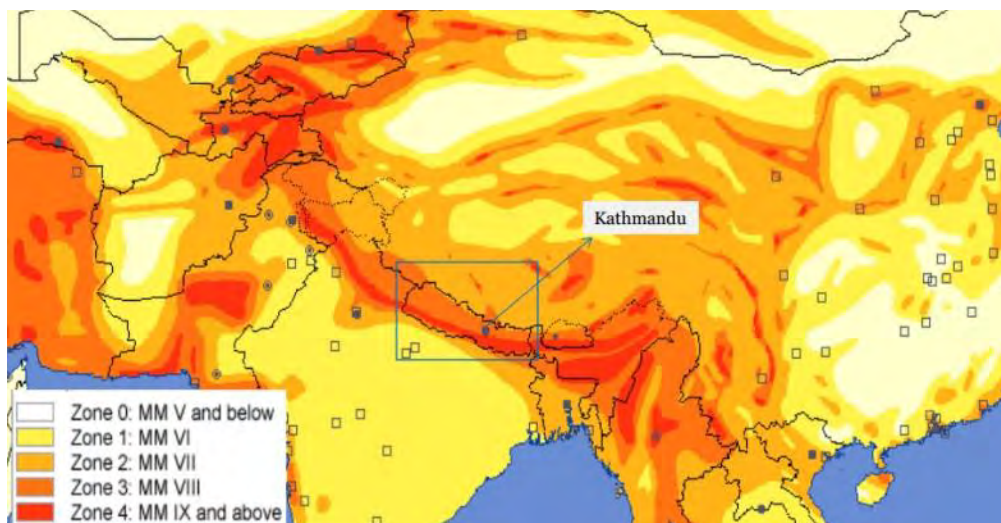


**Figure 4.3 Active Faults in Nepal**

Source: Kumahara Y and Nakata T, Detailed mapping on an active fault in a developing region and its significance : A case study of Nepal, ANREG 14, March 2005

### 4.1.4 Seismic Hazard in Nepal

Seismic hazards on regional scale is evaluated as shown in following figure. Modified Mercalli Scale to return period of 475 years for medium subsoil is evaluated as IX or higher in Southern part of Nepal, and the value for the rest of the country is VIII.



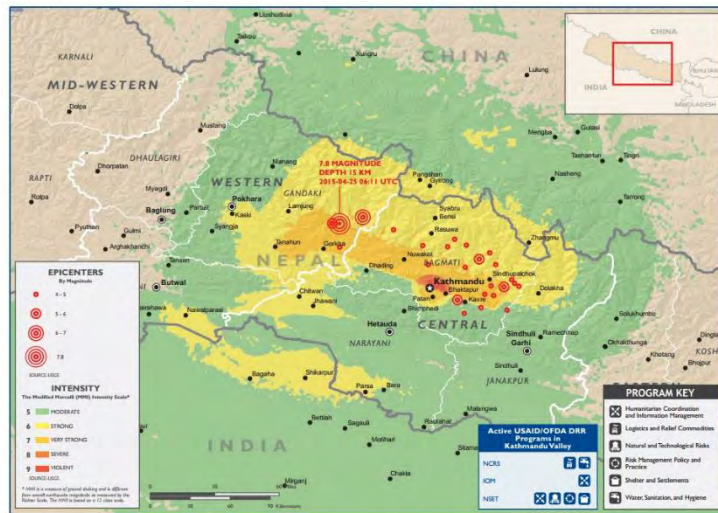
**Figure 4.4 Probable Maximum Intensity in Regional Scale**

Source: Global Seismic Hazard Assessment Program, 1999

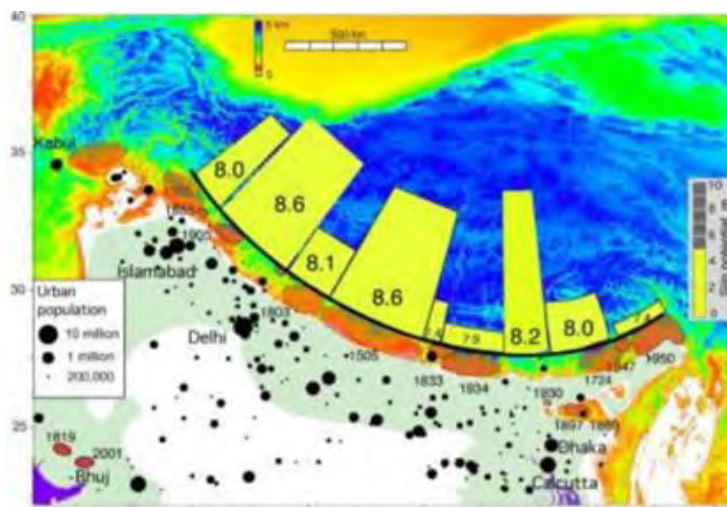


An earthquake is the most significant hazard in Nepal, though the occurrence is infrequent. Earthquakes with magnitude greater than 8 occurred historically because of the subduction environment. Active faults are also another source of local scale earthquake. Probabilistic seismic hazard assessment shows that Mercalli Intensity greater than IX in southern Nepal and VIII in the rest of Nepal on medium subsoil in return period of 475 years.

Seismic Intensity distribution is estimated for the 2015 earthquake based on human reports and empirical estimation. Long period of motion in Kathmandu valley was observed due to the amplification by deposit. High-rise buildings or scale structures should be built taking this factor into account. Slip potential and GPS observation suggests that potential of major earthquake with magnitude greater than 8 in the western part of Nepal remains. In the 2015 earthquake, Mercalli Intensity VII was observed in Gorkha District, and the figure showed the possible intensity is VIII in Gorkha District. The figure indicates it is probable that similar intensity of earthquake will occur in the future.



**Figure 4.5 Estimated Seismic Intensity Distribution of the 2015 Gorkha Earthquake**  
Source: United States Geological Survey (USGS)



**Figure 4.6 Slip Potential in Himalaya based on Elapsed Time since Last Major Earthquake and GPS Observation**  
Source: Ambraseys, N., and D. Jackson, A note on early earthquakes in northern India and southern Tibet, Current Science, 84(4), 571-582, 2003

## 4.2 Landslide Hazard Assessment

### 4.2.1 Landslide Characteristics

The JICA Project Team identified almost of all landslides caused by the earthquake in Gorkha District by plotting each landslide from the satellite maps both before and after the earthquake. The prepared map on the distribution of landslides by the earthquake in Gorkha District is as shown in the following figure 3.7. As shown in this distribution map, a large number of landslides were caused by the earthquake and some of them were caused on lands with steep slopes along main rivers, such as the Daraudi River and the Budhi Gandoki River. The figure 3.8 indicates the area of landslide by each VDC. In regard to the landslide area, Gumba, Laprak and Barpak were most affected areas by landslides from the earthquake. The following table indicates the number and the area of landslides on top 20 VDCs in Gorkha District. The area and number of landslides on above three VDCs are: 1)Gumda; 1.11Km<sup>2</sup> for 265 landslides, 2) Laprak; 0.95Km<sup>2</sup> for 86 landslides, 3) Barpak; 0.86Km<sup>2</sup> for 233 landslides.

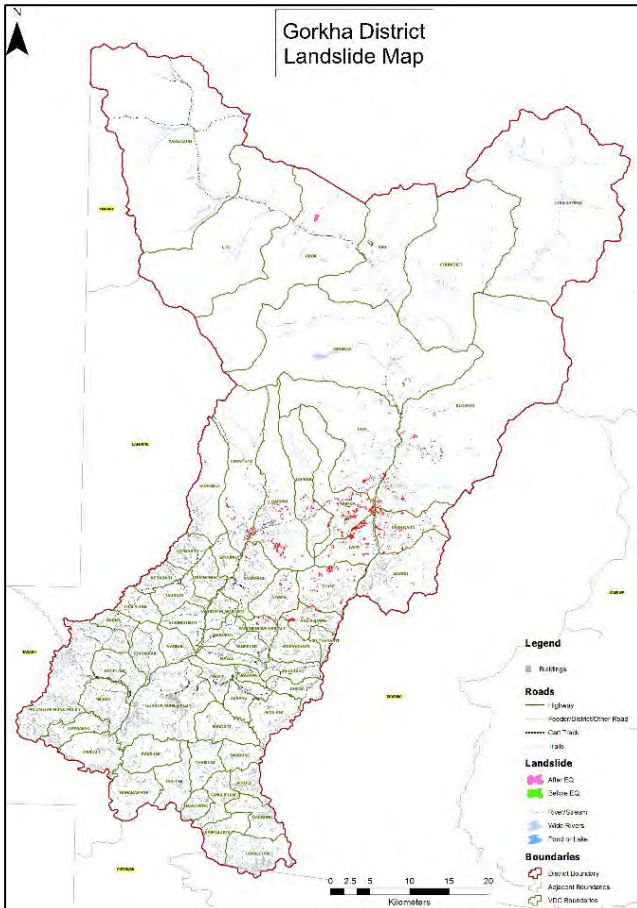
**Table 4.3 Number and Area of Landslides on Top 20 VDCs in Gorkha District**

VDCname	VDC Area (sqkm)	Number of Landslide	Landslide Area (sqkm.)	Rank
GUMDA	62.04	265	1.1108	1
LAPRAK	53.78	86	0.9481	2
BARPAK	89.80	233	0.8625	3
LAPU	29.47	187	0.7973	4
KERAUJA	341.13	199	0.7710	5
KASHIGAUN	38.61	187	0.6807	6
THUMI	41.95	116	0.6635	7
UIYA	126.63	105	0.5077	8
PROK	203.66	17	0.4083	9
GHYACHOK	96.87	142	0.4031	10
ARU ARBANG	19.08	107	0.2982	11
SAURPANI	34.95	83	0.2063	12
SIRDIBAS	257.62	21	0.2063	13
BIHI	120.88	8	0.1811	14
SWARA	26.35	70	0.1648	15
PANCHKHUWADE	10.13	69	0.1316	16
MANBU	68.40	28	0.1018	17
CHUNCHE T	207.07	5	0.0999	18
TAKUMAJHLAKU	12.57	22	0.0768	19
MUCHCHOK	17.80	27	0.0762	20

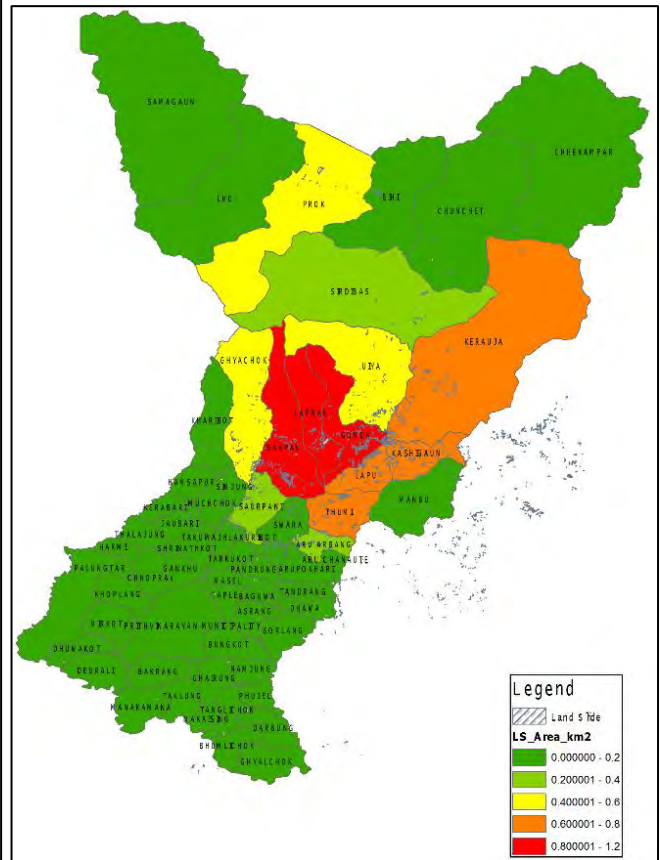
Source: JICA Project Team



**Picture 4.1 Landslide by the Earthquake in Gorkha District**



**Figure 4.7 Distribution of Landslides by the Earthquake**  
Source: JICA Project Team



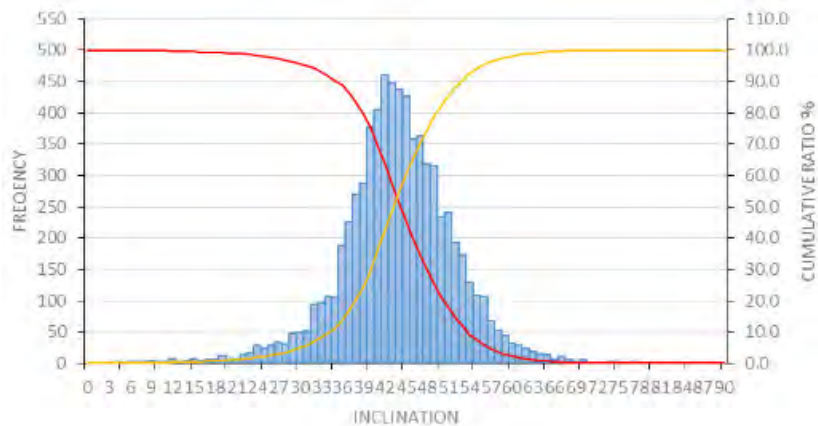
**Figure 4.8 Area of Landslide in VDCs**  
Source: JICA Project Team

#### 4.2.2 Landslide Hazard Analysis

In the JICA Project, field surveys on landslides areas in Gorkha District were conducted and factors of landslides were analyzed by using GIS and statistical procedure. Generally, the predisposition factors of landslides include topographical and geological elements such as slope inclination, undulation, slope shape, land use, geological distribution and structure. Trigger factors include earthquake elements such as the magnitude of earthquake, distance from the epicenter and rainfall factors. In accordance with the reviewing these factors and availability of the data, JICA Project Team analyzed incline, slope direction, geological structure, and position of the epicenter and the magnitude of the earthquake. The following is the summary of the analysis.

##### (1) Incline

For satellite image identification results, the incline degree of each collapse area is defined as an average inclination of every 10 m mesh which exists within the slope failure. The following figure shows the histogram analysis result. The incline of satellite image is 4 degrees to 77 degrees, and more than 95% includes 30 degrees or more.

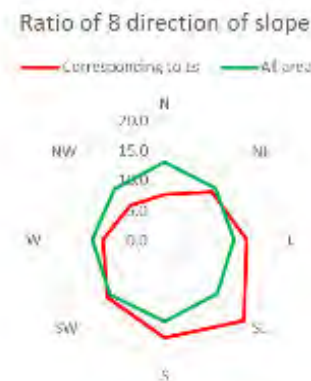


**Figure 4.9 Collapsed Slope Frequency Distribution by Inclination**

Source: JICA Project Team

**(2) Slope Direction**

Every landslide slope direction is divided into eight directions and each collapsed slope is statistically processed to compare its tendency of slope direction. The slope collapse of the South-East direction (S-E) holds a large proportion. The reason why the S-E direction holds a high proportion is considered to be the influence of geological structures, such as the strike and dip of schistosity plain or joint surface, or the fault and fold structure of strata. According to the released analysis of the Tokyo University Earthquake Research Institute, the fault rupture proceeded from the epicenter to east-southeast direction. This fact is consistent with the slope directions with a lot of slope failure.

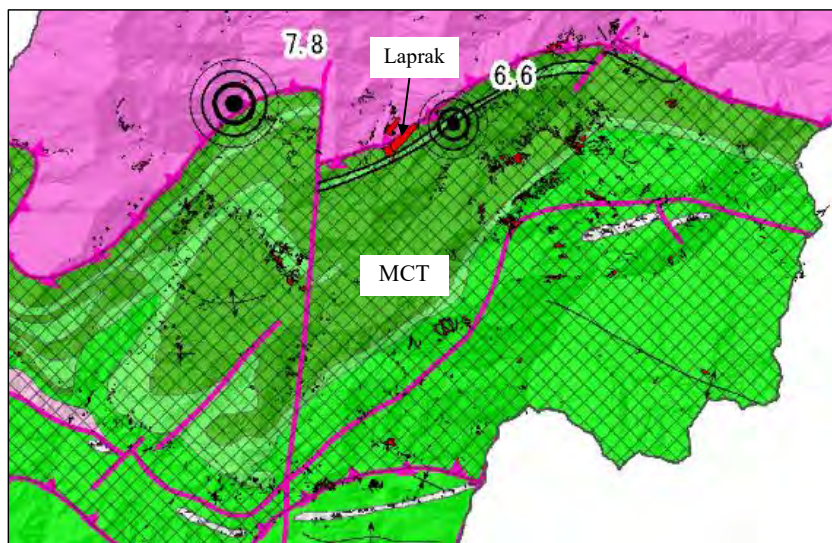


**Figure 4.10 Proportions of Collapsed Slope Direction in Gorkha District**

Source: JICA Project Team

**(3) Geological Structure**

The geology of Gorkha District features some kind of crystalline schist in Precambrian. The Main Central Thrust (MCT) is located slightly south of the center of Gorkha with approximately 20km width and in the E-W direction. Slope failures occur within and around MCT. The epicenter for the M 7.8 and M 6.6 earthquakes were located along the northern side of the MCT boundary. In fact, there are large scale deep landslides in Laprak and slope collapses in the vicinity of these epicenters.



**Figure 4.11 Enlarged View of Geology in Central Gorkha**

Source: 1:1,000,000 geological map of Nepal, 2004 edited by JICA Project Team, data of magnitude of earthquake and epicenter is from USGS: Search Earthquake Archives.

The following table shows the relation between MCT and landslides. Regarding the northern area from MCT, the geology of this area consists of crystal schist and gneiss and the number of slope failure is relatively few. In the southern side of MCT, the geology of this area consists of Phyllite, quartzite, sandstone etc. and the number of slope failures is rare. So as described above, the major landslides are distributed in the MCT area.

**Table 4.4 Relations between MCT and Landslide in Gorkha District**

The number of 50m-mesh	All area	Corresponding to Ls
Inside of the MCT	203,516	8,611
The north side of the MCT	899,895	3,168
The south side of the MCT	315,431	617
total	1,418,842	12,396

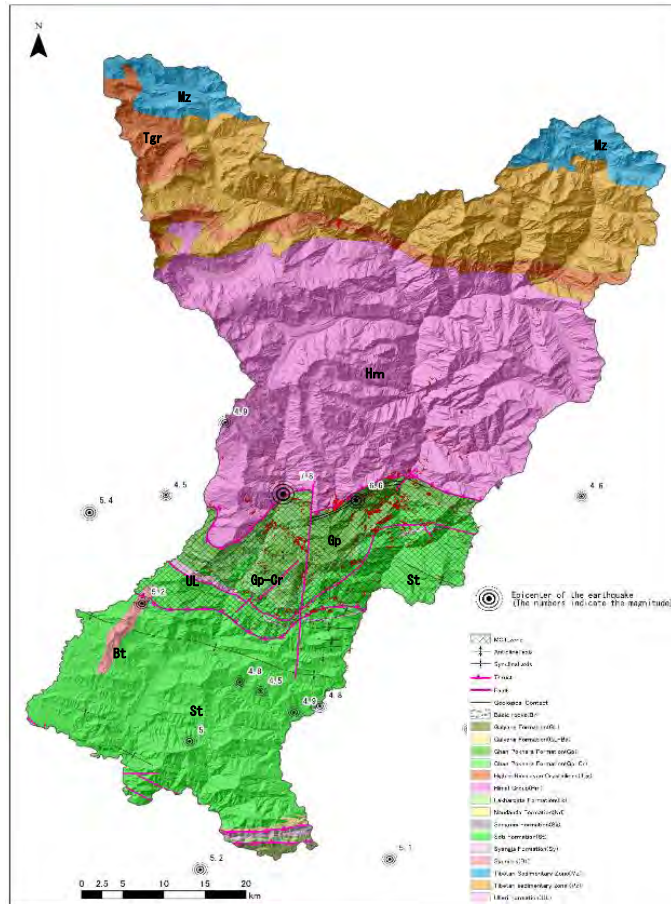
  

Ratio of 50m-mesh (%)	All area	Corresponding to Ls
Inside of the MCT	14.3	69.5
The north side of the MCT	63.4	25.6
The south side of the MCT	22.2	5.0
total	100.0	100.0

Source: JICA Project Team

**(4) Epicenter of Distribution, Earthquake Scale**

In Gorkha District, earthquakes with Magnitude 5 or more occurred for times. Among them, many slope failures have been distributed in the vicinity with earthquakes of Magnitude 7.8 and Magnitude 6.6.



**Figure 4.12 Geological Map of Gorkha District**

Source: 1:1,000,000 geological map of Nepal, 2004 edited by JICA Project Team, data of magnitude of earthquake and epicenter is from USGS: Search Earthquake Archives.

**4.2.3 Landslide Hazard Map**

**(1) Formulation of Landslide Hazard Map**

The risk of landslides was analyzed by using GIS and 50m × 50m mesh data and following procedures; 1) Each factors is subdivided to some ranges, 2) Each mesh is evaluated as 1: failure exists, 2: failure does not exist, 3) Each mesh is evaluated from the correlation between each factor and collapse. The risk evaluation points for each factor were statistically analyzed by using Quantification Theory 2 and the following table shows the result of the analysis. The primary evaluation points are obtained by normalizing the score value and the setting the maximum value to 20 points. The final evaluation points were modified by consideration of local circumstances and the other criteria as shown in remarks.

**Table 4.5 Risk Evaluation Point List by Quantification Theory 2**

Item	Classification	Category	Gorkha			Remarks	Shindhupalchok			Remarks
			Category score※1	Primary evaluation point ※2	Final evaluation point ※3		Category score※1	Primary evaluation point ※2	Final evaluation point ※3	
Slope inclination (degree)	0~10 or less	1	-0.45	2	0	*The 10 degrees or less slope was evaluated 0 in accordance with local situation *The evaluation points 20 to 30 were considered to be point3 as same as Shindhupalchok.	-0.89	2	0	*The 20 degrees or less slope was evaluated 0 in accordance with local situation
	10~20 or less	2	-0.69	0	0		-0.81	2	0	
	20~30 or less	3	-0.66	0	3		-0.71	3	3	
	30~40 or less	4	-0.06	6	6		-0.07	7	7	
	40~50 or less	5	0.59	11	11		1.30	16	16	
	50~60 or less	6	0.67	12	12		1.90	20	20	
	60~70 or less	7	0.51	11	11		1.60	18	18	
	70~80 or less	8	0.14	7	7		0.75	12	12	
	80~90 or less	9	0.12	7	7		0.00	0	0	
Slope direction (8 direction)	N	1	-0.12	5	3	*Comparing the field survey results and analysis results, modified evaluation points should be evaluated as around 1/2 of the primary evaluation point because the influence by the slope direction was confirmed to be relatively low.	-0.30	6	3	*Comparing the field survey results and analysis results, modified evaluation points should be evaluated as around 1/2 of the primary evaluation point because the influence by the slope direction was confirmed to be relatively low.
	NE	2	0.08	7	3		-0.06	7	4	
	E	3	0.16	8	4		0.20	9	4	
	SE	4	0.33	9	5		0.68	12	6	
	S	5	0.13	7	4		0.25	9	5	
	SW	6	-0.08	5	3		-0.15	7	3	
	W	7	-0.22	4	2		-0.29	6	3	
	NW	8	-0.21	4	2		-0.36	5	3	
Relationship with MCT	Inside MCT	1	1.58	20	7	*According to the actual condition of the fault affects, evaluation points were reduced to 1/3 of the primary ones. For the others, the evaluation score was reduced to 1/2. *Regarding to the distance 10 km or more from the south side, the evaluation point was adjusted from the surrounding situation.	0.39	10	5	*According to the actual condition of the fault affects, evaluation points were reduced to 1/2 of the primary ones. *Regarding to the distance 10 km or more from the south side, the evaluation point was adjusted from the surrounding situation.
	North 0~10km below	2	-0.20	4	2		0.05	8	4	
	North 10~20km below	3	-0.55	1	1		0.16	9	4	
	North 20~30km below	4	-0.46	2	1		-0.18	6	3	
	North 30km or more	5	-0.43	2	1		-1.16	0	0	
	South 0~10km below	6	-0.38	3	1		-0.16	6	3	
	South 10~20km below	7	0.04	7	1		-0.59	4	2	
	South 20~30km below	8	0.44	10	0		0.00	0	0	
Distance from hypocenter	0~10km below	1	-0.20	4	1	*Since the influence on the slope collapse was seem to be small, the evaluation point 1 was uniformly set.	0.06	8	3	*Evaluation score was set to be 1/2 to 1/3 of the primary evaluation point as well as MCT factor and slope direction factor.
	10~20km below	2	-0.20	4	1		-0.03	7	2	
	20~30km below	3	-0.30	3	1		-0.94	1	1	
	30km or more	4	—	0	0		0	0	0	

\*1: Analysis results based on Quantification Theory 2  
 \*2: Evaluating score was modified to proportional distribution and its maximum value 20.  
 \*3: Evaluating score was modified based on field situation and disaster record.

Source: JICA Project Team

Based on evaluation points by Quantification Theory 2, total points of each mesh were calculated. The following table shows the aggregated result of the total score in Gorkha District. The larger value means higher risk of slope collapse and particular evaluation colors were allocated in accordance with each risk level. In this table, “Cumulative relative frequency” means piled up each occupancy rate (%) from the lowest range to targeted range, so that it shows total occupancy rate (%) at the targeted range. Based on the evaluated total points in each mesh, the landslide hazard map was created as shown in following figures.

**Table 4.6 Risk Evaluation Point List by Quantification Theory 2 in Gorkha District**

Range of color	Total points	Cumulative relative frequency	Situation in the field
White~Blue <i>Low risk</i> ~	3~11	About 9% cumulative relative frequency	Mainly incline 20 degrees or less, gentle slope
Yellow green~ Yellow <i>Medium risk</i> ~	12~16	9%~31% cumulative relative frequency	Incline 20 to 30 degrees, normal slope
Orange~Red <i>High risk</i> ~	17~23	Total relative frequency is 31%~86%.	Incline more than 30 degrees, sharp terrain
Red~Purple <i>Very high risk</i> ~ <i>Extremely high risk</i>	24~25	Total relative frequency is above 86%	Incline more than 30 degrees, very sharp terrain reflects geological conditions of Gorkha District.

Source: JICA Project Team

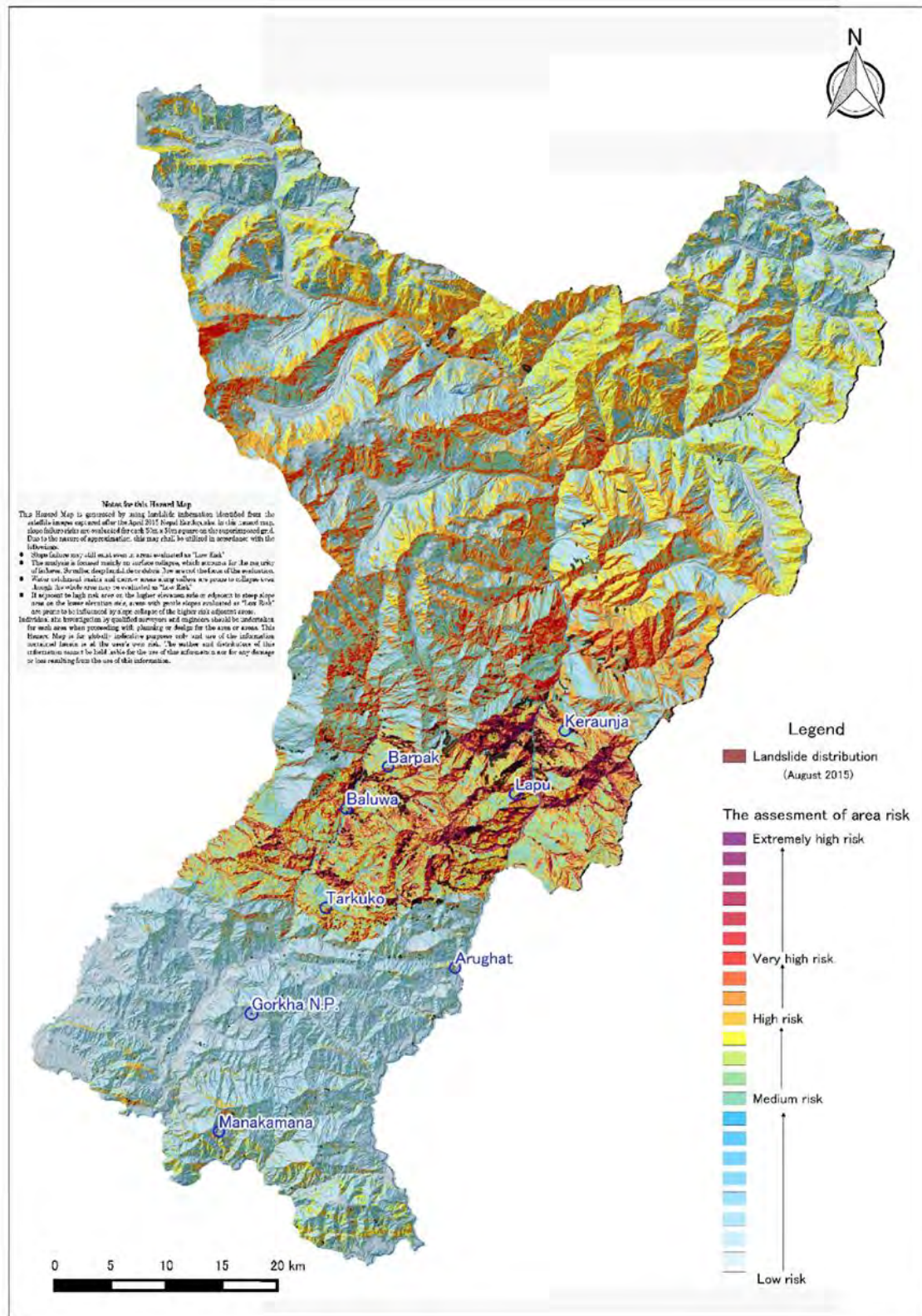


Figure 4.13 Landslide Hazard Map of Gorkha District

Source: JICA Project Team



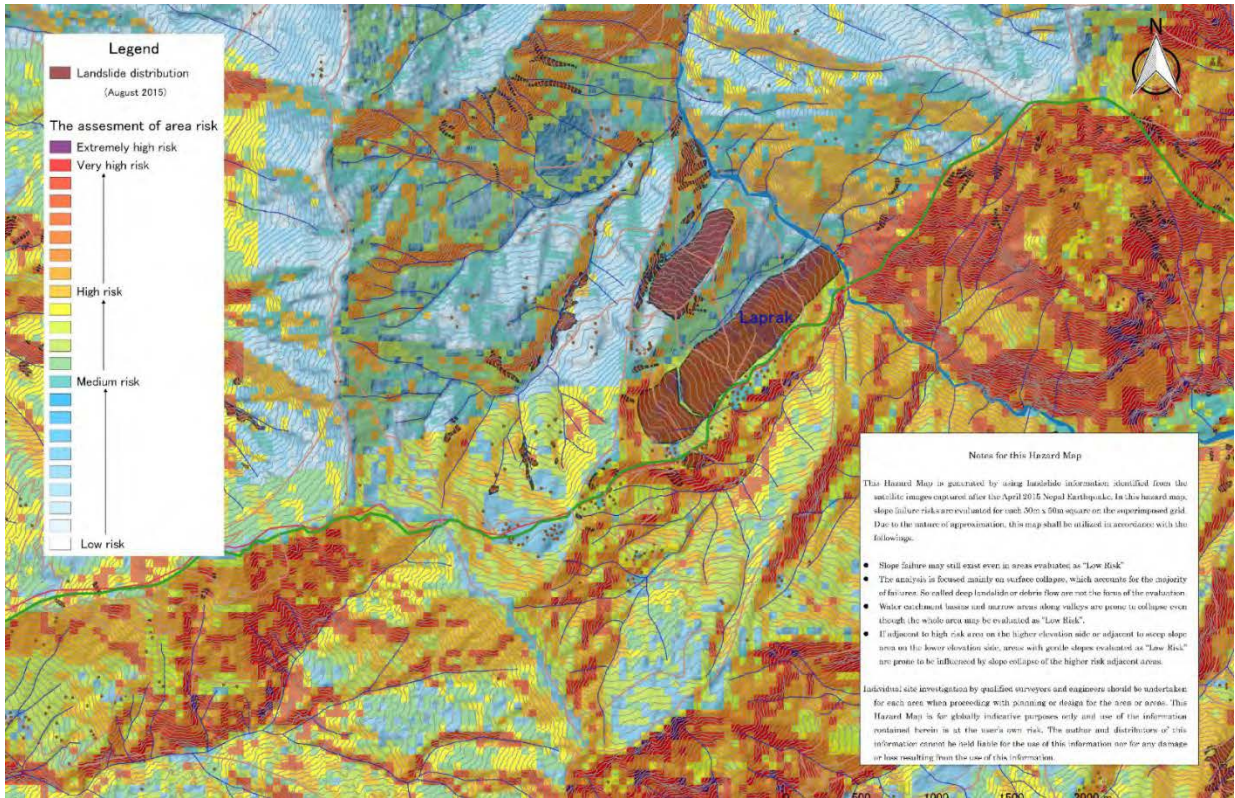


Figure 4.14 Enlarged Landslide Hazard Map in Laprak VDC

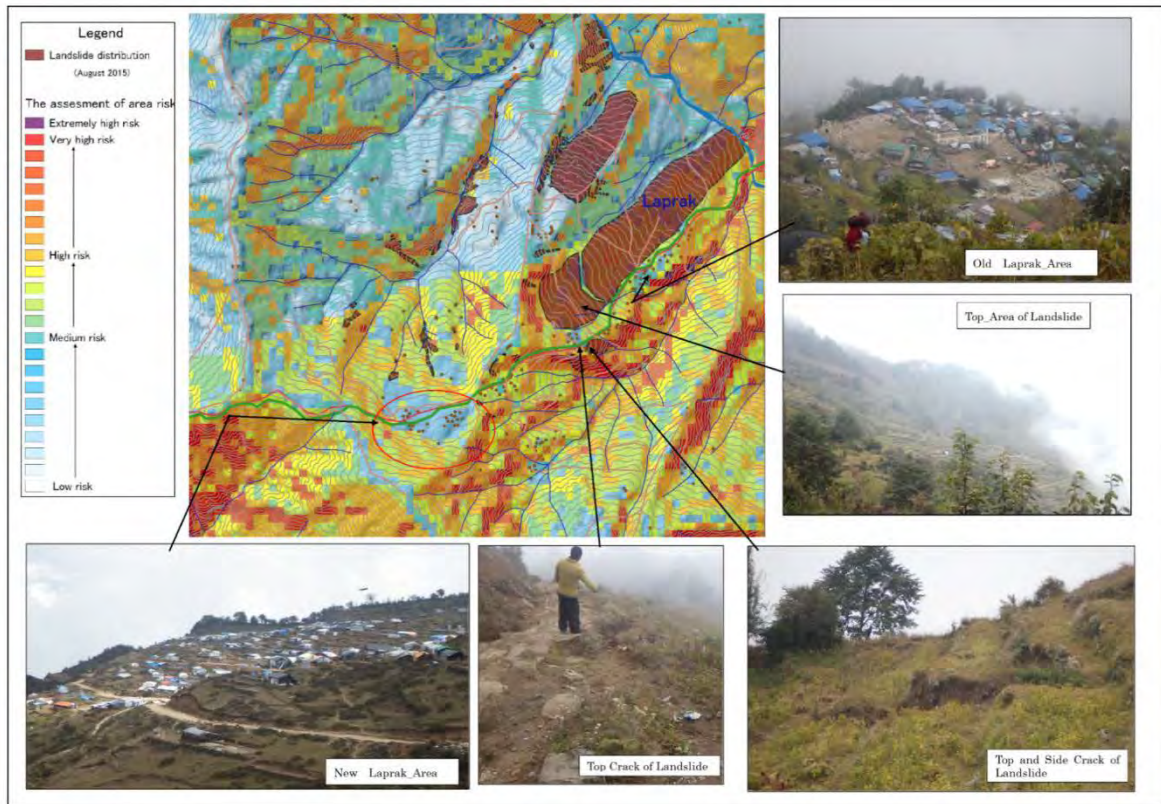


Figure 4.15 Enlarged Landslide Hazard Map in Laprak VDC

Source: JICA Project Team

## **(2) Notice for Utilization of Landslide Hazard Map**

The landslide hazard map is generated by using landslide information identified from the satellite images captured after the April 2015 Nepal Earthquake. In this hazard map, slope failure risks are evaluated for each 50m x 50m square on the superimposed grid. Due to the small scale topographic map, this map shall be utilized in accordance with the followings.

- This map is focused mainly on slope failure, which accounts for the majority of mass movements. So-called deep-seated landslide and debris flow are not the focus of the evaluation.
- Slope failure may still exist even in areas evaluated as “Low Risk”
- Water catchment basins and narrow areas along valleys are prone to collapse even though the whole area may be evaluated as “Low Risk”.
- If adjacent to high risk area on the higher elevation side or adjacent to steep slope area on the lower elevation side, areas with gentle slopes evaluated as “Low Risk” are prone to be influenced by slope collapse of the higher risk adjacent areas.

For particular planning or designs, further studies should be necessary for reducing the landslide risks by creating more precise hazard maps with a suitable scale for each purpose. This hazard map is for globally indicative purposes only and use of the information contained herein is at the user’s own risk. The author and distributors of this information cannot be held liable for the use of this information nor for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this information.

## **Appendix. 5 FORMULATION PROCESS OF PDDP AND RRP**

### **5.1 Consensus Building and Preparation of Planning**

The JICA Project Team communicated with CDE and LDO of the Gorkha District and shared the necessity for including the actions and ideas of rehabilitation and recovery into the PDDP. Initial discussion on the RRP was conducted on July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015 between the Gorkha DDC and the JICA Project Team. The contents of RRP were also discussed between the JICA Project Team and officials of MOFALD on August 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015. After serial discussions, all parties including Gorkha DDC, the MOFALD and the JICA Project Team came to a mutual understanding to jointly prepare the PDDP for Gorkha District incorporating necessary rehabilitation and recovery aspects (RRP) with input from the JICA Project Team.

The JICA Project Team and the Gorkha DDC concluded the MOU to formulate the PDDP incorporating the RRP on March 1st, 2016. The MOU also incorporated the NRA as a stakeholder of PDDP revision with role of coordination and monitoring the progress. In addition, according to the proceeding situation, the Gorkha DDC and the JICA Project Team held the meeting on August 11th, 2016 and decided to amend the completion date of the planning and the timeline mentioned in the MOU.

The chronology of meetings and consensus building on preparation of Gorkha District PDDP incorporating RRP until the Preliminary Preparedness Workshop is as shown in the following tables.

**Table 5.1 Chronology of Events on Preparation of Gorkha District PDDP and RRP (1/2)**

Date	Participants	Contents
15 June 2015	GON (MOF, NPC) GOJ (JICA)	Record of Discussion on the “Project on Rehabilitation and Recovery from Nepal Earthquake” including preparation of the Rehabilitation and Recovery Plans in the Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk Districts was agreed upon between the Government of Nepal and Government of Japan through JICA
22 July 2015	CDE JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on preparing Gorkha District RRP
Aug.-Sep. 2015	JICA Project Team	Social Survey was conducted in 12 VDCs by JICA Project Team
14 Aug. 2015	LDO, CDE JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion and agreement for preparation of RRP by JICA, and PDDP incorporating RRP
18 Aug. 2015	MoFALD : : Mr. Chhabi Rijal (Under Secretary), Mr. Jagannath Adhikar (Planning Specialist) JICA Officials JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion and agreement for preparation of RRP by JICA, and PDDP incorporating RRP
23 Aug. 2015	CDE, PDDP consultant JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on preparing Gorkha District RRP and PDDP
24 Aug. 2015	CDE JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on preparing Gorkha District RRP and PDDP
25 Aug. 2015	-	1 <sup>st</sup> Workshop was planned but cancelled
7 Oct. 2015	Acting LDO DDC approx. 10 officials JICA Project Team	Kick-off meeting on preparing Gorkha District RRP with PDDP
27-28 Nov. 2015	CDE, UNDP etc. JICA Project Team	Workshop on “Review of the Humanitarian Response & Strategic Planning for Recovery and Reconstruction in Gorkha” at Pokhara : Discussion on preparing Gorkha District RRP and PDDP with DCE and UNDP etc.
3 Feb. 2016	LDO, CDE (DTO) DDC approx. 10 officials UNDP Gorkha office JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on MOU for preparing Gorkha District RRP and PDDP
24 Feb. 2016	MoFALD: Mr. Chhabi Rijal (Under Secretary), Mr. Khem Raj Joshi (Planning) JICA & JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on MOU for preparing the Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk Districts RRP and PDDP
30 Feb. 2016	NRA Dr. Bishma K. Bhusal (Under Secretary)	Meeting: Discussion on preparing Gorkha District RRP and PDDP, and MOU
1 Mar. 2016	NRA, MoFALD, LDO, JICA, JICA Project Team	MOU for preparation of Gorkha District RRP and PDDP with JICA Team was signed by LDO and JICA Project Team, as witness MoFALD and NRA
Mar. 2016	CDE, PDDP consultants JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on preparing Gorkha District RRP and PDDP
Mar. 2016	-	1 <sup>st</sup> Workshop was planned but cancelled again
29 Apr. 2016	NRA, MoFALD, UNDP, JICA, JICA Project Team	Meeting: In the discussion on “Disaster Recovery Planning Guidebook”, NRA Dr. Bhusal reminded JICA initiatives in preparing RRP for Sindhupalchowk and Gorkha and signed MoU with DDCs regarding the support in PDDP.

**Table 5.2 Chronology of Events on Preparation of Gorkha District PDDP and RRP (2/2)**

Date	Participants	Contents
16 May 2016	CDE, LGCDP Officer JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on preparing Gorkha District RRP and PDDP, and procurement of PDDP consultant
18 Mar. 2016	DDC	EOI publication on the consultants for PDDP planning
31 May 2016	NRA Gorkha Sub Regional Office, Chief Mr. Jitendra Basnet (Joint Secretary)	Meeting: Discussion and agreement for preparation of RRP by JICA, and PDDP incorporating RRP
2 June 2016	NRA Gorkha Sub Regional Office, District Engineer, Mr. Raj Kaji Shrestha) JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion and agreement for preparation of RRP by JICA, and PDDP incorporating RRP
2 June 2016	CDE(Mr. Shadev Bhandari) JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion and confirmation on preparation of RRP by JICA, and PDDP incorporating RRP
2 June 2016	LDO (Mr. Narayan Acharya) JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion and confirmation on preparation of RRP by JICA, and PDDP incorporating RRP
2 June 2016	CDO (Mr. Narayan Bhatta) JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion and confirmation on preparation of RRP by JICA, and PDDP incorporating RRP
14 June 2016	Minister for Peace and Reconstruction Members of Parliament CDO, LDO NRA-SRO Chief and CDE DUDBC Division Office CDE (DTO) etc. JICA Project Team	<NRA District Coordination Committee (DCC) at Gorkha> Presentation by JICA Project Team on preparation of PDDP incorporating RRP <u>Discussed and approved preparation of PDDP incorporating RRP with support from JICA</u>
11 Aug. 2016	LDO (Mr. Narayan Acharya) JICA Project Team	Minutes for amendment of MOU for preparation of Gorkha District PDDP/RRP was signed by LDO and JICA Project Team
28 Aug. 2016	PDDP Consultants JICA Project Team	Preliminary Meeting: Discussion and confirmation on preparation of PDDP incorporating RRP
5 Sep. 2016	PDDP Consultants JICA Project Team	Meeting: Discussion on Preliminary Preparedness Workshop and necessary information for formulating PDDP incorporating RRP



**Picture 5.1 Meeting with DDC and District Coordination Committee on Formulation of PDDP/RRP**

## 5.2 Process of Formulating PDDP and RRP

The summary of planning activities for the formulation of PDDP and RRP after the Preliminary Preparedness Workshop is as shown in following tables.

**Table 5.3 Summary of Planning Activities on Gorkha District PDDP and RRP (1/3)**

Date/Events	Participants	Summary of Contents / Discussions
7 Sep. 2016  Preliminary Preparedness Workshop	LDO, PMAO DDC Officials Line Agencies Parliament Members Political Parties I/NGOs Former DDC Chairman UNDP Consultant Other Stakeholders Journalists PDDP Consultants JICA Project Team (Approx. 100 people)	<p>Chairman: LDO (Mr. Narayan Acharya)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Opening remarks from Mr. Satish Bhattarai (PMAO)</li> <li>➤ Explanation of the programme from LDO</li> <li>➤ Presentation from PDDP Consultants (Background of the PDDP and its context with the disaster, Overview of the PDDP planning and its relation in disaster situation, Methodology of plan preparation)</li> <li>➤ Suggestion of formulating sectoral committees by PDDP consultants as follows; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitation and Recovery Committee</li> <li>- Physical Infrastructure Development Committee</li> <li>- Social Development Committee</li> <li>- Economic Development Committee</li> <li>- Forest, Environment and Disaster Management Committee</li> <li>- Institutional Development and Resource Mobilization Committee</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Presentation from UNDP consultant (Guidance note for incorporating recovery planning in PDDP)</li> <li>➤ Presentation from JICA Project Team (Concept of RRP, Framework of PDDP incorporating RRP)</li> <li>➤ Open discussion with participants</li> <li>➤ Formulation of Sectoral Committees</li> </ul>
20 Sep. 2016  VDC Secretaries Orientation Programme	DDC(CDE, Officials) VDC Secretaries PDDP Consultants JICA Project Team	<p>Chairman: Chief District Engineer (Mr. Hom Nath Poudel)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Explanation of PDDP planning from PDDP Consultants (Necessity and importance of PDDP, Data collection)</li> <li>➤ Explanation of RRP planning from JICA Project Team (Planning framework, Data collection)</li> <li>➤ Open discussion with participants (After the orientation programme, LDO committed to facilitate for the collection of required data.)</li> </ul>
1 <sup>st</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2016  Cluster Workshops (3 clusters)	VDC Secretaries VDC Social Mobilizers Political Parties Illaka Level Offices Community People VDC Organizations School Management Committee Health Post etc. PDDP Consultants JICA Project Team (50-80 people/cluster)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To identify sub-district level problems and issues for planning purpose, Cluster Workshops were held in each 3 cluster, which composed of all VDCs and Municipalities.</li> <li>➤ Venues of cluster workshops were as follows: 1) Gorkha Bazar, 2) Palungtar Municipality, 3) Barpak VDC. (For details of problems and issues which were discussed in the meeting, refer to 5-2-4)</li> </ul>

**Table 5.4 Summary of Planning Activities on Gorkha District PDDP and RRP (2/3)**

Date/Events	Participants	Summary of Contents / Discussions
19 <sup>th</sup> -21 <sup>st</sup> Feb. 2017  Vision and Planning Workshop	LDO, PMAO CDO DDC Officials Line Agencies Political Parties I/NGOs Development Partners Other Stakeholders PDDP Consultants JICA Project Team (87 people, approx. 50 people on each day)	Chairman: LDO (Mr. Narayan Acharya) <1 <sup>st</sup> Day> ➤ Opening remarks from LDO ➤ Presentation from PDDP Consultants (Workshop objectives, framework of 3days workshop and district profile and maps) ➤ Presentation from JICA Project Team (Earthquake Damage and Loss) ➤ Discussion and comments on presentation ➤ Presentation from PDDP Consultants (Concept of Vision, Goal, Objective, Output and their Linkage) ➤ Presentation from JICA Project Team (Institutional frameworks of reconstruction, concept of RRP, and utilization of hazard map) <2 <sup>nd</sup> Day> ➤ Remarks from CDO and LDO ➤ Open Discussion on Vision and preparation of District Vision ➤ Presentation from JICA Project Team (RRP planning framework, Overview of RRP, sectoral actions in RRP) ➤ Discussion on Actions <3 <sup>rd</sup> Day> ➤ Remarks from LDO and JICA ➤ Group works on RRP (Policy and Actions) ➤ Group works and Presentation on PDDP (Goal, Objective and actions)
22 <sup>nd</sup> -24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2017  Meeting with Line Agencies	DDC, WCO, NEA, DADO, DLSO, DUDBC, DFO, IRDO, DEO, DRO, IRDO, DWSO, DRO, DHO, GCCI	➤ Meeting: Data and information on damage and reconstruction were collected by JICA Project Team.
13 <sup>th</sup> Mar. 2017  Economic Sector Meeting on RRP	DDC Officials NRA Gorkha DADO GCCI, Gorkha Hotel Association, Cottage and Small Industries Development Office, Manaslu Conservation Area Office JICA Project Team	➤ Opening remarks from JICA Project Team ➤ Explanation of Landslide Hazard Map by JICA Project Team ➤ Group discussion on utilization of Landslide Hazard Map ➤ Group discussion on Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (Action Plan in RRP)
13 <sup>th</sup> Mar. 2017  Physical Sector Meeting on RRP	DDC Officials NRA Gorkha DFO, DRO, DUDBC, IDD, Nepal Telecommunication, JICA Project Team	➤ Opening remarks from JICA Project Team ➤ Explanation of Landslide Hazard Map by JICA Project Team ➤ Group discussion on utilization of Landslide Hazard Map ➤ Group discussion on Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (Action Plan in RRP)

**Table 5.5 Summary of Planning Activities on Gorkha District PDDP and RRP (3/3)**

Date/Events	Participants	Summary of Contents / Discussions
<p>13<sup>th</sup> Mar. 2017</p> <p>Economic Sector Meeting on RRP</p>	<p>DDC Officials                      NRA Gorkha                      DADO                      GCCI, Gorkha Hotel Association, Cottage and Small Industries Development Office, Manaslu Conservation Area Office                      JICA Project Team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Opening remarks from JICA Project Team</li> <li>➤ Explanation of Landslide Hazard Map by JICA Project Team</li> <li>➤ Group discussion on utilization of Landslide Hazard Map</li> <li>➤ Group discussion on Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (Action Plan in RRP)</li> </ul>
<p>14<sup>th</sup> Mar. 2017</p> <p>Forest, Environment and Disaster Management Sector Meeting on RRP</p> <p>Institutional Development Sector Meeting on RRP</p>	<p>DDC Officials                      NRA Gorkha                      District Soil Conservation Office, DFO, CARE Nepal, Gorkha Municipality, World Vision International, Nepalese Army, Save the Children                      JICA Project Team</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Opening remarks from JICA Project Team</li> <li>➤ Explanation of Landslide Hazard Map by JICA Project Team</li> <li>➤ Group discussion on utilization of Landslide Hazard Map</li> <li>➤ Group discussion on Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (Action Plan in RRP)</li> </ul>





Picture 5.2 Preliminary Preparedness Workshop in Gorkha District



Picture 5.3 VDC Secretaries Orientation Programme in Gorkha District



Picture 5.4 Vision and Planning Workshop in Gorkha District



Picture 5.5 Sectoral Meetings for RRP in Gorkha District

## Appendix. 6 ONGOING RECOVERY PROJECT LIST

### (1) Recovery Project List of Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office

Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries(HH/Population)	Supporting Organization
		VDC/Municipality			
Laprak Recovery & Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Laprak	13000	3844	WSSDOG
Kotthok Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Bungkot	1000	350	"
Palungtar Tallo Pareghat Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Palungtar	1200	540	"
Toriswara Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Ghyalchowk	500	605	"
Annapurn/Taple Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Simjung	700	300	"
Sangepani Sunargaoun Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Deurali	500	465	"
Makaising Buttar "	Physical	Makaising	600	476	"
Mailung Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Takukot	10000	344	"
Ange Chhoprak Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Chhoprak	400	164	"
Chhoprak Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Chhoprak	500	165	"
Majhgaoun Manakamana Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Manakamana	300	196	"
Deragaoun Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na. Pa.	2000	482	"
Darbung Alainche Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Darbung	500	360	"
Tallo Hatiya Deurali Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Deurali	525	-	"
Dhape Mulabari Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Panchkhuwa Deurali	1500	-	"
Kholkhole Baraha Tarevir Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na. Pa.	1000	-	"
Gairikuwa Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na. Pa.	525	-	"
Katteldanda Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na. Pa.	525	-	"
Makaising 6,7,8,9 Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Makaising	1000	-	"
Bhachchek Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Hangapur	2300	-	"
Masel 4,5,6 Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Masel	1500	-	"
Palungtar 4 Recovery & Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Palungtar	1500	-	"
Asurafed Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Bakrang	500	-	"
Chipleteri "	Physical	Jaubari	500	-	"
Khusbar Bhogteni Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Bakrang	500	-	"
Ghyalchowk Karkigaoun Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Ghyalchowk	400	-	"
Kusumtar/Sheratar Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Mirkot	600	-	"
Tunibot Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Arupokhari	400	-	"

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Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries(HH/ Population)	Supporting Organization
		VDC/Municipality			
Budsingtar Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Hangsapur	500	-	"
Biruwatr Chyangli Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Palungtar	500	-	"
Chipleti/Chhangkhola Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Bhumlichowk	600	-	"
Archal/Darme Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Tandrang	700	-	"
Basurikhola Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Mirkot	500	-	"
Tutuwan Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Hangsapur	500	-	"
Thulo Dipling Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Bakrang	425	-	"
Tallo Dumridanda Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Palungtar	300	-	"
Sisne Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Kharibot	600	-	"
Jhyapidanda Abuwa Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Manakamana	300	-	"
Taple Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Taple	160	-	"
Ahaleswar Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Palungtar	400	-	"
Bindabaseni Nareswor Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na.Pa.	500	-	"
Aruchanaute 7,8 Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Aruchanaute	500	-	"
Aruarbang 8 Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Aruarbang	500	-	"
Ghopte Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Masel	120	-	"
Tallo Tinkhande Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Pandrung	200	-	"
Ettar Ghyalchowk Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Ghyalchowk	350	-	"
Dhapreko Fed Taple 7 Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Taple	225	-	"
Pandebesi Dhuwakot Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Dhuwakot	100	-	"
Chhekampar, Chhekampar 1 Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Chhekampar	300	-	"
Chhepetar Bagaletole Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na. Pa.	200	-	"
Bhandare, Jaubari 5 Recovery & Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Jaubari	200	-	"
Kalanga/Khaire Beltar Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Manbu	300	-	"
Kharibot 1,2 Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Kharibot	250	-	"
Basnetgaoun/Kamigaoun Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na. Pa.	200	-	"
Legredhara Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Arupokhari	200	-	"
Kamidhara Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Tamalabot	150	-	"
Dhuseni Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Namjung	100	-	"
Dhodeni Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Thumi	200	-	"
Majhgairi Terhakilo Reconstruction WSP	Physical	Go. Na. Pa.	150	-	"

## (2) Project List of INGO

This project list was compiled based on the information from each organization as of February, 2017.

Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
Christian Aid Nepal	School Hygiene Promotion	social	Ashrang, Borlang, Namjung	100	1725 ( 12 Events)	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	School Water Provisioning	social	"	300	3000 ( 6 water schemes)	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	School Toilet	social	"	200	3000 ( 10 twin Blocks)	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	School- Stationary Support	social	"	187.5	750 Students	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	School Infrastructure Support	social	"	1500	3000 Students	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Hygiene Promotion	social	"	90	107 HHs Direct	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Toilet Construction Support	social	"	4000	800 hhs	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Water Supply Schemes rehabilitation	social	"	1200	600 HHs	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Mason Training	Economic	"	1800	200 Mason	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Mason Toolkit	Economic	"	600	200 mason	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Prototype	Economic	"	250	1 hhs	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	School Safety preparedness	social	"	400	8 training/event	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Livestock Support	Economic	"	4500	450 HHs	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Grain Storage Support	Economic	"	625	2500HHs	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Training For Farmer Group	Economic	"	120	3 training	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Capacity enhancement training to Agrovets and Barefoot agrovets	Economic	"	130	8 person	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Knowledge material production and dissemination (enterprise tool kit, technical pamphlet, hoarding board)	Social	"	65	300person	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	Technical training to producer groups on selected sub-sectors/ enterprise (Goat and vegetables)	Economic	"	191.1	21 slot	DEC
Christian Aid Nepal	PPM Workshop		"	52	1	
Christian Aid Nepal	Establish business linkage between local farmers (entrepreneurs) and local business service providers	Economic	"	19.5	8 person	
Christian Aid Nepal	Introduction and demonstration of forage/ fodder and vegetables	Economic	"	1950	300 HHs	
Christian Aid Nepal	Demonstration of offseason vegetable cultivation inside playhouse	Economic	"	146.25	6 events	
Christian Aid Nepal	Barefoot agrovet/vet service system development (input sell and technical service through on-the-spot training)	Economic	"	78	134 person	
Christian Aid Nepal	Goat shed improvement	Economic	"	877.5	36 Goat Shed	
Christian Aid Nepal	Development of goat resource center	Economic	"	65	1 Resource Centre	
Christian Aid Nepal	Digital Data Gathering Training	social	"	75	20 times	
Christian Aid Nepal	Joint Monitoring visit at District Level	social	"	170	7	
Christian Aid Nepal	Capacitating HRDs	Institution and resourced mobilization	"	140	2	
Christian Aid Nepal	Production community radio programs	Social	"	75	17000 indirect	
Christian Aid Nepal	broadcasting of community radio programs	Social	"	75	17000 Indirect	
Christian Aid Nepal	Production of Newsletter	Institution and resourced mobilization	"	60	200	
Christian Aid Nepal	IEC Materials Development and Dissemination	Institution and resourced mobilization	"	90	1000	
Christian Aid Nepal	Advocacy meeting at VDC level	Institution and resourced mobilization	"	10	35	
Christian Aid Nepal	Advocacy meeting at district level	Institution and resourced mobilization	District	50	60 person	
Christian Aid Nepal	Public Hearing at district level	Institution and resourced mobilization	District	50	60 person	
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Barpak	1299	84 HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Barpak	299	1139 HH	
CARE Nepal	Community Identified small mitigation project	social	Barpak	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness (Drama and school based DRR)	social	Barpak	60		

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NR P) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Training to the Task forces	Institution and resourced mobilization	Barpak	261		
CARE Nepal	Emergency/ contingency kit for SAR, First aid And DNA	social	Barpak	255		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	laprak	881	56 HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	laprak	175	519 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction	Physical	laprak	1431		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified small mitigation project	social	laprak	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR) Drafting of LDRMP	social	laprak	160		
CARE Nepal	Training to the Task forces	Institution and resourced mobilization	laprak	261		
CARE Nepal	Emergency/ contingency kit for SAR, First aid And DNA	social	laprak	255		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Gumda	887	56 HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Gumda	143	530 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction and resource center	Physical	Gumda	3379		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified small mitigation project	social	Gumda	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR)	social	Gumda	66		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Uhiya	896	56HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Uhiya	165	490 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction	Physical	Uhiya	1700		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified small mitigation project	social	Uhiya	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR) Drafting of LDRMP	social	Uhiya	160	1	
CARE Nepal	Training to the Task forces	social	Uhiya	261		
CARE Nepal	Emergency/ contingency kit for SAR, First aid And DNA	social	Uhiya	255		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Kerauja	896	56HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Kerauja	173	600 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction and resource center	Physical	Kerauja	3923		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified small mitigation project	Social	Kerauja	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR)	Social	Kerauja	60		
CARE Nepal	Training to the Task forces	Social	Kerauja	261		
CARE Nepal	Emergency/ contingency kit for SAR, First aid And DNA	Social	Kerauja	255		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Kasigaun	480	30HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Kasigaun	146	395 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction	Physical	Kasigaun	1460		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified small mitigation project	social	Kasigaun	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR) Drafting of LDRMP	social	Kasigaun	160		
CARE Nepal	Training to the Task forces	social	Kasigaun	261		
CARE Nepal	Emergency/ contingency kit for SAR, First aid And DNA	social	Kasigaun	255		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Gankhu	866	56 HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Gankhu	332	807HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction and resource center	Physical	Gankhu	2608		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified and small mitigation project	Social	Gankhu	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR)	Social	Gankhu	60		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	Social	Chhoprak	1299	84 HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Chhoprak	332	1509 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction	Physical	Chhoprak	2608		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified and small mitigation project	social	Chhoprak	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR)	social	Chhoprak	60		

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Khoplang	1299	84 HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Khoplang	361	1449 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction	Physical	Khoplang	2608		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified and small mitigation project	social	Khoplang	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR)	social	Khoplang	60		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Harmi	1299	84 HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Harmi	277	1029HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction and resource center	Physical	Harmi	2850		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified and small mitigation project	social	Harmi	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR)	social	Harmi	60		
CARE Nepal	Mason training	social	Muchchowk	1299	84HH	
CARE Nepal	Potential house owner training	social	Muchchowk	277	1029 HH	
CARE Nepal	Model House Construction	Physical	Muchchowk	1460		
CARE Nepal	Community Identified small mitigation project	social	Muchchowk	660		
CARE Nepal	Awareness program (Drama and school based DRR) Drafting of LDRMP	social	Muchchowk	160		
CARE Nepal	Training to the Task forces	social	Muchchowk	261		
CARE Nepal	Emergency/ contingency kit for SAR, First aid And DNA	social	Muchchowk	255		
CARE Nepal	Conducting risk sensitive planning (VCA, LDRMP and CDRMP), its mainstreaming into development and recovery plans and implementation	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gumda	96.922	645/3117	
CARE Nepal	Door to door visit to increase awareness on disaster risk reduction and risk informed household level planning.	social	Gumda	325		
CARE Nepal	Development of school disaster management plans linking with community disaster plans and its implementation.	social	Gumda	41.5		
CARE Nepal	Mass awareness and community mobilization for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.	social	Gumda	50		
CARE Nepal	Project launch, lessons sharing, project foundation trainings and Review meeting	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gumda	10		
CARE Nepal	Formation and capacity building of DMCs (LDMC, PSC and WDMC) for development of DRR plans (CDRMP, LDRMP, DDMP) in an integrated manner and mainstream into development and recovery plans.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gumda	244.833		
CARE Nepal	Task force formation (CSAR, FA, DNA) at district, VDC / community level, training, provision of equipment and their linkages with DEOC for coordinated response.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gumda	188.16		
CARE Nepal	Mock Drills test the effectiveness of community disaster contingency and communications plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gumda	45		
CARE Nepal	Priority activities listed in DM plan (CDRMP & LDRMP) implemented to improve risk informed programming.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gumda	10		
CARE Nepal	Small scale mitigation works to reduce the impacts of disasters.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gumda	285.928		
CARE Nepal	Conducting risk sensitive planning (VCA, LDRMP and CDRMP), its mainstreaming into development and recovery plans and implementation	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Barpark	96.922	1463/7607	
CARE Nepal	Door to door visit to increase awareness on disaster risk reduction and risk informed household level planning.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Barpark	325		

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Mass awareness and community mobilization for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Barpark	50		
CARE Nepal	Project launch, lessons sharing, project foundation trainings and Review meeting	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Barpark	10		
CARE Nepal	Formation and capacity building of DMCs (LDMC, PSC and WDMC) for development of DRR plans (CDRMP, LDRMP, DDMP) in an integrated manner and mainstream into development and recovery plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Barpark	244.833		
CARE Nepal	Task force formation (CSAR, FA, DNA) at district, VDC / community level, training, provision of equipment and their linkages with DEOC for coordinated response.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Barpark	188.16		
CARE Nepal	Mock Drills test the effectiveness of community disaster contingency and communications plans.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Barpark	45		
CARE Nepal	Priority activities listed in DM plan (CDRMP & LDRMP) implemented to improve risk informed programming.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Barpark	10		
CARE Nepal	Conducting risk sensitive planning (VCA, LDRMP and CDRMP), its mainstreaming into development and recovery plans and implementation	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	96.922	867/4389	
CARE Nepal	Door to door visit to increase awareness on disaster risk reduction and risk informed household level planning.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	325		
CARE Nepal	Development of school disaster management plans linking with community disaster plans and its implementation.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	41.5		
CARE Nepal	Mass awareness and community mobilization for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	50		
CARE Nepal	Project launch, lessons sharing, project foundation trainings and Review meeting	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gankhu	10		
CARE Nepal	Formation and capacity building of DMCs (LDMC, PSC and WDMC) for development of DRR plans (CDRMP, LDRMP, DDMP) in an integrated manner and mainstream into development and recovery plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	244.833		
CARE Nepal	Task force formation (CSAR, FA, DNA) at district, VDC / community level, training, provision of equipment and their linkages with DEOC for coordinated response.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gankhu	188.16		
CARE Nepal	Mock Drills test the effectiveness of community disaster contingency and communications plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	45		
CARE Nepal	Priority activities listed in DM plan (CDRMP & LDRMP) implemented to improve risk informed programming.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	10		
CARE Nepal	Small scale mitigation works to reduce the impacts of disasters.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gankhu	285.928		
CARE Nepal	Conducting risk sensitive planning (VCA, LDRMP and CDRMP), its mainstreaming into development and recovery plans and implementation	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	96.922	1748/9118	
CARE Nepal	Door to door visit to increase awareness on disaster risk reduction and risk informed household level planning.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	325		

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Development of school disaster management plans linking with community disaster plans and its implementation.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	41.5		
CARE Nepal	Mass awareness and community mobilization for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	50		
CARE Nepal	Project launch, lessons sharing, project foundation trainings and Review meeting	Institution and resourced mobilization	Chhoprak	10		
CARE Nepal	Formation and capacity building of DMCs (LDMC, PSC and WDMC) for development of DRR plans (CDRMP, LDRMP, DDMP) in an integrated manner and mainstream into development and recovery plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	244.833		
CARE Nepal	Task force formation (CSAR, FA, DNA) at district, VDC / community level, training, provision of equipment and their linkages with DEOC for coordinated response.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Chhoprak	188.16		
CARE Nepal	Mock Drills test the effectiveness of community disaster contingency and communications plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	45		
CARE Nepal	Priority activities listed in DM plan (CDRMP & LDRMP) implemented to improve risk informed programming.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	10		
CARE Nepal	Small scale mitigation works to reduce the impacts of disasters.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	285.928		
CARE Nepal	Conducting risk sensitive planning (VCA, LDRMP and CDRMP), its mainstreaming into development and recovery plans and implementation	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Chhoprak	96.922		
CARE Nepal	Door to door visit to increase awareness on disaster risk reduction and risk informed household level planning.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Harmi	325		
CARE Nepal	Development of school disaster management plans linking with community disaster plans and its implementation.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Harmi	41.5		
CARE Nepal	Mass awareness and community mobilization for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Harmi	50		
CARE Nepal	Project launch, lessons sharing, project foundation trainings and Review meeting	Institution and resourced mobilization	Harmi	10		
CARE Nepal	Formation and capacity building of DMCs (LDMC, PSC and WDMC) for development of DRR plans (CDRMP, LDRMP, DDMP) in an integrated manner and mainstream into development and recovery plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Harmi	244.833		
CARE Nepal	Task force formation (CSAR, FA, DNA) at district, VDC / community level, training, provision of equipment and their linkages with DEOC for coordinated response.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Harmi	188.16		
CARE Nepal	Mock Drills test the effectiveness of community disaster contingency and communications plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Harmi	45		
CARE Nepal	Priority activities listed in DM plan (CDRMP & LDRMP) implemented to improve risk informed programming.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Harmi	10		
CARE Nepal	Small scale mitigation works to reduce the impacts of disasters.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Harmi	285.928		
CARE Nepal	Conducting risk sensitive planning (VCA, LDRMP and CDRMP), its mainstreaming into development and recovery plans and implementation	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khopleng	96.922	1576/7488	



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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Door to door visit to increase awareness on disaster risk reduction and risk informed household level planning.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khoplang	325		
CARE Nepal	Development of school disaster management plans linking with community disaster plans and its implementation.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khoplang	41.5		
CARE Nepal	Mass awareness and community mobilization for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.	forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khoplang	50		
CARE Nepal	Project launch, lessons sharing, project foundation trainings and Review meeting	Institution and resourced mobilization	Khoplang	10		
CARE Nepal	Formation and capacity building of DMCs (LDMC, PSC and WDMC) for development of DRR plans (CDRMP, LDRMP, DDMP) in an integrated manner and mainstream into development and recovery plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khoplang	244.833		
CARE Nepal	Task force formation (CSAR, FA, DNA) at district, VDC / community level, training, provision of equipment and their linkages with DEOC for coordinated response.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Khoplang	188.16		
CARE Nepal	Mock Drills test the effectiveness of community disaster contingency and communications plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khoplang	45		
CARE Nepal	Priority activities listed in DM plan (CDRMP & LDRMP) implemented to improve risk informed programming.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khoplang	10		
CARE Nepal	Small scale mitigation works to reduce the impacts of disasters.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Khoplang	285.928		
CARE Nepal	Conducting risk sensitive planning (VCA, LDRMP and CDRMP), its mainstreaming into development and recovery plans and implementation	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	260.25	150	
CARE Nepal	Mass awareness and community mobilization for disaster preparedness, risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	60		
CARE Nepal	Project launch, lessons sharing, project foundation trainings and Review meeting	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	534		
CARE Nepal	Formation and capacity building of DMCs (LDMC, PSC and WDMC) for development of DRR plans (CDRMP, LDRMP, DDMP) in an integrated manner and mainstream into development and recovery plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	10		
CARE Nepal	Task force formation (CSAR, FA, DNA) at district, VDC / community level, training, provision of equipment and their linkages with DEOC for coordinated response.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	513.5		
CARE Nepal	Mock Drills test the effectiveness of community disaster contingency and communications plans.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	265		
CARE Nepal	Support the DDC / MTs / selected sectoral line agencies, chamber of commerce on mainstreaming DRR into development / recovery plans.	forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	366		
CARE Nepal	Priority activities listed in DM plan (CDRMP & LDRMP) implemented to improve risk informed programming.	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	150		
CARE Nepal	Support Humanitarian agencies for mainstreaming DRR/DM plans of communities into their respective recovery and development plans/program	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Gorkha	80		
CARE Nepal	Contribute to the development/endorsement/ implementation of DRR strategies/BBB/ policies	institution and resourced mobilization	Gorkha	30		

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Engagement with media for advocacy and influence	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gorkha	130		ECHO
CARE Nepal	Chhule WSS	social	Chhekampar	2440	27/129	DFID
CARE Nepal	Phurbe WSS	social	Chhekampar	2082	14/55	DFID
CARE Nepal	Chumchet WSS	social	Chumchet	6693	26/166	DFID
CARE Nepal	Jagat&Bagar WSS	social	Sirdibas	2395	33/151	DFID
CARE Nepal	Bhaluban WSS	social	Sirdibas	1535	20/82	DFID
CARE Nepal	Salleri WSS	social	Sirdibas	2829	27/96	DFID
CARE Nepal	Hulkhola WSS	social	Lapu	1151	17/106	DFID
CARE Nepal	Lidingkhola	social	Lapu	2125	26/110	DFID
CARE Nepal	Arkhet/Kokhetar Bazaar WSS	social	Thumi	7132	162/879	DFID
CARE Nepal	Gumdagaon WSS	social	Gumda	13821	291/1455	DFID
CARE Nepal	Machhakhola WSS	social	Gumda	6693	26/166	DFID
CARE Nepal	Khanebesi WSS	social	Gumda	1250	Jul-41	DFID
CARE Nepal	Maindanda/Chiplekholi WSS	social	Khoplang	2426	25/121	DFID
CARE Nepal	Jogidanda WSS	social	Khoplang	3125	25/136	DFID
CARE Nepal	Jungekholi WSS	social	Khoplang	755	34/130	DFID
CARE Nepal	Makundanda WSS	social	Harmi	1701	31/184	DFID
CARE Nepal	Balekhola WSS	social	Harmi	5300	113/527	DFID
CARE Nepal	Bhirkhet/Gairichautaro WSS	social	Harmi	538	15/75	DFID
CARE Nepal	Balepani/Nawalpur WSS	social	Harmi	2210	25/130	DFID
CARE Nepal	Thumka Water Supply Supply- Sub Projects	Physical	Chhoprak	1333	39/211	DFID
CARE Nepal	Aduwabari Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Chhoprak	984	16/89	DFID
CARE Nepal	BimireSwora Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Chhoprak	575	79/406	DFID
CARE Nepal	Manegaun Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Muchchok	2224	150/864	DFID
CARE Nepal	Namli Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Gankhu	1180	68/187	DFID
CARE Nepal	Gangataya Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Gankhu	1041	Nov-58	DFID
CARE Nepal	Pharsekhola Water Supply-Sub Project	Physical	Gankhu	345	29/187	DFID
CARE Nepal	KhyacheTho Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Kerauja	1537	37/153	DFID
CARE Nepal	KeraujaBeshi Lama Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Kerauja	2145	27/132	
CARE Nepal	ChisopaniChautaraDanda Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Namjung	1491	33/165	
CARE Nepal	Gauthale Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Namjung	390	27/130	
CARE Nepal	KalneKhola Water Supply-Sub Projects	Physical	Namjung	1738	95/570	
CARE Nepal	New construction of drinking water Scheme	Physical	Chhoprak	3500	123	
CARE Nepal	New construction of drinking water Scheme	Physical	Gumda	1200	35	
CARE Nepal	New construction of drinking water Scheme	Physical	Gumda	2000	125	
CARE Nepal	Rehabilitation	Physical	Khoplang	500	80	
CARE Nepal	150 latrine support	Physical	Kashigaun	2000	150	
CARE Nepal	150 Latrine support	Physical	Chhoprak	1200	150	
CARE Nepal	Hand washing Station	social	Gumda ,Chhoprak,Kashigaun	520		
CARE Nepal	construction of emergency latrines at the IDP camp	social	Laprak, Gupsipakha	682	620	
CARE Nepal	Door to Door hygiene promotion	social	Gumda ,Chhoprak,Kashigaun,Laprak	500	All HHs	
CARE Nepal	Gender sensitive NFIs	social	Laprak	200	40	
CARE Nepal	Gender sensitive NFIs	social	Kashigaun	300	60	
CARE Nepal	Daily support to hygiene promotion volunteers.	social	Gumda ,Chhoprak,Kashigaun,Laprak	5500	All HHs	
CARE Nepal	Construction of Pre-Fab building for Health Post/Birthing Center	social	Gankhu , Harmi and Uhiya	20379	17000 individuals	

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Equipment and Furniture support for Newly constructed Health Facilities	social	Gankhu,Harmi, Uhiya, Simjung, Barpak &Laparak	3155		
CARE Nepal	Infection prevention and Health Care waste management	social	"	777	7 Health Facilities and 30 Health workers	
CARE Nepal	Strengthening PHC-ORC at peripheral level	social	All Above mention VDCs	267	16 PHC-ORCs	
CARE Nepal	IEC and Mass media mobilization on SRMH and WASH activities	social	"	778	17000 Individuals	
CARE Nepal	Community Mobilization on SRMH and Hygiene activities	social	"	2934	"	
CARE Nepal	Activities to be carried out to improve WASH facilities (Construction of 3 Drinking water scheme and 3 Toilet and Bathrooms)	social	"	5132	3 VDcs	
CARE Nepal	GBV activities including Mass awareness and Referral services	social	6 VDCs	2322	17000 Individuals	
CARE Nepal	Construct 2 model gender-responsive Primary Healthcare Outreach Clinics (PHC-ORCs) and provide basic equipment	social	2 VDCs	2200	2 VDcs	
CARE Nepal	Construction/repair/rehabilitation of community owned gender responsive drinking water systems (DWS) to cater for the needs of community members	social	Laparak	15631	1 VDC	
CARE Nepal	Establishing of and/or orientation to gender-balanced PHC-ORC and health facility management committees on the roles and responsibilities of the committees for delivery of quality health service.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Gankhu, Harmi, Simjung, Barpak, Laparak and Uhiya	400	6 Health facilities and 2 PHC-ORC	
CARE Nepal	Training to Female/Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs/ CHVs) on WASH messages, Point of Use (PoU), Menstrual Hygiene Management.	Institution and resourced mobilization	"	300	108 (54 FCHv and 54 Health Mothers group members)	
CARE Nepal	Refresher training to health workers on infection prevention, medical waste management, waste reduction, segregation and safe disposal.	social	"	149	30 Health workers	
CARE Nepal	Training to government health workers on Long Acting Family Planning (LAFP)/IMPLANT services.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Harmi, Gankhu, Simjung, Barpak, Laparak,	479	6 Health workers	
CARE Nepal	Training to local Health Mother' s Group on the Self Applied Technique for Quality Health (SATH) And Support institutionalization of the Community Score Board system in targeted VDCs.	Institution and resourced mobilization	Harmi, Gankhu, Simjung, Barpak, Laparak,	1,400	54 Health Mothers Group and 6 Health facilities	
CARE Nepal	Supporting the conduction of satellite clinics to provide Long Acting Family Planning (LAFP) services at remote VDCs	Institution and resourced mobilization	Remote VDCs	900		
CARE Nepal	Community Mobilization and Mass awareness	Institution and resourced mobilization		1700	17,000 Individuals	
CARE Nepal	Agriculture input distribution- seeds, saplings, sacks, tools, plastic tunnel and drip	Economic	Khoplang, Chhoprak, Harmi, Gankhu, Muchchok, Barpak, Laparak, Gumda, Uhiya, Kerauja, Kashigaon	31228	9461	
CARE Nepal	Cash for work- Irrigation, collection center, Trail improvement,	Economic	"	13850	6580	
CARE Nepal	Shed construction and small animal support	Economic	"	10000	500	
CARE Nepal	Capacity development to groups and cooperatives	Institution and resourced mobilization	"	5902	4500	
CARE Nepal	Irrigation rehab and maintenance	Physical	"	8050	4500	
CARE Nepal	Rustic store and Colleton center	Economic	Barpak, Muchchok, Khoplang, Gankhu and Harmi	5700	5000	
CARE Nepal	Nettle powder (Sisnoo) cottage industry	Economic	Laparak	750	100	
CARE Nepal	Diversified Home garden	social	Barpak, Muchchok, Gankhu, Harmi, Chhoprak, Khoplang	3000	900	

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
CARE Nepal	Semi commercial support	Economic	"	8700	600	
CARE Nepal	Entrepreneurship support to land less	Economic	"	2975	120	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Sarswati Secondary Schools, Gorkha Municipality Finam	18,86,49	208 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Dhuengada Lower secondary school, Finam		199 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Sthanika LSS, Arurubang		151 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Indrakanya Secondary School, Arurubang		234 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Ganesh Lower Secondary School Manu		507 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Ganesh Secondary School, Thumi		396 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Kalaratri Secondary School, Lapu		203 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School Building reconstruction Project	social	Aliche Secondary School, Arurubang		206 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Health Post Reconstruction Project	social	Finam Health Post, Gorkha Municipality, 12, Finam		3,39,62	766/3097
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Health Post Reconstruction Project	social	Thumi Health Post, Thumi	947/4471		
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Health Post Reconstruction Project	social	Manbu Health Post, Manbu	1388/6016		
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Health Post Reconstruction Project	social	Lapu Health Post, Lapu	450/2161		
Good Neighbour Internatonal	ECED room beautification	social	Finam, Manbu, & Arurubang	250	5 ECD	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Stationery support to sponsored children	social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	799	1549 children	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	School uniform support to sponsored children	social	"	1992	1549 children	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Computer Support/ICT to school	social	Finam, Arurubang	250	2 schools	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Science Laboratory equipments Support to school	social	Finam, Arurubang, Manbu and Lapu	799	4schols	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Library support to school	social	Arurubang, Lapu, Finam	1992	4schols	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Furniture support ( Desk bench)	social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	1050	10 Schools /800 student	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	General health check up	social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	301	3549 Children	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Critical Situation Treatment Support to children	social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	110	5 children	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Orientation on Menstrual Hygiene for FCHV ( Five VDC FCHV)	social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	75	200 girls	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Drinking water construction at community and Schools	social	Phinam, Lapu and Manbu	2884	150 HH/750 People	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Farmer Group Formation	social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	22	120 farmer	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Cooperation Formation & Pre cooperative education training and Registration	social	District level	39	3 cop	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Basic Account Keeping training	social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	86	25 Members	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Logistic support to Cooperative	social	Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	185	3 Cop.	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Vegetable Promotion & Production ( Seasonal & off	Economic	Finam, Lapu and Manbu	62	25 farmers	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Cardamom Promotion	Economic	Lapu and Manbu	89	25 Farmers	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Coffee Plantation training	Economic	Arurubang Thumi	44	105 farmers	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Mushroom Farming Training	Economic	Finam	58	15 Farmers	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Irrigation Tunnel repair and maintenance- Thumi and Aarurubang	Economic	Arurubang	300	50 HH	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Pig farming training	Economic	Thumi and Manbu	12	20 Farmers	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Goat farming training	Economic	Arurubang and lapu	18	20 Farmers	
Good Neighbour Internatonal	Orientation of potential business opportunity in the community	Economic	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	21	60 Farmers	

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
Good Neighbour International	Business Literacy Class for potential micro Entrepreneurs	Economic	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	65	75 farmers	
Good Neighbour International	Incense Sticks making skill development training	Economic	Finam	62	25 Youth	
Good Neighbour International	Dalmot making training	Economic	Thumi	139	10 Youth	
Good Neighbour International	Labeling and packaging support	Economic	District level	50	3 Product	
Good Neighbour International	Support to participate in Trade fair, Exhibition	Economic	District level	42	5Entrepreneurs	
Good Neighbour International	Bee Keeping training	Economic	Manbu, Lapu and Thumi	52	10 Farmers	
Good Neighbour International	Grant support to Entrepreneurs and Farmers	Economic	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	780	225 Entrepreneurs	
Good Neighbour International	Revolving support to cooperative	Economic	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	738	45 Entrepreneurs	
Good Neighbour International	Child protection activities	Social	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	248	800 Children	
Good Neighbour International	Wooden Bridge renovation	Physical	Thumi	61	200 HH	
Good Neighbour International	Emergency Support	social	District level	96	As per need	
Good Neighbour International	Disaster preparedness orientation.		Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	61	300 students	
Good Neighbour International	Tree Plantation	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	Finam, Arurubang Thumi, Lapu and Manbu	33	3 schools	
INF	Reconstruction,Livelihood Rehabilitation	social	Gorkha,Palungtaar,Jaubari,Th alajung,Chhoprak,Hansapur,M uchhok,Laprak,Saurpani,Swar a,Aaropokhari,Aaruchanaute,	241,549.10	All People with Disability in the Targeted VDCs (14oo PWDs)	
INF	SHELTER SUPPORT FOR HIGHLY AFFECTED AND VULNERABLE POPULATION OF REMOTE AREAS OF GORKHA DISTRICT, NEPAL	social	Barpak, Laprak, Kerauja	36183	1150	Unification Nepal
INF	UNNAT GORETO – RESILIENT REHABILITATION OF TRAILS IN HIGHLY AFFECTED COMMUNITIES OF GORKHA	social	Kerauja, Kashigaun, Manbu	108,000	6189	Phase Nepal
World Vision International Nepal	Hygiene Promotion Activities, focusing on DRR and Low Cost Water Treatment Techniques	social	Hamsapur, Kerabari and Ghyachok VDC	4500	Approximately 1,800 HHs for all WASH project	ECO–Nepal
World Vision International Nepal	Construct and Rehabilitate Community Water System– 12 system	social	Palungtar Municipality, Hamsapur, Kerabari and Ghyachok VDC	36000	''	ECO–Nepal
World Vision International Nepal	Cash for work (roads and Irrigation schemes) – 25 schemes	Economic	''	23700	Approximately 5040 beneficiaries will benefited from Livelihood project	
World Vision International Nepal	Provide Vocational Training to Vulnerable groups	social	''	30300	''	Good Neighbours Nepal
World Vision International Nepal	Support Income generating activities through cash grants	Economic	''	3000	''	''
World Vision International Nepal	Provide entrepreneurship training to poor business people	Economic	''	1050	''	''
World Vision International Nepal	Promote job/ career fairs for youths, job placements and apprenticeship	Economic	''	480	''	''
World Vision International Nepal	Support information provision on technology, early warning, market and nutrition	social	''	1080	''	''
World Vision International Nepal	apprenticeship Support formation of Savings Groups/ Cooperatives	social	''	36	''	''
World Vision International Nepal	Support Vulnerable groups with quality agriculture inputs (Vegetables, cereals, tools, livestock)	social	''	49947	''	''
World Vision International Nepal	Conduct training on agriculture as a business (Post-harvest, processing, Marketing, Natural resource management)	Economic	''	2938	''	''
World Vision International Nepal	Work with Cooperatives to promote collection centers/out grower schemes.	Economic	''	240	''	''

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries( HH/ Population)	Implementing Partner
			VDC/Municipality			
World Vision International Nepal	Promote market Linkages with farmers groups/cooperatives/international companies	Economic	"	7350	"	"
World Vision International Nepal	Promote LDRMP (link with livelihoods and community development plan)	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	"	301	"	"
World Vision International Nepal	Establish community teams as early responders	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	"	1190	"	"
World Vision International Nepal	Cash for work teams working on small scale community asset development for DRR	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	"	4640	"	"
World Vision International Nepal	Material for cash for work on DRR	Forest, Environment and Disaster Management	"	5,95	"	"

### (3) Recovery Project List of Local NGO

This project list was compiled based on the information from each organization as of February, 2017.

Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries (HH/Population)	Support Organization
			VDC/Municipality			
ECO- Nepal	"Nepal Earthquake Recovery, Reconstruction and Resilience (3R) Project"	Social	Baguwa, Dhawa, Bhumlichowk, Ghyalchowk, Makising, Tanglichowk	63,628	4688 HH [All affected HHs of 4 VDCs (3574) and Dhawa-141, Baguwa-973]	Dan Church Aid (DCA)
ECO- Nepal	"Gorkha WASH Project"	Social		47,882	1800 HH	World Vision International Nepal (WVIN)
ECO- Nepal	"Construction of Drinking Water Schemes"	Social	Ghyalchowk	9,193	70 HHs	Rotary club of Kathmandu Metro
Kopila Nepal	Education material support to the needy children	Social	All wards of respecer V.d.c. of palungtar municipality	962.83	751	GLRA
Kopila Nepal	Support to mental health medical treatment/ Psychosocial counselling at the community level	Social	Working area	616.02	20/60	GLRA
Kopila Nepal	Construction of School building	Social	Saurpani	2164	2 class room of school	GLRA
Kopila Nepal	Training on Goat farming/Seed money distribution	Economic	Working areas	1407.6	150	GLRA
Kopila Nepal	Advocate over the rights of women/ children	Social	Working areas	No specific budget was allocated		GLRA
Kopila Nepal	Support with warm cloth to the needy children	Social	All the V.d.c of working area	686.25	1250	GLRA
Kopila Nepal	Formation and mobilization of SHG group	Social	All the V.d.c of working area	62.4	150	GLRA
Nepal Red Cross	Pokhari WSS	Social	Barpark	4714.2	112/495	Belgian Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Rutuka WSS	Social	Barpark	1777.3	16/77	Belgian Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	UpalloPatlepani	Social	Jaubari	2.21	40/160	Belgian Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	NayasaghuTharputar	Social	Ghaxhu	11.89	35/199	Belgian Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Dhusghari	Social	Bakrang	5.74	70/430	Belgian Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Ghoieni	Social	Harmi	471.4	Nov-50	Belgian Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Sishne	Social	Thalajung	142.97	35/230	Belgian Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Chindey WSS	Social	Shreenathkot	677.13	23/128	
Nepal Red Cross	Keraghari WSS	Social	Shreenathkot	339.3	12-Feb	
Nepal Red Cross	Godepani Irrigation cannel	Physical	Shreenathkot	338	20/90	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Kagate irrigation cannel	Physical	Shreenathkot	585	60/304	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Bhuteche irrigation cannel	Physical	Shreenathkot	900	24/90	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Foot trail (Kharakochoautro- bhayang)	Physical	Harmi	370.8	150 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Foot trail Yekle-Aapipal hospital	Physical	Harmi	385.073	80 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Foot trail Champabati-Ghure -Maltare-patlepani	Physical	Harmi	806.8	250 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Foot trail Budune-appapil	Physical	Harmi	446.2	130 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Foot trail Budhikhola-Kipat	Physical	Harmi	312.02	80 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Irrigation cannel Rukuta(Rumti,Sapauli,piple)	Physical	Harmi	818.8	27 HH	German Red Cross

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries (HH/Population)	Support Organization
			VDC/Municipality			
Nepal Red Cross	DhadingGaun irrigation canal	Physical	Harmi	448.8	26 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Koirala Khet irrigation canal	Physical	Harmi	222.8	12 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Land conservation activities school and Landslide	Physical	Harmi	449.261		German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Goat Shed	Physical	Thalajung	3500	330 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Bhutecha Irrigation canal	Physical	Shreenathkot	900	24 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Gadhapani Irrigation canal	Physical	Shreenathkot	338	20 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Kagatekhola Irrigation canal	Physical	Shreenathkot	634	60 HH	German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Model House	Physical	Harmi	847.37		German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Model House	Physical	Thalajung	847.37		German Red Cross
Nepal Red Cross	Model House	Physical	Shreenathkot	835.28		German Red Cross
SUAHHARA	2 days MIYCN orientation to NGO staff in district	Social	PNGO staff	118300.00	19 Field Supervisor + 1 Field Coordinator	USAID,
SUAHHARA	One day orientation to Health Sector stakeholders of the districts	Social	District	24350		USAID
SUAHHARA	District level training on WASH/post ODF to PNGO staff	Social	PNGO staff	110000		USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct quarterly district nutrition coordination nutrition coordination meetings and district planning [per quarter]	Social	District	15000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Mapping of VDCs/HFs to identify DAG/hard to reach, poor performing communities with respect to nutrition indicators and basic MNH indicators [Through workshop with DDC and DHO	Social	District	15000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct orientation of health service providers/managers at the district level on the process and expected benefits of SATH	Social	District	15000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support regularize quarterly RHCC meetings at district level	Social	District	5000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize consultative Meeting with DADO and DLSO (agenda of meeting may be a. to avoid duplication in activities.b. to discuss upon group registration, VMF network process in case of mature districts)	Social	District	35200.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to organize agri and nutrition fair	Social	District	20000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct participatory vulnerability and capacity assessment at district level	Social	District	100000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to DDC for updating the district DAG mapping( in line with MSNP)	Social	District	10000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support in inclusion of INP indicators to periodic plan of District	Social	District	81000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to capacitate District level Nutrition and Food Security Support to DDC for updating the district DAG mapping( in line with MSNP)Steering committee meetings	Social	District	37050.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to organize MSNP training/refresh training for District level Nutrition and Food security Steering committee members.	Social	District	67000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize district level consultative and planning workshop	Institution and resourced mobilization	District	50000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize joint review and planning meeting with government and external development partners ( PAHAL,Sajhedari,KISAN UNICEFetc)	Institution and resourced mobilization	District	24200.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize joint field visit for district level stakeholders	Institution and resourced mobilization	District	65600.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize District Project Advisory Committee Meeting	Institution and resourced mobilization	District	21500.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Sensitize/orientation on GESI concept and gender transformative approach to community mobiliser to facilitate and mobilize FCHV, HFOMC, district GESI focal point, Social service Unit, GESI technical groups and committees at all level and support in developing GESI action plan	social	District	39500.00		USAID

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries (HH/Population)	Support Organization
			VDC/Municipality			
SUAHHARA	Training to community mobilisers and district staff on Social Analysis and Action approach to surface and stimulate reflection on gender norms( 15 handover district, Doti, Dailekh, Jajarkot, Rukum and Darchula)	social	District	109000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organized Monitoring and Evaluation training to PNGO and district team on hard copy ( 3 days)	Social	District	102550.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organized Monitoring and Evaluation training to PNGO and district team on electronic ( 3 days)	Social	District	102550.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Counsel 1,000 days women and family members on maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN) and family planning during PHC/ ORCs, EPI/ GMP and ANC clinics.	Social	All VDC and 2 Municipality	7302.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Engage male household members during home visit/HFP group meeting and household WASH activities	Social	All VDC and 2 Municipality	Non Budgetary		USAID
SUAHHARA	Identify and invite new 1000 days women adolescent including DAG, to attain Suaahara II activities	Social	All VDC and 2 Municipality	Non Budgetary		USAID
SUAHHARA	Household visit and provide necessary technical support to mothers/family members as per need/gap	Social	All VDC and 2 Municipality	Non Budgetary		USAID
SUAHHARA	Mobilize Suaahara II district and PNGO staff during national Vitamin A supplementation campaign to raise awareness before and provide supportive monitor during the supplementation days.	Social	All VDC and 2 Municipality	Non Budgetary		USAID
SUAHHARA	Training on WASH to FCHVs of programme VDCs	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	52500.00	22 participants	USAID
SUAHHARA	Orientation on WASH to V/MWASHCC member in programme VDCs	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	13000.00	44 participants	USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to organize D/V/MWASHCC meeting in programme VDCs	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	67500.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Orientation on WASH to HM, FT, SMC and PTA members of School in programme VDCs	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	28000.00	50 participation	USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize the events at Community level for Triggering and sensitization on ODF For Total sanitation	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	382500.00	1927 participation	USAID
SUAHHARA	Support for HWTS (Household water treatment system) and improved cook stove for DAG	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	66975.00	47 HHs	USAID
SUAHHARA	Orientation on WASH for community Groups	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	15000.00	1575 person	USAID
SUAHHARA	Mass awareness Campaign on WASH at the community level	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	20000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Orientation on WASH and menstrual hygiene to members of child club and adolescent girls	Social	Makaisingh and Khoplang	30000.00	450 Adolesents	USAID
SUAHHARA	NAICS and IMNCI-related services Assessment of HR and equipment (health facility assessment) situation	Social		167580.00	70 Health facility	USAID
SUAHHARA	Technical support visits to HFMOs	Social		Non Budgetary	20 Health facility	USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct orientation of health benefit of SATH service providers/FCHVs at the health facilities on the process and expected	Social		75000.00	5 VDC	USAID
SUAHHARA	Implement SATH technique in marginalized and poor performing communities (one per VDC) identified by the mapping exercise to improve health service utilization Implement SATH technique in marginalized and poor performing communities (one per VDC) identified by the mapping exercise to improve health service utilization	Social	5 VDC	12500.00		USAID



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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries (HH/Population)	Support Organization
			VDC/Municipality			
SUAHHARA	Organize on site coaching on HFP by DADO and DLSO	Institution and resourced mobilization	2VDC	22800.00	6HHs	USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize on site coaching on HFP by ASC and LSC	Institution and resourced mobilization	2VDC	14400.00	6HHs	USAID
SUAHHARA	Support in establishment/ strengthening of Brooding Center for improved chicken breeds	Institution and resourced mobilization		150000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Establish VMF network and support to conduct VMF network meeting	Institution and resourced mobilization	27 VDC VMF	32300.00	134 person	USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct 10 days training on Local Resource Persons Development for selected VMFs	Institution and resourced mobilization	27 VDC VMF	485000.00	20 VMF	USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct Review and Planning Meeting with VMF in coordination with ASC, LSC, VDCs	Institution and resourced mobilization	7 VDC	86600.00	7 person	USAID
SUAHHARA	Support in regularization of HFPB group and link with KISAN/PAHAL groups/other farmers livelihood groups	Institution and resourced mobilization		2000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to promote VMF services through VMF Board	Institution and resourced mobilization		37500.00	15 VMF	USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct Orientation cum planning meeting with VMFs to reach new mothers and sustain HFP practices (based on Plan of action prepared by VMF during this meeting, VMFs will be provided additional enterprise development training through 3.2)	Institution and resourced mobilization		198100.00	30/40 VMF	USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to strengthen market management committee/HAAT BAZAR (weekly market) for promotion of surplus homestead food produces	Institution and resourced mobilization	1 VDC	60000.00	All VDC people	USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct Monitoring and supervision of VMF sustainability	Institution and resourced mobilization	3 VDC	11250.00	11250	USAID
SUAHHARA	Quick assessment on VMF profile in coordination with ASC, LSC and VDC (1-2 FGD with mothers)	Institution and resourced mobilization	Tandrang and Ashrang Vdc	6000.00	25	USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct VMF plus group representative Capacity building on group mobilization/saving & credit and account keeping in coordination and consultation with DADO, DLSO	Institution and resourced mobilization	VDC not confirmed	404000.00	25 person	USAID
SUAHHARA	Conduct VMF Orientation program on Business Plan, gender friendly enterprise development, financial literacy and linkage with financial institution in coordination and consultation with DADO, DLSO	Institution and resourced mobilization	VDC not confirmed	202000.00	30-40 VMF	USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to capacitate VDC/Municipality level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee meetings	Institution and resourced mobilization	60 VDC and two municipality	15000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize MSNP training/ refresher training to field level staff of Suaahara -II and DDC (Suaahara II FS and DDC- LGCDP SM/PC)	Institution and resourced mobilization	61 VDC and two municipality	528300.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to organize MSNP training to VDC /Municipality level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committees members	Institution and resourced mobilization	62 VDC and two municipality	254100.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize MSNP training to VDC secretaries/Municipality's ward level focal person	Institution and resourced mobilization	63 VDC and two municipality	281500.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize VDC/Municipality level consultative and planning workshops	Institution and resourced mobilization	64 VDC and two municipality	327000.00		USAID

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries (HH/Population)	Support Organization
			VDC/ Municipality			
SUAHHARA	Support to display the Information board regarding to utilization of VDC block grant for nutrition promotion of 1000 days mothers and under 2 years of children	Institution and resourced mobilization		90000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Organize orientation about MSNP to Ward Citizen Forum (WCF)/Ward Committees(WC) members	Institution and resourced mobilization	60 VDC not confirmed yet	276048.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Support to organize Citizen Awareness Centers	Institution and resourced mobilization	60 VDC not confirmed yet	48000.00		USAID
SUAHHARA	Facilitate to CACs, HMGs, HFP Groups, communities, VDCs on budget allocation (as per the resource mobilization guideline – 2069/MoFALD) for INP	Institution and resourced mobilization	60 VDC not confirmed yet	Non Budgetariz		USAID
SUAHHARA	Social Mobilization & Field staff mobilization for nutrition promotion	Institution and resourced mobilization	60 VDCs and Two municipalities	7181467.00		USAID
United Vision Nepal	Shelter material (model houses)	Social	Sirdibas	8,40,000		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	Shelter material (model house)	Social	Sirdibas	8,40,000		Samirata
United Vision Nepal	Shelter material (model house)	Social	Sirdibas	8,40,000		Samirata
United Vision Nepal	Shelter material (model house)	Social	Chumchet	8,40,000		Samirata
United Vision Nepal	School (up to grade 3)	Social	Sirdibas	28,35,000		Samirata
United Vision Nepal	School furnishing (up to grade 3)	Social	Sirdibas	1,05,000		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	9 Mason training with tool kit	Social	Sirdibas, Chumchet	18,90,000		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	WASH training	Social	Sirdibas, Chumchet	78,750		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	DRR training	Social	Sirdibas, Chumchet	9,13,500		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	Assessment, monitoring & evaluation	Social	Sirdibas, Chumchet	1,89,000		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	Cargo/ Transport–Air	Social	Sirdibas, Chumchet	94,50,000		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	Livestock mule distribution	Social	Sirdibas, Chumchet	94,50,000		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	School water system rehab	Social	Sirdibas	4,09,500		Samirata n's Purse
United Vision Nepal	School latrine material	Social	Sirdibas	2,24,910		Samirata
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Nepal Earthquake Response Program Appeal Phase-II	Social	Gumda, Laprak, Kashigaun, Chhoprak, Khoplang	1,742/666		CARE
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Gorkha Food Security and Livelihood Program (ICDF–Taiwan)	Social	Gankhu, Harmi, Chhoprak, Barpak, Muchchowk, Harmi	28,888/048		CARE
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Nepal Earthquake Recovery Response	Social	Harmi, gankhu, Simjung, Barpak, Laprak, uhiya	15,563/060		CARE
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Nepal Earthquake Response Project	Social	Jaubary	32,242/097	827 HHs	LWR
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Food Security and Livelihood Program (SHO–Netherland)	Social	Barpak, Muchchowk, Laprak, Kashigaun, Keraunia, Uhiya	10,814/555		CARE
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Community Infrastructure and Livelihood Recovery	Social	Takukot, Tandrang, Swanra, Saurpani, Kharibot	12,683/500		UNDP
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Inspiring Youths Through Active Citizenship	Social	Namjung 4 Kadagaun, Riphok, Phujel, 1 Kaudi and Patpati	6,143/860		Raleigh International
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Rapid WASH Recovery to Vulnerable Communities of Gorkha (DFID–WASH)	Social	Sirdibas, Chhekampar, Khoplang, Lapu, Gumda, Harmi, Thumi, laprak	26,358/378	4300 HHs	DFID
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Gorkha Earthquake Recovery and Resilience project (GERRP)	Social	Tandrang, Aaruchanaute, Aaruarbang, Thumi, Manbu, Lapu	149,487/371	16167 HHs	CRS
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	DEC II – Food Security and Livelihood	Social	Masel, Takukot, Swanra, Tandrang and Panchkhuwa Deurali	42,755/122	1275 HHs	Save the Children

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Name of Organization	Activity /Project name	PDDP Sectors	Project Location	Budget(NRP) in 1000	Beneficiaries (HH/Population)	Support Organization
			VDC/Municipality			
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	DEC II – Nutrition	Social	Swanra, Saurpani, Nareshwor, Makaisingh, Chyangle, aapipal, Manbu, Pandrung, Jaubari, Hansapur, Sirdibas, Takukot, PKD, Masel, Aaruchanaute	9,380/734	17869 persons	Save the Children
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	DEC II – Child Protection	Social	Swanra, Takukot, PKD, Pandrung, Masel, Tandrang, Aaruchanaute, Nareshwor	31,750/257	4685 persons	Save the Children
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	DEC II – Education	Social	“	21,270/694	9850 Students	Save the Children
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	DEC II – WASH	Social	Takukot, Masel, tandrang, Panchkhuwa Deurali, Swanra	6,236/093	792 HHs	Save the Children
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	DEC II – Conditional Cash Support of Safer Sheiter	Social	Pandrung	89,211/600	450 HHs, 40 Persons	Save the Children
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Appeal (DRR)	Social	Takukot, Swanra	5,230/110	306 HHs	Save the Children
Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Centre (SSICDC)	Appeal (Health)	Social	Nareshwor, Panchkhuwa Deurali, Tandrang, Swanra, Masel, Pandrung, Takukot, Aaruchanaute	7,087/819	850 persons	Save the Children
Unification Nepal	Model House construction	Social	10 VDCs ( Gankhu, Harmi, Chhoprak, Khopleng, Muchhok, Laprak, Gumda, Kasigaun, Kerauja and Uhiya	12,000,000	10000	Care
Unification Nepal	Informatio Center Establishment	Social	Hamri, Gakhu, Gumda, Kerauja, Chhekampar, Tamalabot, Simjung	8,000,000	6000	Care and Oxfam
Unification Nepal	School construction	Social	Ghyachok	1,700,000	500	CWW
Unification Nepal	Communty and cooperative building construction	Social	Ghyachowk	2,600,000	600	CWW
Unification Nepal	Cooperative building construction	Social	Simjung and Tamalabot	1,500,000	1000	Oxfam
Unification Nepal	Drinking water Scheme	Social	Muchhok, Gankhu, Chhoprak, Namjung and Kerauja	18,900,000	12000	Care
Unification Nepal	Drinking water scheme	Social	Chhekampar, Simjung and Tamalabot	9,700,000	4000	Oxfam

## Appendix. 7 JICA TEAM CONDUCTED SURVEYS AND ACTIVITIES

### 7.1 Summary of Additional Survey by JICA Project Team

**Table 7.1 Additional Survey by JICA Project Team**

Date	Survey	Description
Nov. 2015	Landslide damage survey	Landslide survey in Gorkha District
Aug.-Sep. 2015	Social Survey (Quick Survey )	(1) Collection of existing data (2)Key informant interviews (3) Field observation. Information was collected through existing data and interview with VDC Secretaries and Social Mobilizers (SMs)
Jan.-Mar. 2016	Social Survey (Detail Survey)	(1) VDC-level Participatory Resource Mapping (2) Focus Group Discussion (FGD) (3)Sample household (HH) interview survey on housing reconstruction.
Apr. 2016	Community Evacuation Drill, Laparak VDC	Confirmation of evacuation route, information transmission system at District level
Sep.-Oct. 2016	Study and workshop on tourism livelihood improvement in Barpak and Lower Manaslu	(1) Collection of existing data and site investigation (2) Workshop at Barpak VDC (3) Study for tourism livelihood improvement
Mar. 2017	Follow up of landslide prone area, Laparak VDC	(1)Site investigation of crack and landslide area (2)Survey of relocated site (3) Interview for residents in the relocation

## 7.2 Workshop for Tourism Livelihood Improvement in Barpak and Lower Manaslu

The workshop for tourism livelihood improvement in Barpak and Lower Manaslu was conducted by the JICA Project Team at Barpak VDC on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2016. The outline of the workshop is as shown in following table.

**Table 7.2 Outline of Workshop for Tourism Development in Barpak and Lower Manaslu**

Date/Events	Participants	Summary of Contents / Discussions
28 Sep. 2016 Barpak WS for Tourism Livelihood Improvement	Barpak VDC Secretary (Mr. Chet Prasad Angai) Homestay Committee Women Groups Barpak Tourism Development Committee Dharche Manaslu Tourism Development Committee Hotel/Cottage Owners Forest Community Community People JICA Project Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BBB Tourism Development Workshop was held in Barpak by JICA Project Team with Barpak VDC and stakeholders.</li> <li>➤ Group work was conducted based on the Project Cycle Management methodology.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stakeholder Analysis</li> <li>- Problem Analysis</li> <li>- Objective Analysis</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



**Picture 7.1 Barpak Workshop for BBB Tourism Development at Barpak VDC**

The stakeholder analysis, problem analysis and objective analysis was implemented through the workshop with tourism stakeholders. Principal issues and measures from the workshop are as follows.

- Reopening of "Tourist Information Centre"
- Reconstruction of "Community Museum"
- Improvement of trails: Lower Manaslu (Darche Danda) and Rupina La routes
- Establishment of a tourism committee
- Creation of tourism awareness among politicians and local government officers
- Implementation of tourism promotion activities
- Fundraising for tourism promotion activities and the tourism committee
- Promotion of accommodation investment in key locations on trekking routes

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- Use of Internet for tourism promotion: Facebook, Twitter, free wifi etc.
- Limited liquidation of land
- Environmental issues
- Concerns for "modern houses"
- Concerns for negative images of Barpak: earthquake, landslide etc.

Based on the result of the workshop and some discussions with Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Barpak VDC secretary and so on, the activities in the following table will be important for the tourism livelihood improvement in Barpak and Lower Manaslu.

**Table 7.3 Activities for Tourism Livelihood Improvement in Barpak and Lower Manaslu**

Activities	Contents (Ideas)
Improvement of tourist facilities along the Lower Manaslu and Rupina La trekking routes	➤ Improvement/construction of tourist facilities and infrastructure that supplement MoCTCA's trail improvement: water supply, toilette, shelter, information board, signage, viewing deck/tower etc.
Institutional strengthening of local tourism organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Study trip to learn success stories of community tourism</li> <li>➤ Participatory preparation of tourist map: identification of tourism resources in an around Barpak to increase the awareness of cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>➤ Assistance to the preparation of brochures to educate the public, politicians and government officials about the importance of tourism and conservation</li> <li>➤ Assistance to tourism promotion activities: preparation of tourism promotion brochures/CD/poster etc., development of website/Facebook/Twitter, approach to tour operators/trekking agencies, hosting of tourism event etc.</li> <li>➤ Assistance to fund raising for local tourism organization and tourism promotion activities: government subsidies, seeking advertisers, sponsorship, corporate social responsibility (CSR), donation etc.</li> <li>➤ Assistance to investment promotion in key locations along Lower Manaslu and Rupina La trekking routes.</li> </ul>
Procurement of equipment to reinstate damaged tourist facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Reopening of tourist information centre: procurement of office equipment (computer, printer, desks, brochure racks etc.), and Internet equipment for free wifi zone.</li> <li>➤ Reopening of community museum: procurement of exhibition equipment (computer, lighting, panels, racks, cases)</li> </ul>
Improvement of services and facilities for homestay and accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Hosting of seminars/workshops for tourism-related topics</li> <li>➤ Tourism training programmes: operation of accommodation, guiding, tourism promotion etc.</li> <li>➤ Subsidy for the Improvement of accommodation facilities: toilette, hot-water shower</li> </ul>

**Appendix. 8    FORMAT FOR INFORMATION COLLECTION**

Preparation of Periodic District Development Plan (PDDP)  
 and Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (RRP) for Gorkha District

**Ongoing Rehabilitation and Recovery Projects/Actions List of Line Agencies**

Name of the Organization			
Address			
Respondent (for the query in case of confusion)			
Name		Mobile No	
Email Address			

- Please fulfill the table on your **“On-going Rehabilitation and Recovery Projects/Actions in Gorkha District”**.

Activity/ Project name	Project Location (VDC etc.)		Project Commenced on	Target Period	Budget (NPR) In 1,000	Beneficiaries (HH/ Population) *If possible	Support Organization
	VDC/ Municipality	Ward No.					

Note: Please reproduce lines in the table, if it is not enough to include all of your projects.  
 Preferred: Electronic copy can be sent via email TO: [buddhimans@gmail.com](mailto:buddhimans@gmail.com) CC: [devbishwo@gmail.com](mailto:devbishwo@gmail.com)



Preparation of Periodic District Development Plan (PDDP) and  
 Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (RRP) for Gorkha District

**Information Collection Form**

Name of the Organization			
Address			
<b>Respondent (for the query in case of confusion)</b>			
Name		Mobile No	
Email ID			

**General Information**

Name of the Project/ Program					
Target Period:		Possibility of Extension?	Yes		No
If yes, what is the possible date of Extension?					
Total Development Budget					
Total Recurrent Budget					
Target VDCs (annex if it cannot be mentioned here)					
Working Sectors					
Regarding sectors, please refer following sectors as per Post Disaster Recovery Framework (PDRF) of NRA. Please mention sub-sectors under each sectors. For example, A1, A2, B1, B2.					
A. Social Sector: 1)Cultural Heritage, 2)Education, 3)Health, 4)Nutrition B. Infrastructure: 1)Electricity & Renewable Energy, 2)Transport - Access & Communication, 3)Water & Sanitation, 4)Government Buildings, 5)Housing & Settlement (Urban/ Rural), 6)Community Infrastructure, 7)Mason Training C. Cross-Cutting Issues: 1)Disaster Risk Reduction, 2)Employment & Livelihood, 3)Environment & Forestry, 4)Gender & Social Inclusion, 5)Governance, 6)Social Protection					
Please tell us briefly about your involvement in Rehabilitation, Recovery and DRR activities.					



Government of Nepal  
 Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development  
**District Development Committee**  
 Gorkha District

**On-going Projects/Actions in Gorkha District (Please fill all the information in the table)**

Sector	Activity/ Project name	Project Location (VDC etc.)		Project Commenced on	Target Period	Budget (NPR) In 1000	Beneficiaries (HH/ Population)	Recovery project from the Earthquake		Support Organization
		VDC/ Municipality	Ward No.					Yes	No	

**Note:** Please Reproduce, if not enough to include all your projects (Preferred: Electronic copy can be sent via email TO: [buddhimans@gmail.com](mailto:buddhimans@gmail.com) CC: [devbishwo@gmail.com](mailto:devbishwo@gmail.com))

गोरखा जिल्लाको आवधिक जिल्ला बिकास योजना (२०७३/७४) तर्जुमा अन्तर्गत जिल्ला वस्तुगत विवरण तयार गर्नका लागि गा.बि.स.र नगरपालिका कार्यालयबाट तथ्यांक संकलन फारम

Data Collection Checklist from VDC/ Municipality office

for Gorkha District Periodic District Development Plan and Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan

**भूकम्प पश्चात्को अवस्था (Status after Earthquake)**

- भूकम्प पश्चात् गाविस तथा नपाको प्रमुख तिन समस्या तथा सवालहरु जुन तत्काल समाधान गर्न जरुरी छ ।  
 (“Three most important issues or problem” in your VDC or Municipality that has to be resolved at the earliest)

समस्या तथा सवालहरु (Problems and Issues)	कारण (Cause)	प्रत्यक्ष असर (Direct Effect)

- भूकम्प पश्चात् रोजगारी तथा आयआर्जनको अवस्थामा केहि परिवर्तन भएको छ ? छ भने कस्तो प्रवृत्ति देखिएको छ, छोटकरीमा उल्लेख गर्नु होस् ।  
 (In there any kind of change in occupation and livelihood pattern after earthquake? If yes, please mention briefly about the trend being seen.)

**पर्यटन तथा सांस्कृतिक सम्पदाको क्षति <Tourism and Cultural Heritage Damage>**

- तपाईंको गा.बि.स/नगरपालिकामा भूकम्पले होटल/होमस्टेहरुको क्षति पुऱ्याएको छ ? छ  छैन   
 यदि छ भने, तल उल्लेख गरी दिनुहोस् ।

Do you have damage by the EQ on hotels and homestays in your VDC/Municipality? (Yes / No)

क्षतिका विवरण (Description of Loss)	होटल (Hotel)	होम स्टे (Home stays)
संख्या (Number)		

- तपाईंको गा.बि.स/नगरपालिकामा भूकम्पले कुनै सांस्कृतिक सम्पदाको क्षति पुऱ्याएको छ ? छ  छैन   
 यदि छ भने, तल उल्लेख गरी दिनुहोस् ।

Do you have damage by the EQ on cultural heritage in your VDC/Municipality? (Yes / No)

सम्पदा	मन्दिर (Temple)	गुम्वा (Monastery)	पाटी पौवा (Rest Houses)	अन्य (Other)
संख्या				

- तपाईंको गा.बि.स/नगरपालिकामा भूकम्पले पर्यटकिय पद मार्गको क्षती भएको छ ? छ  छैन   
 यदि छ भने, तल उल्लेख गरी दिनुहोस् ।

Do you have damage by the EQ on Tourist Trail in your VDC/Municipality? (Yes / No)

स्थान, वडा नं (Place, Ward No)		जम्मा लम्बाई (Total Length)
देखि (From)	सम्म (To)	

**विपत व्यवस्थापन योजनाको अवस्था <Status of Disaster Management Plan>**

- तपाईंको गा.वि.स / नगरपालिकामा विपत व्यवस्थापन योजना बनेको छ ? छ  छैन   
Do you have Disaster Management Plan in your VDC or Municipality? (Yes / No)
- हाल गा.वि.स/नगरपालिकाको विपत व्यवस्थापन योजना बनाउदै हुनु हुन्छ ? छ  छैन   
Now, are you preparing Disaster Management Plan for your VDC or Municipality? (Yes / No)
- तपाईंको गा.वि.स / नगरपालिकामा विपत व्यवस्थापन समिती बनेको छ ? छ  छैन   
Do you have Disaster Management Committee in your VDC or Municipality? (Yes / No)

**पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनर्स्थापना परियोजना/क्रियाकलापको अवस्था <Status of Rehabilitation and Recovery Project / Activities>**

- गा.वि.स को आफ्नो प्रयासमा पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनर्स्थापनामा भएको काम  
(VDC's / Municipality's own works being conducted for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation)

सञ्चालित कार्यक्रम तथा परियोजना (Programs and Projects being operated)	वडा नं (Ward No.)	लक्षित समय (Target Period)	लाभान्वित घरधुरी (Beneficiaries Households)	कुल बजेट (Total Budget)	बजेटको श्रोत (Source of Budget)

**पुनर्स्थापनाको अवस्था <Status of Resettlement>**

- तपाईंको गा.वि.स / नगरपालिकामा पुनर्स्थापना/स्थानान्तरण गर्न पर्ने घरधुरीहरु छ? छ  छैन   
यदि छ भने, कृपया तलको टेबलमा उल्लेख गरी दिनु होला ।  
Do you have “households which need resettlement (relocation)” in your VDC or Municipality? (Yes / No)

वडा नं (Ward Nos.)	जम्मा घरधुरी(Total Nos. of Households)	पुनर्स्थापना/स्थानान्तरण गर्नुको मुख्य कारण (पहिरो प्रभावित, संभावित पहिरो, बाढि आदी) (Main reason of relocation needed (landslide affected, high-risk of landslide, Flood etc.)	सहयोगी परियोजना जस्तै स्थानान्तरण क्षेत्रको विकास, अस्थायी आवास बनेको अवस्था (छ/छैन) (Supporting project, such as development of relocation site and temporary housings, had been done? (Yes/No))	विद्यमान सवाल (Current issue)

- तपाईंको गा.वि.स /नगरपालिकामा एकिकृत बस्ती विकासको योजना छ ? छ  छैन

यदि छ भने, तलको टेबलमा उल्लेख गरी दिनुहोस्

Do you have “**integrated settlement development project for resettlement**” in your VDC or Municipality? (Yes / No)  
If you answered yes, please tell us following items.

स्थान तथा वडा नं (Place and ward No.)	क्षेत्रफल (Area)	घरधुरी संख्या (Household Nos.)	स्वामित्व (Ownership)	हालको अवस्था (संख्यामा) (Current Status in numbers)		
				निर्माणाधिन (Ongoing)	निर्माण सम्पन्न (Completed)	योजना (Planning)

**पुनर्निर्माणको लागि कामदारको अवस्था <Workers for Reconstruction>**

- तपाईंको गा.वि.स /नगरपालिकामा पुनर्निर्माणको काम गर्न पुग्दो कामदारहरु छन् ? छ  छैन

Is there “**sufficient construction workers to complete reconstruction works**” in easy way? (Yes / No)

**पुनर्निर्माणको लागि आवश्यक सामग्री पाउने बजार सम्मको पहुँच <Accessibility for the Market of Reconstruction Material>**

गाविस केन्द्र देखि निर्माण सामग्री प्राप्त गर्न सकिने नजिकको बजार सम्मको दुरी

(Distance nearest market for **reconstruction materials** from the VDC center)

निर्माण सामग्री प्राप्त हुने नजिकको बजार (Nearest Market for the construction materials)	बजार रहेको गाविस तथा नपा, स्थान तथा वडा नं (Located VDC/ Municipality and Ward no.)	यस गाविस देखि बजार सम्मको दुरी (Distance from this VDC to the market)	बजार सम्म जानको लागि ट्रकको प्रयोग गर्न सकिन्छ ? (सकिन्छ/ सकिदैन) (Can you use Truck /Automobile to access the Market?)	हुवानी गर्न लाग्ने समय (Time for the transportation)	
				पैदल (walking)	गाडी (Vehicular)

गाविस/नपा को नाम	: .....	गाविस/नपा को छाप:
कार्यकारी अधिकृत / सचिवको नाम	: .....	
सूचना दिने व्यक्ति:	.....	पद: .....
प्रमाणित गर्ने	: .....	पद: .....

Build Back Better



Falgun 2073