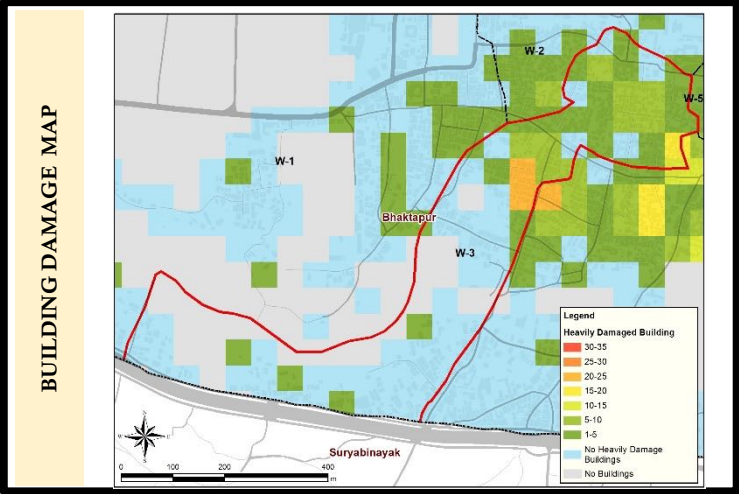
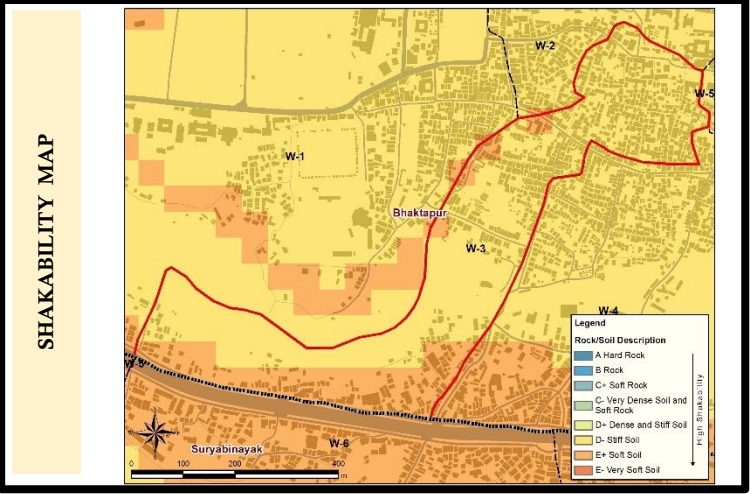
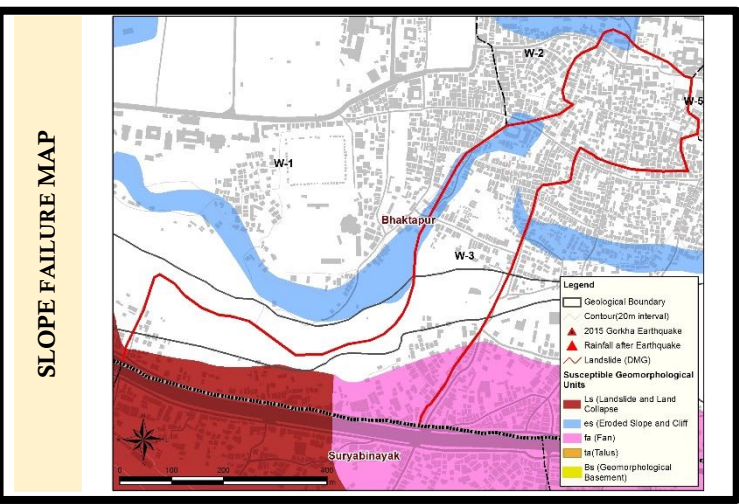
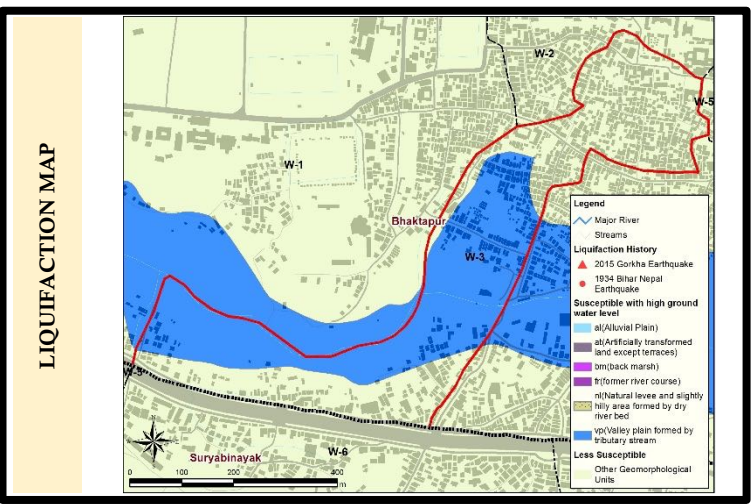
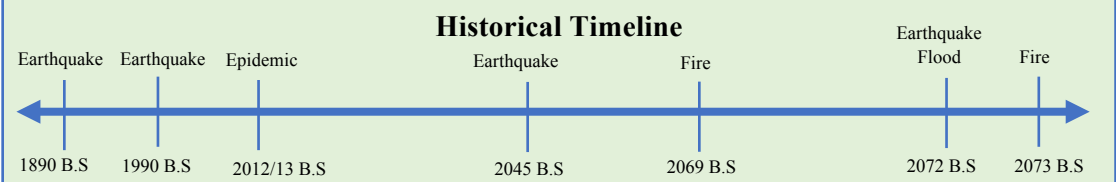
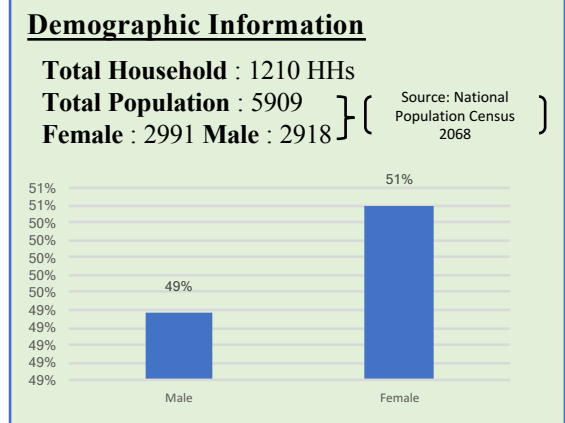


Bhaktapur Municipality, Ward 3
 Bhaktapur Municipality is one of the cultural city of Nepal and also known as *Bhadgaon* or *Khwopa*. This city is famous for a cultural heritages. Majority of population are involved in agriculture, tourism business as the ward is tourism area. Hanumante River is only river in this ward whereas for drinking purpose water is distributed from Bode, Thimi and Nagarkot. The ward consists of Bhaktapur Durbar Square which is listed in World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Structures like traditional art architecture, historical monuments, excellent temples, beautiful ponds, preserved ancient well etc are the major attraction point of the ward. Due to traditional dense and compact housing/settlement and many narrow street, from the view of disaster- this ward has high risk of earthquake and settlement fire. More than 40 wells, open spaces, 4 ponds etc are the major capacity that can be used during disaster.

Social Information

Literacy Rate: Around 95.97% are literate
Ethnicity: Majority of Newar Caste with few Brahmin and Chettri
Religious Places: Temples around Durbar Square, Barahi Temple, Indrayani Temple
Major Occupation: Agriculture, Tourism Business, Carpenter, Government Officials, Entrepreneur



VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

- People living in houses through alleyways and cracked houses are vulnerable due to difficulty in evacuation. Inadequate preparedness in community for earthquake preparedness activities and response team has made them more vulnerable.
- Unmanaged electrical poles and wires and carelessness done at household level can cause fire in household while it can spread to more houses due to pattern of settlement and inadequate preparation for fire control.
- Difficulty in road access around Hanumante River during rainy season as water flow is recurrent and effects for nearby schools, farmland, religious places.
- Lack of adequate knowledge on Disaster Risk Reduction as water tanks and flowers pots are seen in terraces in an unmanaged way.

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

- Water Sources : At least a well in each Tole (approx. 40 wells in total), public taps, 4 ponds (Bhandarpuku, Tekhapuku, Dumapuku and Mangal Kunda) and Hanumante River since water from the sources can be used during fire outbreak.
- Open Spaces: Thathuchaa Chowk (for approx. 50 HHs), Padma School Ground (for approx. 200-300 HHs), Bahakita Open Area, Degmana Chowk, Nasmana Chowk, Gyan Tara School Premisis.
- Waste collection from Municipality twice a day in each tole for epidemic management.
- Community Buildings, Himchuli Youth Club, Ward office, Pharmacy and few cooperatives and a market area.

DRM PLAN AS PER PRIORITY

- Prepositioning of emergency materials (Tarpaulin sheet, rope, shovel, helmet, medicines, and first aid materials) nearby Barahi temple.
- To setup fire extinguisher in each tole and to form fire control committee and orient them.
- To renovate existing damaged public toilet as per requirement.
- To install dustbins in every corner of ward to manage wastes.
- To reform community disaster management committee.
- To protect existing water sources and open spaces of the ward.
- To determine penalty for encroachment of Hunumante River bank and to construct retaining wall across the bank.

SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT AN DRM PLAN MAKING:

The Ward consists capacities regarding water sources in almost every communities, open spaces and Tourist public toilets but the capacities are not well managed. People living within narrow alleys, damaged houses, unmanaged electric poles and wires are found to be major vulnerable of the ward. The community seems less sensitized on disaster preparedness and response plans. Therefore, proper DRM plans and its implementation is highly important.

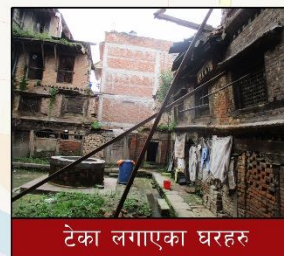
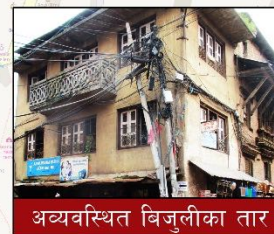
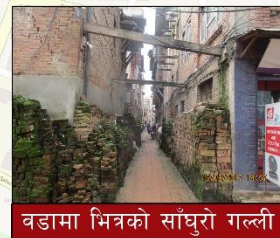
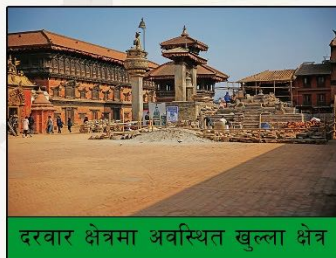
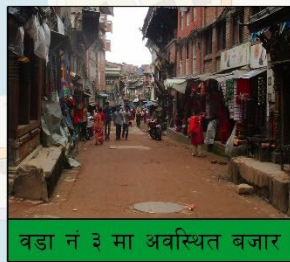
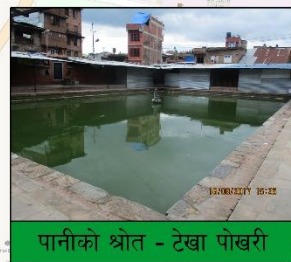
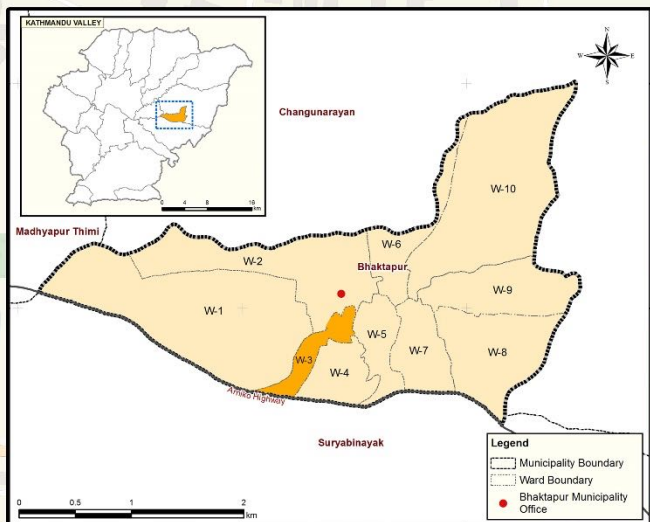
Open Spaces

- Durbar Area
- Nasmana Chowk
- Padma School and Gyantara School Premises
- Thathucha Chowk
- Degmana Chowk
- Surrounding of Barahi Temple
- Surrounding of Khauma Chowk

Important Phone Number:

- Ward Office : 01-6613110
- Bhaktapur Hospital : 01-610676, 01-6610798
- Bhaktapur Fire Control Office: 01-6610044
- Bhaktapur Cancer Hospital: 01-6614430
- District Police Office: 01-6614852

समुदायमा आधारित विपद् जोखिम न्यूनिकरण नक्सा



- खुल्ला स्थानहरू**
- नासतना चौक
 - ढेगलना चौक
 - दरवार क्षेत्र
 - पछ्या स्कूल र ज्ञान तारा स्कूलको प्रांगण
 - शाशुचा चौक

संकेत चिन्ह

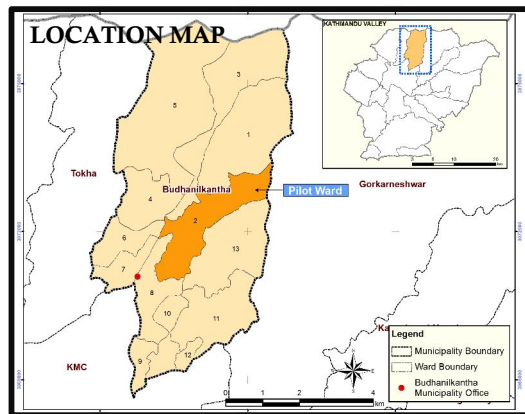
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मन्दिर	पार्किङ
प्रहरी	स्कूल
वडा कार्यालय	पाटी
स्वास्थ्य सेवा	अदालत
शौचालय	स्काउट
इमार	सिनेमा
भुकम्प बेलाका बासस्थान	खोला
जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय	भवन
सडक	खुल्ला क्षेत्र
मुल बाटो	बजार क्षेत्र
सडक	कृषि क्षेत्र
साँघुरो बाटो	वडा सिमाना
पुत	संभावित आगलागी प्रकोप क्षेत्र
	संभावित वाईड प्रकोप क्षेत्र



Project for Assessment of Earthquake Disaster Risk for the Kathmandu Valley (ERAKV)

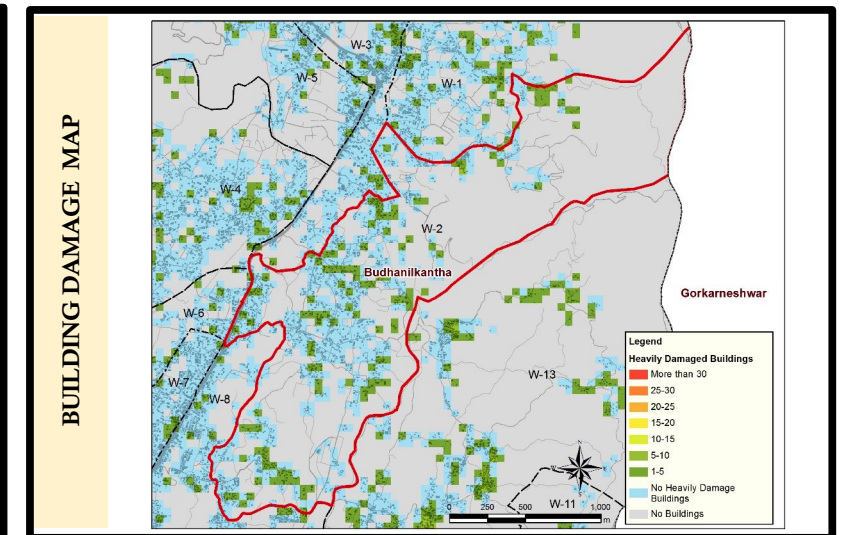
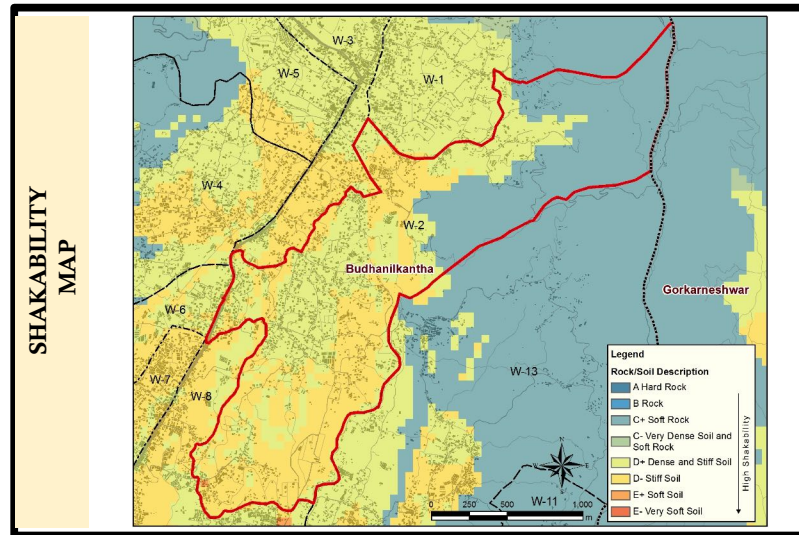
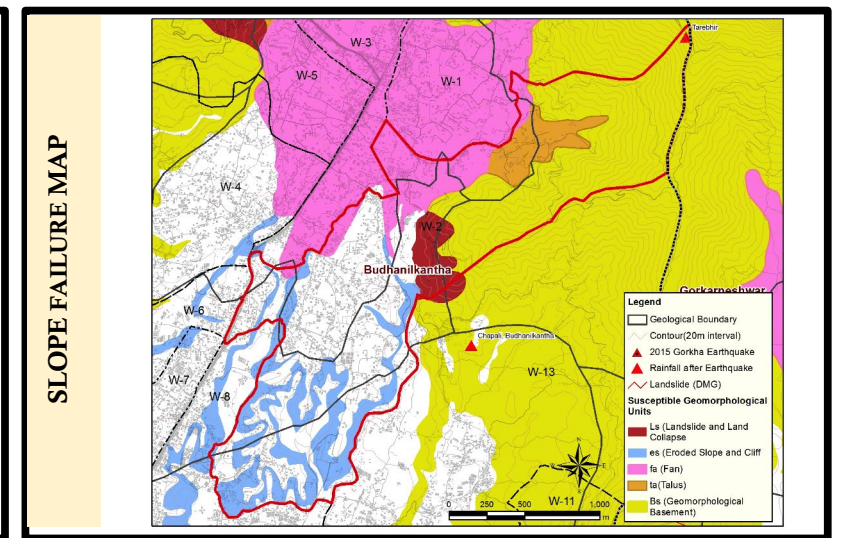
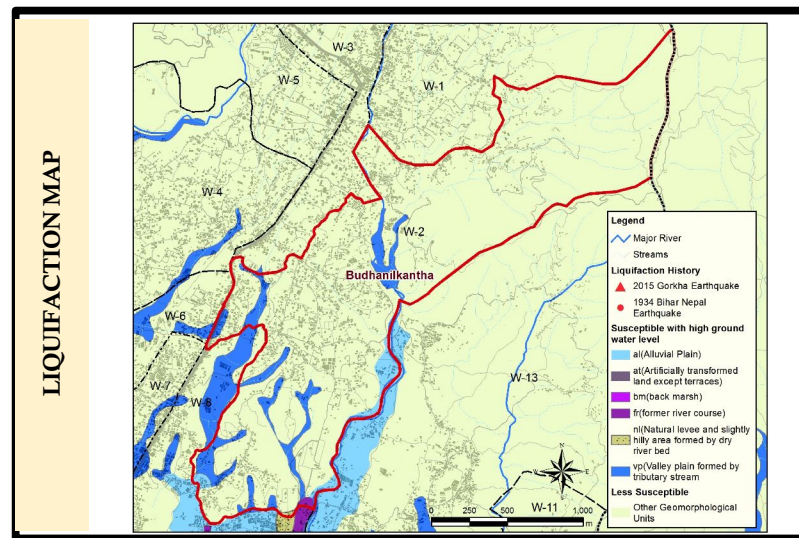
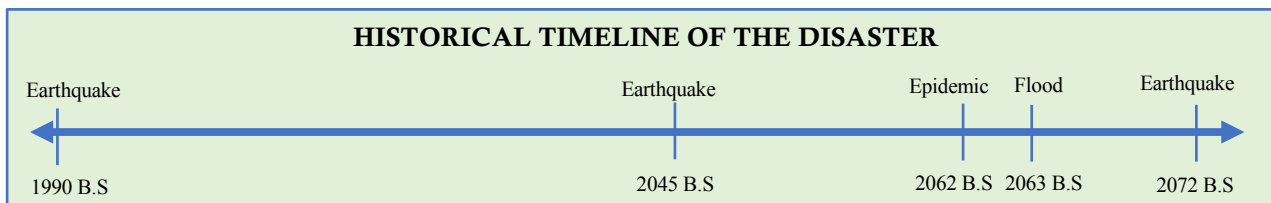
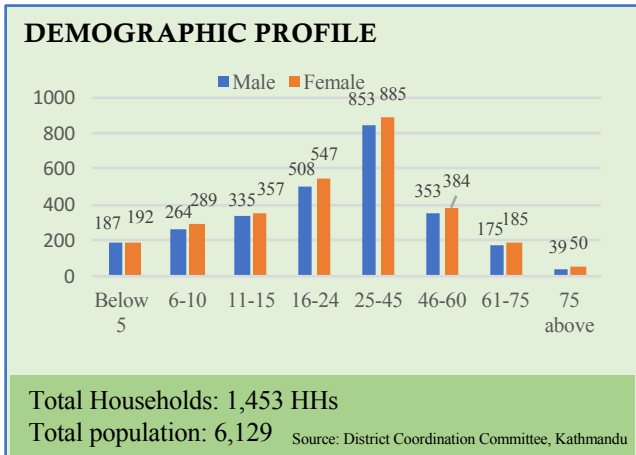
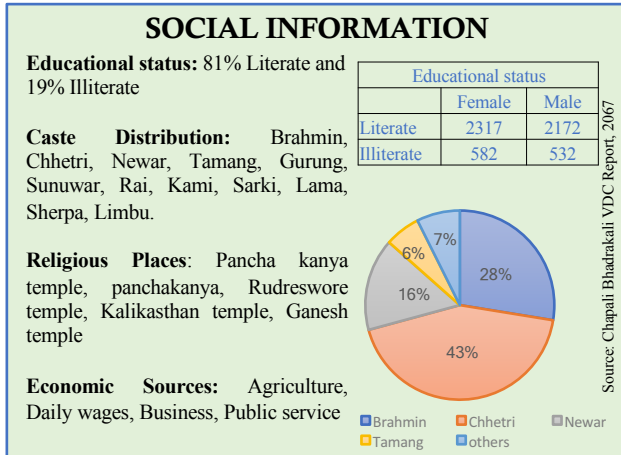
श्रोत : समुदायमा आधारित विपद् जोखिम न्यूनिकरण कार्यशाला गोष्ठी

COMMUNITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT CARTE : BUDHANILKANTHA WARD 2



Budhanilkantha Ward-2

Budhanilkantha ward -2 is an emerging urban area with tempting climate, natural resources at the place and easy access to business center of Kathmandu(Maharajgunj Ringroad). The ward is surrounded by Shivapuri National Conservation Area at east and north belt. Geographically, the areas of the ward are plain except few hills and sloppy land at North – East part. Taulung, Badeli, Wasiku, Rudreshwor, Bangal, Ganesh chowk, Bhadrakali Chautari are toles of this ward. People of different castes and ethnicity share the diversity in occupation as agriculture, service, and business and government service along with daily wages.



VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

- Some old structured buildings, people living at dense settlements at Badeli, Taulung, Wasiku, Mahadev Khola Kharel Tole, Bhairav Marga Tole, Lamichhane Tole, Badepakha Tole are vulnerable to earthquake risk.
- Unavailability of emergency and most essential services like Fire Management Services, Ambulances and Response Team and Response Materials.
- Houses built at sloppy land and slope agricultural land at Badeli, Taulung, Badepakha, Rudreshwor Tole.
- Human residential area near by Panchakanya forest which is vulnerable to forest fire.
- Unmanaged and haphazardly left electric poles can be source for fire outbreak.
- Settlements nearby livestock farming (pig farm and poultry farm) are vulnerable to epidemic outbreak.

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

- Availability of community stakeholders like youth groups, mother groups and cooperatives, old age homes, FCHVs.
- Adequate Open spaces near to B.M.C.A school, Kalika open space, near to Tapasthali oldage house, Bhanganal open space, Rudreshwor open space.
- Chapali Bhadrakali Health Post for health facilities.
- Availability of water in tanks at Dhobi Dhunga, Wasiku, Pandawana, health post underground, Mahadev Khola.
- 40 public tap and some few public wells.
- Academic Institutions like
 - Shree Ganesh Secondary School and Ganesh Multiple College.
 - Budhanilkantha Model Community Academy (BMCA). Secondary
 - Sunrise Boarding School
- Community Disaster Management Committee with 21 members.

DRM PLANS AS PER PRIORITY

- Prepositioning of Disaster response Materials especially for camps, rescue and first aid.
- To conduct trainings/Orientation on Earthquake Disaster Risk Management to CDMC members, Stakeholders, Social leaders, Teachers and Students.
- To identify and develop map of open spaces, capacities and vulnerabilities and establishment as hoarding boards.
- To set up Landslide Hazards Signs and Symbols at landslide prone areas.
- To construct bridge above junction of Dhobi Khola and Jhamle Khola (Panchakanya Mandir/Way to BMCA school)
- To construct shed at Kalika Chaur with purpose to use during disaster as temporary shelter.
- Establishment of emergency fund.

SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT AN DRM PLAN MAKING

- The ward has various community groups and committees and are needed to capacitate them on Disaster preparedness and response accordingly in order to minimize disaster risk.
- The ward has adequate open spaces and natural resources that can be used during disaster. Hence, conservation of the resources are highly required.
- Since Ward 2 is prone to risks of flood, landslide, fire, earthquake, disaster risk reduction plans are vital to incorporate in the annual development plan.

Name of Open Spaces

- BMCA school premises (2 Ropani)
- Kalikasthan Open Area (12 Ropani)
- Tapasthali Old Age Home Area (2 Ropani)
- Bhanganal Open Area (6 Ropani)
- Chapali HP Premis
- DOZO hall
- Basuki Ganesh Open Areas (1.5 Ropani)
- Rudreshwor Cemetery Open Area (2 Ropani)
- Senior Citizen Park
- Tailung Women Building Area (2.5 Ropani)

Important Phone Numbers

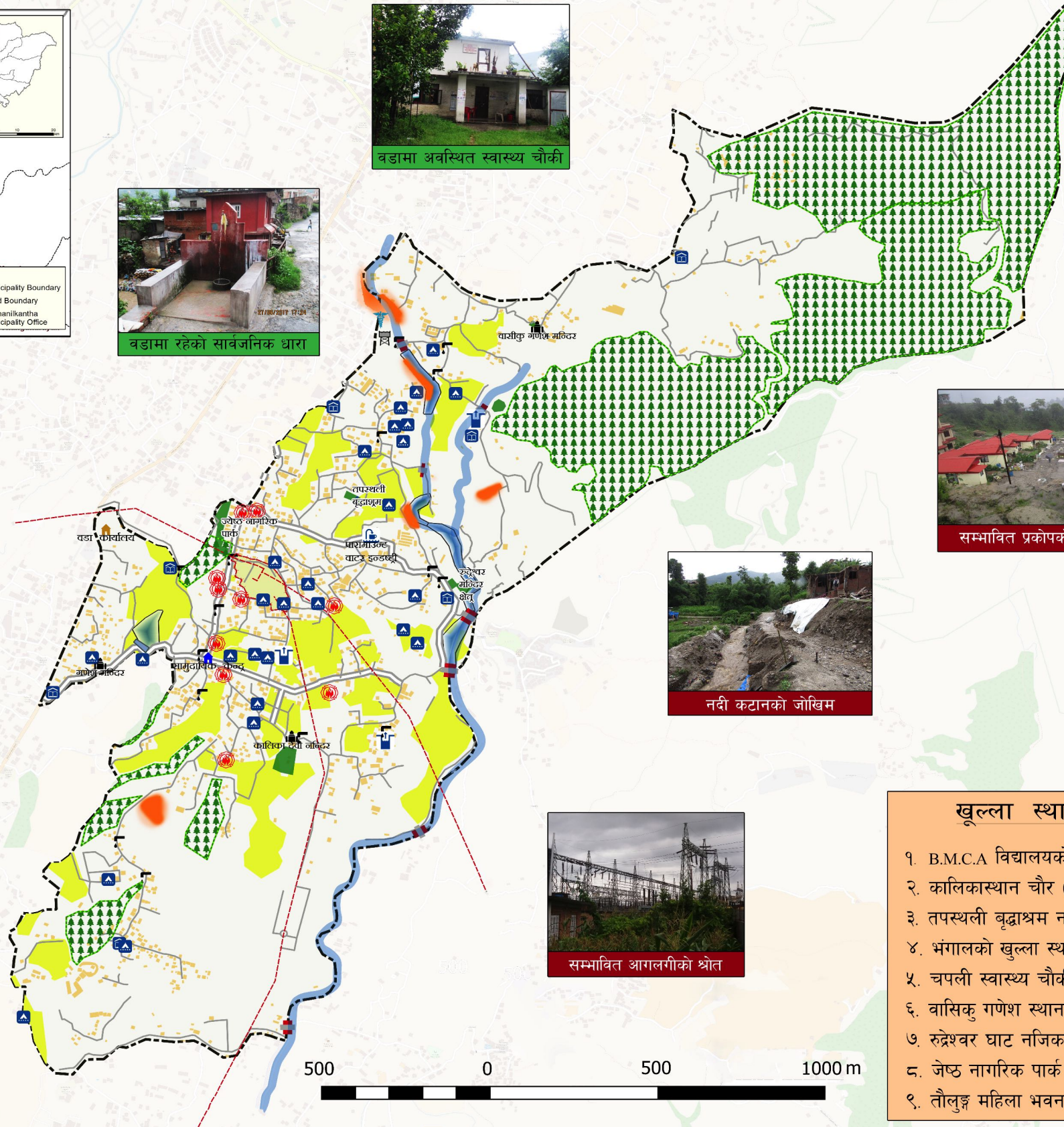
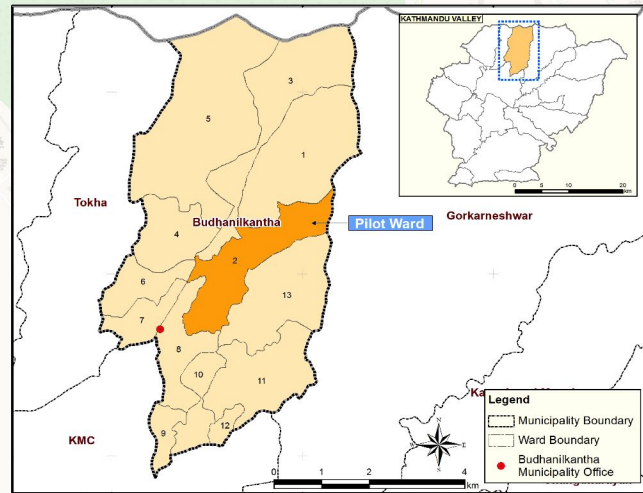
Ward Office	01-4372746
Municipality Office	01-4371646
Fire brigade	101
Ambulance	102
Nepal Army	103
Nepal Armed Police Force	106
Police Station	100
	9851283014
Sahid Gangalal	4371322 4371374
National Heart Center	4370622 4370744

समुदायमा आधारित विपद् जोखिम न्यूनीकरण नक्सा



संकेत चिन्ह

- मन्दिर
- भूकम्प बेलाका बासस्थान
- विद्यालय
- स्वास्थ्य चौकी
- सम्भावित आगलागी प्रकोप क्षेत्र
- सडक
- मुल सडक
- पुल
- खोला
- पावर लाइन
- धारा
- कुवा
- पानी ट्याकी
- पोखरी
- पारामाउन्ट वाटर इन्डष्ट्री
- खुला क्षेत्र
- जङ्गल
- सव-स्टेशन
- सम्भावित पहिरो प्रकोप क्षेत्र
- सम्भावित बाढी प्रकोप क्षेत्र
- भवन
- वडा सिमाना
- वडा कार्यालय
- सामुदायिक भवन
- कृषि क्षेत्र



खुल्ला स्थानहरु अन्दाजी क्षेत्रफल सहित

१. B.M.C.A विद्यालयको चौर (२ रोपनी)
२. कालिकास्थान चौर (१२ रोपनी)
३. तपस्थली बूद्धाश्रम नजिक (२ रोपनी)
४. भंगालको खुल्ला स्थान (६ रोपनी)
५. चपली स्वास्थ्य चौकी र डोजो हल, महादेवखोला
६. वासिकु गणेश स्थानको चोकहरु - देशे चोक, ख्वाटे चोक (१.५ रोपनी)
७. रुद्रेश्वर घाट नजिकको खुल्ला स्थान (१.५ - २ रोपनी)
८. जेष्ठ नागरिक पार्क बनाउन लागिएको ठाउँ, भंगाल ।
९. तौलुङ्ग महिला भवनसँगै (२.५ रोपनी)



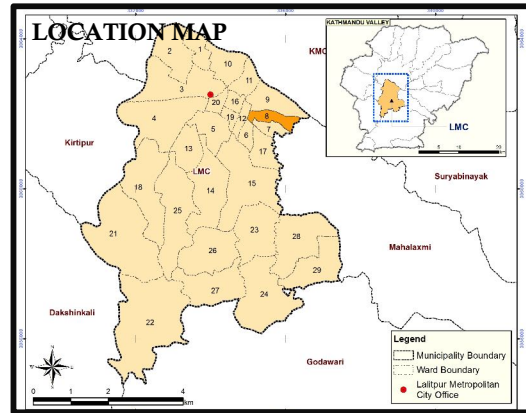
Project for Assessment of Earthquake Disaster Risk for the Kathmandu Valley (ERAKV)

श्रोत : समुदायमा आधारित विपद् जोखिम न्यूनीकरण कार्यशाला गोष्ठी



COMMUNITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT CARTE : LALITPUR M.C. WARD 8

DEVELOPED ON SEPTEMBER, 2017

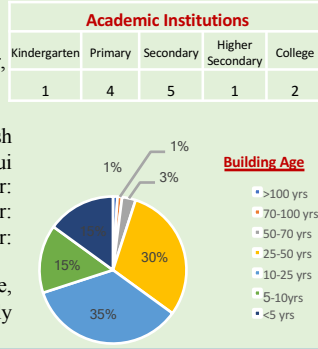


Lalitpur Metropolitan City, Ward-8

Lalitpur Metropolitan City ward -8, popularly known as Patan is a historical, cultural and religious city which is surrounded by Mahalaxmi Municipality in the East, ward number 7 and 6 in the South, ward number 12 in the West and ward number 9 in the North. The area of this ward is 0.48 square kilometer. Most of the houses of this ward are of traditional and indigenous with narrow streets and 90% household are under male ownership. The population growth rate of this ward is 0.5. Majority of the population are Newar depending on agriculture and house rent and employment.

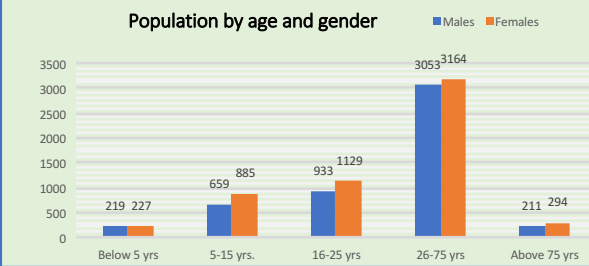
SOCIAL INFORMATION

Educational status: Around 85% Literate
Caste Distribution: 95% newar, 3% Bramhin/Chhetri and 2% others
Religious Places: Ganesh mandir: chapat, Dhalahiti: Gui Tole, Balkumari Mandir: Balkumari, Saraswoti mandir: Saraswoti Khel, Buddha Mandir: Subahal.
Economic Sources: Agriculture, House rent, Private jobs, Daily wages, Business, Public service



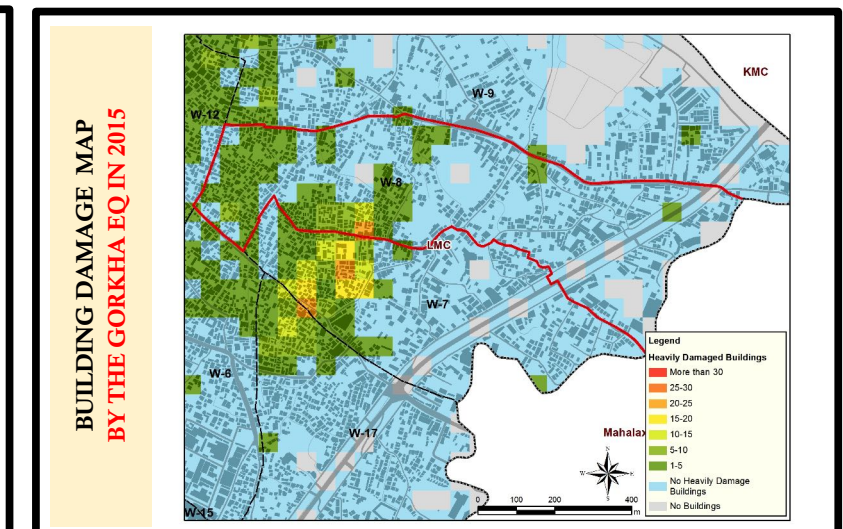
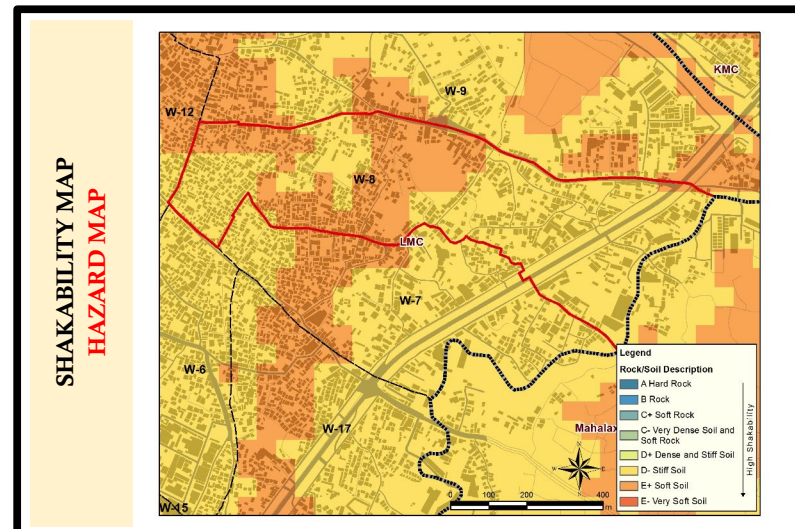
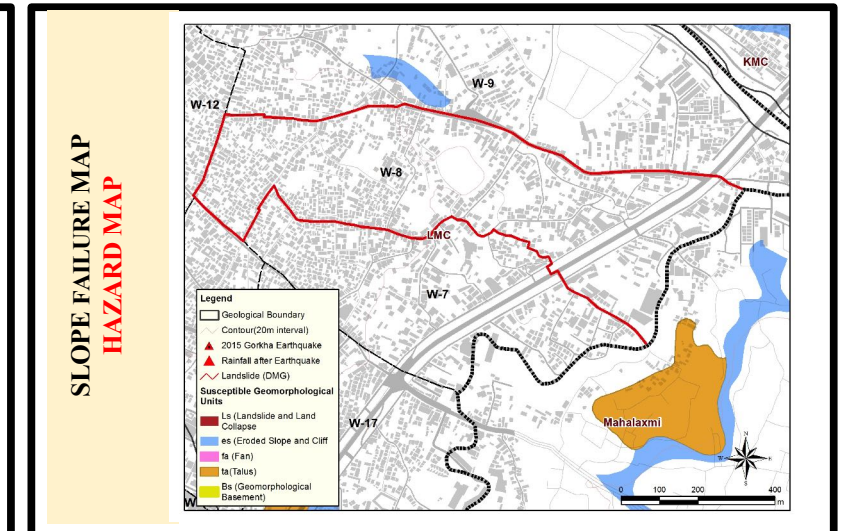
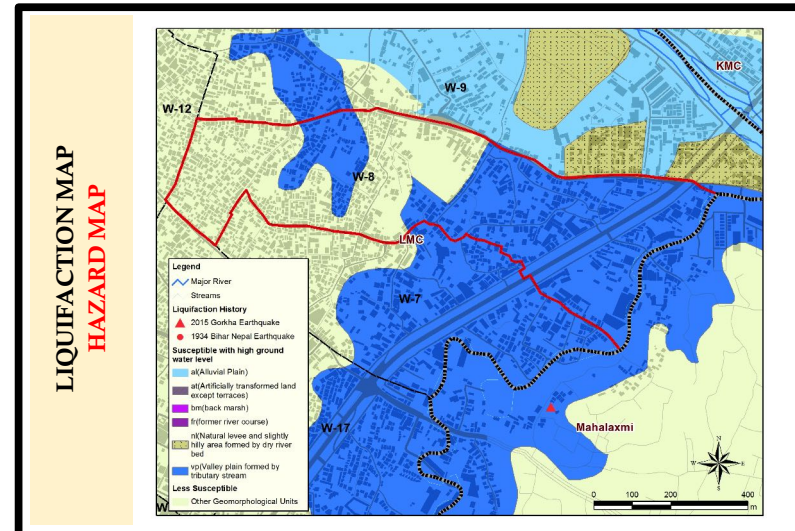
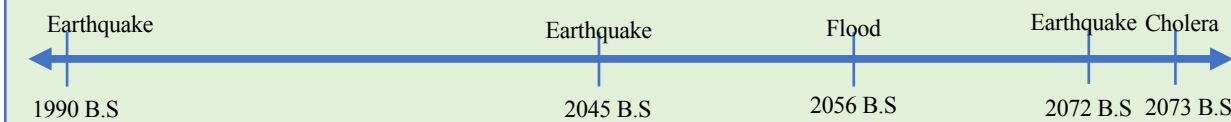
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Total Households: 2,816 HHs
 Total population: 11,400
 Male: 5442 Female: 5958



Source: Community Survey, 2016 JICA Project Team

HISTORICAL TIMELINE OF THE DISASTER



VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

- People living in houses through alleyways and below cracked houses are vulnerable in case of evacuation. Community preparedness for earthquake and other disaster is inadequate making them more vulnerable.
- Non-engineered Construction of tall buildings against building code in the ward area makes the settlement vulnerable.
- Approximately 500 people living near Balkumari petrol pump are vulnerable to fire. Inadequate preparedness of petrol pump can increase loss in human and infrastructures.
- Around 200 - 250 people of ward 8 are vulnerable to waterborne diseases due to unmanaged slaughter houses at Lholha and habit of drinking water without purification.
- Unmanaged electrical poles at Lholha, Pinchhen, Subahal and carelessness done at household level can cause fire in household while it can spread to more houses due to pattern of settlement and inadequate preparation for fire control.

CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

- Water sources: Wells at each toles, ponds at Balkumari, Guitole and Saugal, Deep boring at Subahal, Balkumari and Guitole, community taps in different toles, household taps and river at Balkumari can be capacity for case of fire and also in earthquake disaster.
- Open spaces: Guita Damar (30 ropani), Balkumari (2 ropani) and Saptakhel (3 ropani). Disaster management park is being constructed at Guita Damar.
- Social Assets: Communities with "We Feeling", Female community health volunteers, tole health promoters, 10 Maa Pucha: (mother's group), Yuwa samiti (Youth committee), Guthi are capacities to co-operate during disaster and can be mobilized for disaster preparedness activities.
- Ward health clinic and pharmacies inside ward.
- Community Disaster Management Committee with 15 members
- Co-operatives and saving institutions at every toles of ward - 8, accessibility to municipality and government stakeholders are capacities to LMC - 8.

DRM PLANS AS PER PRIORITY

- Arrange a fire extinguisher in each Tole and organize firefighting training to generate response team within ward.
- Storage of disaster response and relief materials like tarpaulins, ropes, rescue and first aid equipment near ward office.
- Demolish and clear partially damaged and about to collapse buildings due to earthquake 2072 as soon as possible with community participation and support of municipality.
- Protect available water sources, reservoir tanks and open spaces of ward, even if it is not in use. Cover and clean wells and open spaces at ward.
- Sensitize community on safe building and building codes of municipality and organize awareness activities for disaster preparedness in community (schools, various groups and stakeholders.)
- Form response and first aid team with ward and train them.
- Establish Disaster/Emergency fund in ward.

SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT AN DRM PLAN MAKING:

The Ward consists capacities regarding water sources in almost every communities but the sources are not well protected. The community seems less sensitized on disaster preparedness and response plans. Furthermore, they need to develop DRR plan incorporating plans for proper mobilization of available resources and capacities. People of Ward-8 seems to be vulnerable to earthquake and fire, since the settlement pattern is quite traditional with narrow alleys and compact houses, which otherwise would provide resilience in many other cases.

Name of Open Spaces

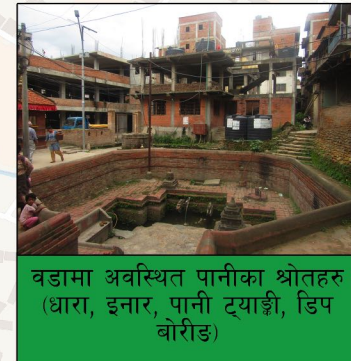
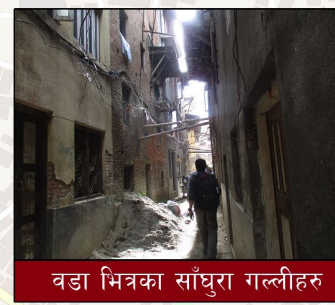
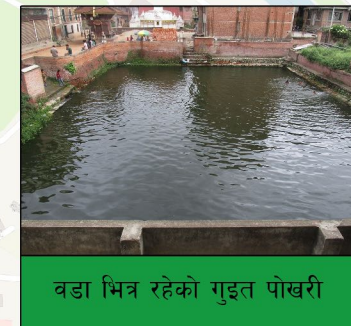
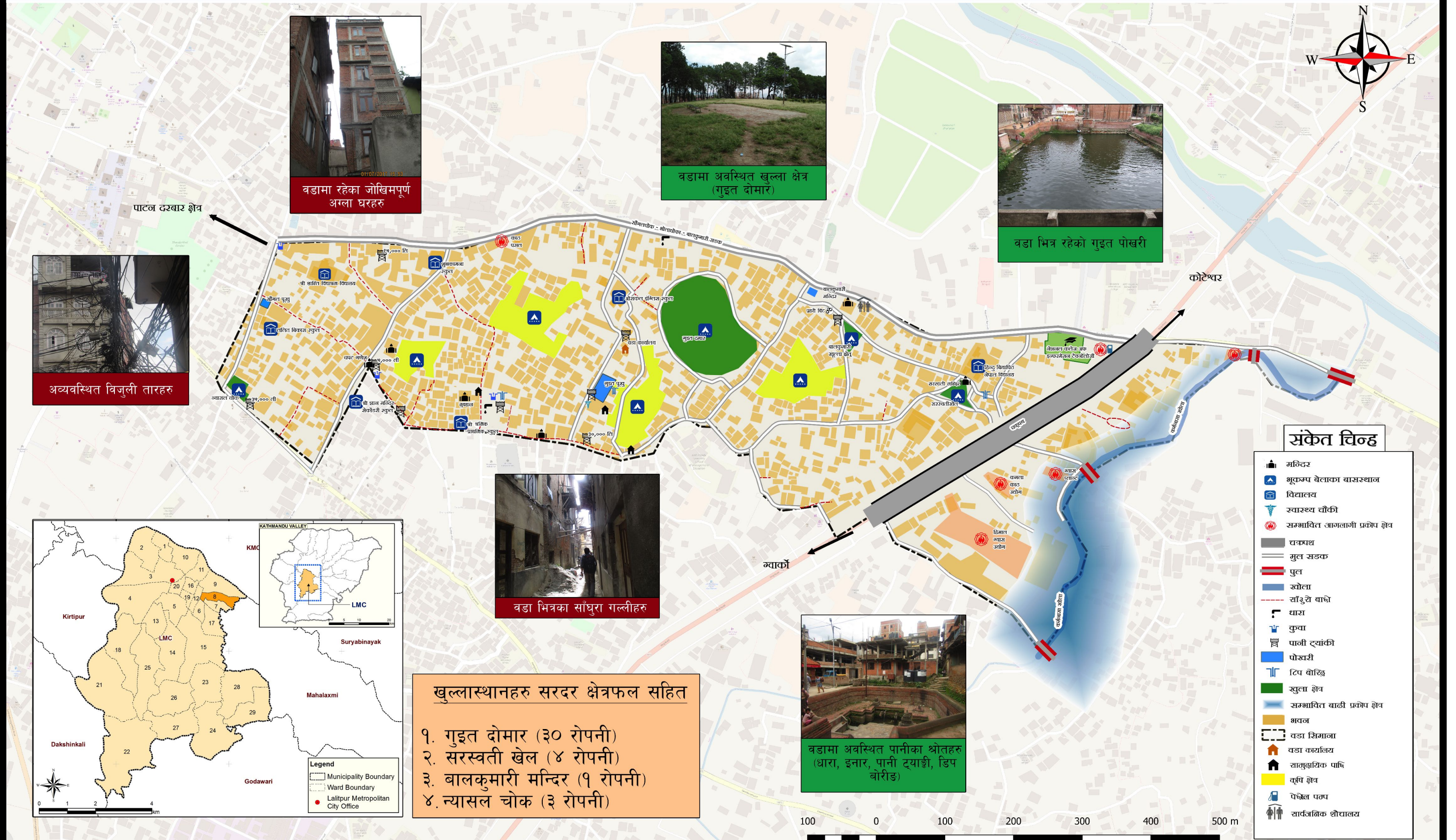
- Guita Damar
- Saraswoti Khel
- Balkumari Mandir
- Nyasal Chowk

Important Phone Numbers

- Ward Office : 5531446
- Blood Bank, Balkumari : 5006465
5006290
- Patan Hospital : 5522278
5522266

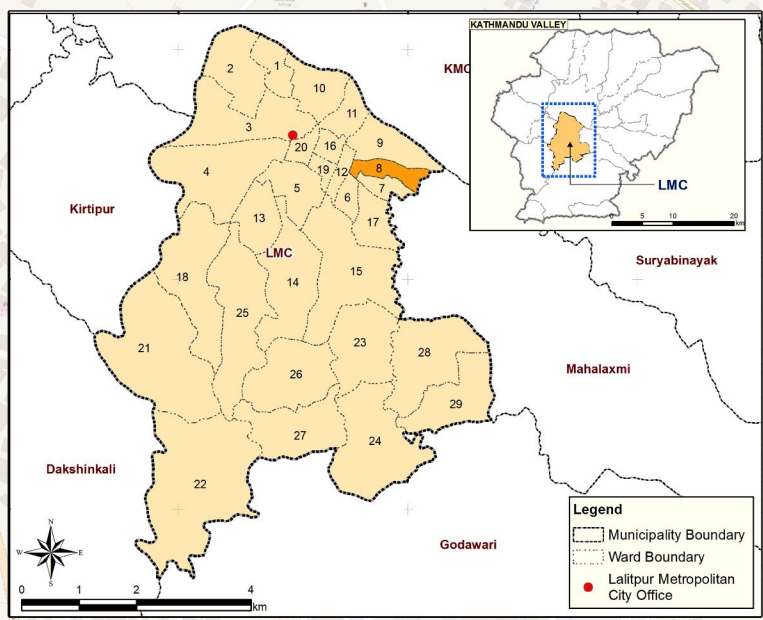


समुदायमा आधारित विपद् जोखिम न्यूनिकरण नक्सा



खुल्लास्थानहरू सरदर क्षेत्रफल सहित

- गुडत दोमार (३० रोपनी)
- सरस्वती खेल (४ रोपनी)
- बालकुमारी मन्दिर (१ रोपनी)
- न्यासल चोक (३ रोपनी)



संकेत चिन्ह

	मन्दिर
	भूकम्प बेलाका बासस्थान
	विद्यालय
	स्वास्थ्य चौकी
	सम्भावित आगलागी प्रकोप क्षेत्र
	चक्रपथ
	मुल सडक
	पुल
	खोला
	सोँठु से बाधो
	धारा
	कुवा
	पानी ट्याङ्की
	पोखरी
	टिप बोर्डिङ
	खुला क्षेत्र
	सम्भावित बाढी प्रकोप क्षेत्र
	भवन
	वडा सिमाना
	वडा कार्यालय
	सांख्यिक पाछि
	कृषि क्षेत्र
	पेखेल पतप
	सार्वजनिक शौचालय



Project for Assessment of Earthquake Disaster Risk for the Kathmandu Valley (ERAKV)

श्रोत : समुदायमा आधारित विपद् जोखिम न्यूनिकरण कार्यशाला गोष्ठी