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Annual Progress Report - 2012

Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme

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Award Title: Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme

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Project Beginning Year: 2011

Project Ending Year: 2015



Signature

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Man B. Thapa
Project Manager

Signature

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Jorn Sorensen
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Annual Progress Report

1. Overview of the Project

Provide a brief description of the project and its main intended results

The Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CDRMP) has been formulated by the Government of Nepal (GoN) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as a 5-year programme and is in-line with the National Strategy for Disaster Risk Management (NSDRM) and the joint workplan of the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium (NRRC).

Key outcomes of the programme focus on strengthening key Disaster Risk Management (DRM) institutions at the national, district and local level, promoting, piloting, and supporting mainstreaming D/CRM in the key development sectors, and increasing budget allocated and earmarked resources for DRM-related activities by the GoN. CDRMP provides support to the institutional and legislative aspects of DRM in Nepal by building the capacities of different ministries, departments, and local governments. The programme aims to support the GoN in including disaster risk management in the national development plan and supporting to make national and local policies to integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). It also aims to support the GoN establish disaster management institutions and to promote an effective legal framework to support programmatic focus areas in Nepal. The programme strives to ensure that national training facilities, courses, and curriculum improve and integrate disaster risk management and that key staff in DRM-related Ministries are trained at national, regional and district level. Strengthening systems to track financial allocation both domestic and international assistance for DRM in Nepal is also an area of concern. In addition, CDRMP intervenes strategically in other development sectors and flagship areas through those components which will contribute to the implementation of NSDRM. The programme focused on training of masons and engineers in earthquake-resistant construction practices, and supporting municipalities and local governments in their application and enforcement of building codes, by-laws and land-use plans to make a decisive contribution towards reducing physical vulnerability in Nepal. Training of masons and engineers in earthquake-resistant construction practices is also essential in ensuring continued progress in creating a safer Nepal.

The programme also aims to define a Government-endorsed climate risk assessment methodology and continue to support Climate Risk Management (CRM) interventions implemented through development activities at the community level including interventions piloted specifically for women. This is done through an integrated D/CRM approach that aims to support effective emergency preparedness, risk analysis, and climate risk management at the community level. The programme also supports the continued development of a nation-wide, integrated early Warning System (EWS) network, and support better Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction. The programme is also focused on strengthening and validating a national strategy for scaling up Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) as well as identifying and implementing capacity building measures for CBDRM activities and developing benchmarks for CBDRM success and achievements.

Further, the programme aims to strengthen Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) in Nepal. CDRMP is supporting to setup a network of Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs) at the municipal, district, and regional levels and is providing capacity-building support to the emergency response agencies of the nation. Specific projects include the implementation of disaster response plans, the training of community volunteers as first responders, the strengthening of Kathmandu Valley fire services, and creating an Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) capacity.

In the course of implementing the programme, UNDP has been strengthening partnerships with the government, NGOs, international agencies, and academic institutions to expand the institutional knowledge network of DRM in Nepal. In the aim of creating sustainable DRM, CDRMP will continue to strengthen its integration of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) issues by promoting the participation of women's self-help groups and cooperatives throughout Nepal.

All programme components have been designed after detailed consultations with the national stakeholders and the thematic programme areas are envisaged to strengthen the overall system of DRM in Nepal.

2. Key Results in 2012

Summarize three major results achieved in 2012, emphasizing changes in development conditions and/or people's lives. Explain how these interim results are leading towards the overall intended results of the project.

After two years of implementation, CDRMP is on track to achieve its intended result of developing national capacity in DRM in Nepal. In line with Government priorities, the programme is contributing to the **United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)** outcome area 'People living in areas vulnerable to climate change and disasters benefit from improved risk management and are more resilient to hazard-related shocks.'

Key results for 2012 include:

i) Capacities of key ministries, local bodies, CSOs and community enhanced for planning and implementation of disaster risk management: CDRMP has provided technical support to the National Planning Commission (NPC) to integrate DRM and CRM into the next national development plan which will ensure that appropriate resources and budgets are allocated in different ministries. This work is reinforced by sectoral mainstreaming support to key ministries. District disaster management planning guidelines were also drafted and endorsed by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD), creating a coherent framework to promote mainstreaming DRM in Nepal. The guidelines outline the processes as well as roles and responsibilities of different actors in the preparation of the District Disaster Risk Management Plans (DDRMP). Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and an Information Management System (IMS) for DRM has been developed which will ensure coordination and good governance within government ministries and agencies. To ensure integration and sustainability at the local level, a partnership has been initiated with the Local Development Training Academy (LDTA) to ensure local government officials are adequately trained on DRM and CRM issues and how to integrate them into development plans (see capacity development section for more details).

ii) Emergency response and early recovery: At the policy level, the National Disaster Response Framework (NDRF) was developed, bringing together all relevant stakeholders to review roles and responsibilities and to plan coordinated action in the event of a major disaster. For efficient search and rescue capacity, programme has prepared a technical Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) roadmap for system development, which has formed the base of a government strategy expected to be approved shortly. Ten Government district EOCs established at the end of 2011 were provided with additional training, including district-wide simulation, and were able to begin contributing to a new Sahana disaster data tracking service launched in December that will allow the government to collect and analyze data. An agreement was also reached to expand the EOC network to include 5 regional, 5 municipal, and an additional 10 district-level EOCs, and efforts to train human resources and upgrade equipment in these new centres are at a final stage. Furthermore, first responders (i.e. security agencies, fire services, etc) were provided various, hands-on training in EPR areas such as first aid, search and rescue, and fire management.

iii) Community based disaster and climate risk management: The Government has also reviewed the climate risk assessment methodology developed through the programme, and was an active partner in demonstrating CRM interventions implemented through development activities at the community level. The programme helped the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) formally establish an EWS network. The programme has worked closely with the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium (NRRC) Flagship Four (Community Based Disaster Risk Management) to help develop the nine core characteristics of a disaster-resilient community and support scaling up and validating a national approach to CBDRM. This has included active participation in a multi-stakeholder process to development locally appropriate benchmarks for CBDRM success and achievements and of survey and project tracking system. These characteristics have now been adopted by MoFALD, which is leading the implementation effort and aiming to promote achievement of the nine characteristics in 25% of all Village Development Committees (VDC) by 2015. Under this umbrella, CDRMP has played a central role in piloting implementation of the characteristics developed in both urban and rural areas. In December 2012, 35 VDCs in six districts met seven out of the nine minimum characteristics and are expected to be fully Flagship 4 compliant by 2013. Disaster resilience was strengthened in more than 30 VDCs through community-level interventions such as the implementation small structural mitigation measures such as bio-dikes, spurs, and gabion walls for river training and the use of bio-engineering techniques, which help the community protect their land from water induced disasters while providing income sources. Five communities in Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC) are also progressing towards disaster resiliency by establishing community DRM centres equipped with basic equipment, supplies and trained human resources. Sixteen VDCs in the districts affected by the September 2011 earthquake (Ilam and Taplejung) have fulfilled all criteria except the EWS for Flagship 4 compliance.

3. Achievements against Annual Work Plan (Annual Targets & Activities)

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
<p>- Developed three SOP and IMS for three key ministries for DRR</p> <p>- Developed national training courses on DRM and trained 26 DRM/CRM focal points</p> <p>- GESI issues integrated in the institutional analysis for DRM</p>	<p>- The project developed SOPs for disaster management in Nepal, which contained essential procedures in Disaster Risk Reduction, and disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. These SOPs detail the actions required by key ministries in different phase of disaster risk management (pre, during, and post crisis). The project has also developed an IMS report suggesting tools and procedures for information management system for disaster risk management (80% achieved)</p> <p>- A training course targeted at the D/CRM focal points developed and 26 focal points from government ministries and departments regarding their roles on D/CRM (achieved)</p> <p>- GESI issues were integrated in capacity assessment and policy analysis of key ministries and NPC (on track, to be continued beyond 2012)</p>	<p>Activity Result 1: National and local nodal institutions for DRM strengthened (ATLAS Activity 2)</p> <p>Action 1.1: Finalize SOP and IMS with DRM sections of three ministries (MoHA, MoLD and MoPPW); conduct one rapid needs assessment and provide support in logistic, equipment, and guideline development</p> <p>Action 1.2: Strengthen the capacity of MoHA, MoLD and MoPPW on D/CRM issues through two national training courses as per the recommendations from the capacity needs assessment report conducted in 2011</p> <p>Action 1.3: Finalize the TOR/action plan for national focal points of D/CRM in ministries and departments</p> <p>Action 1.4: Institutional strengthening for mainstreaming DRR</p> <p>Action 1.5: Provide professional and technical input to sensitize district GESI committees and Government gender focal points on GESI sensitive DRR</p>	<p>The programme strengthened the DRM focal desks of three key ministries and NPC at central level through equipment/logistics support and trainings/exposures on DRM related issues. At the district level, officials in Saptari, Daideldhura and Nawalparasi were trained on D/CRM issues.</p> <p>SOP and IMS reports were prepared from the project side and handed over to government. The ministries are reviewing the documents and formal approval is expected in early 2013 (ongoing)</p> <p>Capacity of key ministries strengthened through a National/training workshop for D/CRM focal points and specific trainings for MoHA, MoUD and MoFALD covering the issues related D/CRM on their respective functions on present context (completed)</p> <p>ToR of the D/CRM focal points has been developed through a consultation workshop from 23-25 August (completed)</p> <p>The programme conducted a rapid need assessment regarding the capacity and logistic needs for MoHA, MoFALD, MoUD, and NPC and provided logistics/equipment support. Institutional strengthening process is to be continued beyond 2012.</p> <p>Regular coordination held with the Government gender focal points on GESI sensitive issues (regular activity)</p>	04000	71300		669
				04000	71600		544
				26931	75700		-2704
				11888	75700		6
				26931	71300		4905
				26931	71400		40830
				26931	71600		875
				26931	72100		253413
				26931	72200		24690
				26931	72400		42683
				26931	74500		61
				26931	75700		51208
				30000	71300		-2
30000	71300		0				
30000	71600		10000				
30000	72100		13000				
30000	72200		7176				
30000	72400		27965				
30000	72600		84600				
30000	74200		318				
30000	74500		2861				
30000	75100		588				
30000	75700		44599				
30000	72100		9456				
30000	75100		680				
30079	71600		4499				
30079	73400		50				
30079	74500		-202				
30079	75100		2197				

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial		
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget
- Consultation held on legal/policy frameworks related to disaster risk management	- Target could not be achieved because of the unavailability of resources to carry out activities. However, the programme analysed the current three year plan of the NPC to identify the entry points for mainstreaming DRM into national plans and policies	Activity Result 2: DDR legislation and policy distributed, advocated and consulted among the stakeholders (ATLAS Activity 2) Action 2.1: Provide institutional strengthening support required in proposed new legislation for DRM Action 2.2: Hold consultation/advocacy sessions and dialogue on legal issues related to DRM among stakeholders in Nepal	Activity postponed because of unavailability of the funds	30079	75700	27716
- Option papers on increasing access to DRR funds developed	- Target could not be achieved because of the unavailability of funds	Activity Result 3: Existing financial mechanisms oriented towards risk reduction and risk management (ATLAS Activity 2) Action 3.1: Support to orienting financial mechanisms towards DRR through consultation	Action postponed because of unavailability of the funds	30079	76100	29
- A network of training facilities and trainers on disaster risk management and trainers established (CPAP)	- Partnership established with national training institutions to include DRM issues into their regular programme. Training facilities are being enhanced. (on-track)	Activity Result 4: Capacities enhanced to provide DRR training facilities in partnership with national institutions (ATLAS Activity 2) Action 4.1: Develop training packages with modules, facilitator guidebook, participant's handbook, and reading materials for each modules for local to national level on integrating DRR into planning process for four sectors Action 4.2: Conduct four ToT based on developed sectoral training modules for four sectors (Forestry, Water, Education, and Environment)	Activity postponed because of unavailability of the funds	Total Activity 2 613,117 530,805		
- Disaster risk reduction focused training modules developed for mainstreaming disaster risk management into institutes of higher education and other professional courses (CPAP)	- DRM focused training modules developed and included into CTEVT and LDTA training courses. Partnership has been developed with TU CDES to expand DRM research base (on-track)		Action postponed because of unavailability of the funds			
- Four training packages developed in four sectors and TOT delivered in two sectors	- Four training packages developed in four sectors and TOT delivered in two sectors		Training packages were developed and tested in four development sectors and the programme has initiated a long-term capacity enhancement plan utilizing the national training institutions and national universities (ongoing)			

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial		
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget
<p>each sector</p> <p>- Integrated DRR into existing training courses of two national training institutions and courses with universities - Specific GESI component in the DRR graduation course with universities</p> <p>- GESI sensitive training modules developed</p>	<p>(on-track)</p> <p>- DRR integration into existing training courses of NASC and LDTA initiated. An agreement has also been signed to enhance capacity for long-term integration. GESI components are included in all training packages (On track)</p> <p>- All training modules developed by programme are GESI sensitive (on track)</p>	<p>Action 4.3: Conduct scoping study to integrate DRR into higher education and research areas and support two pilot research projects</p> <p>Action 4.4: Provide support to integrate DRR in existing training courses of LDTA, NASC, CTEVT, and Armed Police Force training courses and conduct four test courses</p>	<p>LOA signed with TU to integrate the DRM in higher education and conduct imperial research on DRM (ongoing)</p> <p>Partnership established with NASC & LDTA to integrate at least 10 existing trainings, which will train more than 300 government officials in 2013. A MToT provided to CTEVT trainers to integrate DRM into their regular training (ongoing,)</p>			
<p>- Certified training courses are developed and 1000 masons in rural areas trained/certified on earthquake resistant construction (CPAP)</p> <p>- 150 municipal engineers trained on NBC implementation and 125 masons trained on EQ safe practice</p>	<p>- Training course developed; 231 masons in Kathmandu Valley and 1206 masons in eastern Nepal trained on earthquake resistant construction (achieved, beyond target)</p> <p>- 69 engineers in Kathmandu valley, 93 in eastern Nepal, and 35 CTEVT trainers trained on earthquake resistant construction. Those engineers were utilised for further training to masons. 50 engineers from municipalities/DDCs were oriented into NBC and RSLUP implementation through a exposure trip in LSMC (achieved, beyond target)</p> <p>- Implementation guideline / strategy developed to guide municipalities for effective NBC enforcement (achieved)</p>	<p>Activity Result 5: Implementation of building codes and risk-resilient land use planning strengthened at municipality level (ATLAS Activity 1)</p> <p>Action 5.1: Finalize and pilot building code implementation guidelines and regulatory mechanism by municipalities of Kathmandu Valley to integrate NBC stipulations into building permit process</p> <p>Action 5.2: Provide professional and support to develop replication strategy by MoUD and municipalities for awareness-raising on Nepal NBCs implementation. Replication strategy of seismic safe construction practices through National Volunteer Services and builders training</p>	<p>The programme supported municipalities in Kathmandu valley in implementing NBC. Capacity of municipal staff has been enhanced and key policy documents developed. The programme has initiated an automation system to support building code implementation in KMC and LSMC (ongoing)</p> <p>Building code implementation guideline developed in coordination with Kathmandu Valley municipalities and DUDBC (completed)</p> <p>Awareness raising strategy drafted. The strategy reviews current practices and provides recommendations for effective awareness raising activities. (ongoing)</p>	<p>04000 63500 -1141</p> <p>04000 72100 -9456</p> <p>26900 63500 -22255</p> <p>26900 65100 -4185</p> <p>26900 65100 -2602</p> <p>26900 62300 22255</p> <p>26900 63500 4185</p> <p>26900 65100 2602</p> <p>26900 75700 889</p> <p>26931 71300 5905</p> <p>26931 71400 21131</p> <p>26931 71600 543</p> <p>26931 72100 164285</p> <p>26931 76100 1245</p> <p>30000 71300 10000</p> <p>30000 71500 27840</p> <p>30000 71600 1000</p> <p>30000 72100 190000</p>		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
system at municipality level			PPP approach paper drafted. Implementation planned in 2013 (initiated)	30000	72200	25000	4314
- Certified training courses endorsed for engineers on NBC	- Training course for engineers developed and piloted by Programme (on-track)	Action 5.3: Develop quality control assurance plan/ mechanism for building materials production and supply through Public Private Partnership (PPP) with DoMS, FNCCI, FCAN, Realtors, professional bodies and DUDBC		30000	72400		25260
- EQ vulnerability assessment conducted for two critical buildings of KTV and standard designed for two physical infrastructure	- Activity for this target postponed in consultation with MoUD	Action 5.4: Finalize and validate existing curricula for masons and engineers on earthquake resistant construction technology and conduct five test trainings	Curricula finalised, 69 engineers trained through two training and 231 masons (37 females) through 7 masons training	30000	72600		1210
- Quality control assurance plan/mechanism for building materials supply developed through PPP	- Quality control plan and PPP strategy for building material supply developed. The strategy includes Private and Public sector's partnership for quality building material production and supply	Action 5.5: Conduct 2 national level consultations with engineering universities to include NBC issues in university curricula with draft incentive strategy	Consultation held with TU Institute of Engineering and Purvanchal University (National Engineering College). Universities have shown interest to include NBC as case study (ongoing)	30000	74200		5778
-30 women owner, builder and 30 socially excluded groups received orientation on NBC and earthquake awareness	- 163 women and socially excluded groups trained on NBC and earthquake awareness in Kathmandu Valley (achieved, beyond target)	Action 5.6: Develop retrofitting guidelines and assess vulnerability of two critical infrastructures and Government buildings in close collaboration with DUDBC and municipalities	Draft guidelines developed. Based on the guidelines, course curricula for designers, mid level technicians and masons are being developed and expected to be complete in 2013	30000	74500		1665
		Action 5.7: Mentoring support to municipal staff in supporting Kathmandu Valley municipalities in implementation of NBC such as software development and trainings for building permit system and logistic support	Software for building permit automation is initiated. Support need assessment completed, equipment is under procurement process. Expected to be delivered within December, 2012. Further support of additional equipment and software development will continue in 2013.	30000	75100	19530	12681
		Action 5.8: Organise one NBC orientation and earthquake awareness for women's group, women members of the household and socially excluded groups in 8 Kathmandu Valley municipalities	Five owner/builder trainings conducted for women household owner in Kathmandu valley. 163 women trained on earthquake risk reduction techniques	30000	75700	53000	130942
				30000	76100		-316
				30079	75100		-486
				30079	75700		-6948
				Total	480215		676032

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial		
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget
<p>- 60 planners from KMC and DUDBC trained on RSLUP implementation</p> <p>- Priority cities identified for RSLUP development in future years: excluded groups received orientation on RSLUP with focus on urban revitalization program and policies for urban poor residing in slum and squatter settlements.</p> <p>- SOP developed for urban regeneration in historic areas of KMC</p> <p>- 30 women and 30 socially excluded group oriented on RSLUP</p>	<p>- 20 planners from government, Kathmandu Valley municipalities, and academia trained on RSLUP implementation through e-Learning. 69 engineers from government and private sector trained on RSLUP and NBC (achieved)</p> <p>- The urbanising VDCs in the outskirts of Kathmandu Valley have been identified as priority cities for future RSLUP development (achieved)</p> <p>- Activities for this target postponed as per stakeholder's suggestion</p> <p>- 163 women and social excluded group oriented in RSLUP (activity for this target were jointly conducted with the activity for NBC orientation) (achieved)</p>	<p>Action 5.9: Awareness raising in NBC implementations (e.g. develop video tool kit)</p> <p>Activity Result 6: Risk sensitive land use planning implemented in selected municipalities (ATLAS Activity 1)</p> <p>Action 6.1: Develop implementation framework including updated sectoral action plans for KMC RSLUP in close collaboration with 8 Kathmandu Valley municipalities, DUDBC, MoUD, MoFALD and professional bodies</p> <p>Action 6.2: Develop training material for RSLUP customization and conduct two trainings for Planners and Stakeholders on RSLUP</p> <p>Action 6.3: Identify priority cities where RSLUP is to be developed in future year and provide technical support for Risk Sensitive Land Use Plan in all Kathmandu Valley municipalities and VDCs</p> <p>Action 6.4: Provide technical support in evaluation and analysis of urban growth trend and forecasting of land use of Kathmandu Valley</p> <p>Action 6.5: Develop guidelines and SOPs/mechanism for urban regeneration in historic core area with KMC as a part of implementation of RSLUP</p>	<p>Story line for all 12 episode and detail script for the first four episodes developed. Filming on-going. The video toolkit will be broadcast from national television networks targeting house owner to sensitise/educate about national building code and earthquake resistant construction</p> <p>Programme trained planners in RSLUP and developed the RSLUP framework for Kathmandu valley (based on the 2011 KMC RSLUP) (ongoing)</p> <p>Draft framework developed. Being reviewed by stakeholders (ongoing)</p> <p>Training materials developed and one e-Learning course for 20 planners organised. The trained planners contributed to the broad Kathmandu Valley RSLUP framework (completed)</p> <p>Priorities cities (VDCs in the outskirts of Kathmandu Valley) are being identified through consultation in December through analysing urbanisation rate (completed)</p> <p>Draft report on urban growth pattern received. The report analysed the generic pattern of settlement in different areas of Kathmandu Valley and serves as basic element of the broad growth trend analysis (ongoing)</p> <p>Activity postponed in consultation with stakeholders</p>			

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial		
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget
<p>- Developed national M and E framework with measurable indicators for mainstreaming DRR/CRM into 4 development sectors</p> <p>- Terms of Reference, M&E framework(s) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed for disaster risk management focal point system</p>	<p>- Mainstreaming framework for 4 development sectors - Environment, Education, Forestry and Irrigation developed (achieved)</p> <p>- Harmonised ToR for D/CRM focal points developed. M&E framework and SOPs are planned for 2013 (on-track)</p>	<p>Action 6.6: Organise an orientation workshop of stakeholders to include women and socially excluded groups, squatted settlements in decision making for RSLUP</p> <p>Activity Result 7: National/sectoral/local development policies in 4 key development sectors integrated DRR as a key component (ATLAS Activity 2)</p> <p>Action 7.1: Provide technical support to NPC and key development sectors to develop and adapt tools/frameworks for integrating D/CRM into development programmes at national, district and local levels</p> <p>Action 7.2: Develop M & E framework including measurable indicators for mainstreaming D/CRM into development processes in Nepal for development ministries and departments at national, district and local level</p> <p>Action 7.3 Organize two national consultation workshops and three district level consultation workshops on mainstreaming DRR in development and sectoral planning in 4 development sectors</p>	<p>163 female owners oriented on RSLUP through a combined workshop on NBC (action 5.8). Issues about land suitability, slopes and flood risk were covered in the training</p> <p>Mainstreaming framework on four sectors developed. National policies are reviewed and collaboration with NPC and D/CRM will be integrated into the upcoming national plan (ongoing)</p> <p>Analysis of the past periodic plans of NPC completed. The analysis recommended set of action points for NPC to mainstream D/CRM in national development planning process; which includes treating the D/CRM concerns as cross cutting issues in the overall planning process (ongoing)</p> <p>Mainstreaming Framework for local development and infrastructure developed. framework for forest & soil conservation and environment planned in December through consultation workshop (ongoing)</p> <p>National periodic plans reviewed and two national consultations with NPC and sectoral ministries organised to mainstream D/CRM in national development plans. Three district consultation workshops organised in Daddeldhura, Nawalparasi and Saptari to mainstream D/CRM into district development plans. Results are expected to be reflected into upcoming plans (completed)</p>			Budget included in Atlas Activity I

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
<p>- A multi hazard, community based and replicable risk assessment methodology adapted by the government</p> <p>- Integrated local climate risk management plan prepared in 6 watersheds of 6 districts with improving local economy, agriculture and NRM</p>	<p>- Multi-hazard, community based and replicable assessment methodologies for Mountain, Hill and Terai regions have been developed through the six pilot CBCRM initiatives (on-track)</p> <p>- Watershed based implementation plan with particular focus in CRM developed in 6 watersheds covering 35 VDCs (achieved)</p>	<p>Action 7.4: Develop 4 demonstration projects in each development sector to demonstrate specific risk reduction activities and start implementation</p> <p>Action 7.5: Coordinate private and public sector actors for improving disaster risk management</p>	<p>LDRMP as per the guideline developed by MoFALD integrated in the community based climate risk management initiatives being carried out under activity result 1 (completed)</p> <p>Postponed for 2013 for wider consultation</p>	04000	71400	22400	17426
				04000	71600		292
<p>- Replicable community based EWS established in 2 communities and connected with DEOCs and NEOC</p> <p>- At least 50% women and socially excluded groups take part in CRM planning implementation and mitigation measures, studies, methodologies</p>	<p>- Assessment completed and EWS equipment is being procured for Tsho Rolpa downstream in Dolakha. Installations expected to be completed in first Q, 2013. This EWS will cover 13 communities in Rolwaling valley (on-track)</p> <p>- 50% participation from women and socially excluded groups was ensured in all community based activities in 35 VDCs (on track)</p>	<p>Activity Result 8: National and local vulnerabilities arising from climate risks understood (ATLAS Activity 3)</p> <p>Action 8.1: Provide technical and policy level support to national, sub-national and local level government line institutions and CBCRM focal points and in development of 6 sector specific climate risk strategy and assessments</p> <p>Action 8.2: Implement CBCRM initiatives in six selected districts (stock taking, assessment, grant) and knowledge gained from FAO joint programme in Banke and Surkhet and finalize HVR assessment in two watersheds of Nawalparasi and Bara and adopt the replicable methodology by the Government</p> <p>Action 8.3: Complete the Assessment and start installing community based EWS with linkages to DEOC and NEOC and develop sectoral EWS guidelines for CRM</p>	<p>CDRMP is working with DHM to adapt a national strategy on EWS. Capacity assessment and study on community based EWS in Tsho Rolpa downstream completed. The programme conducted multi-hazard risk assessments to support six watersheds (ongoing).</p> <p>Capacity of Department of Hydrology and Meteorology has been assessed for EWS. The report evaluated the capacity of DHM and identified areas of further support on institutionalising EWS in Nepal (ongoing)</p> <p>Multi-hazard risk assessment of six watersheds completed. LDRMP in the 35 VDCs completed and Community trained on first aid, EWS, SAR and CBDRR, HVR assessment of Pasaha Khola watershed (Bara) and Kerunge Watershed (Nawalparasi) (completed)</p> <p>Assessment in Tsho Rolpa downstream completed and equipment is under procurement process. Expected to be completed by first Q 2013 (ongoing)</p>	04000	71400	22400	17426
				04000	71600		292
				04000	72100	206600	235078
				04000	72600	112000	105133
				04000	74500	1832	-13
				04000	75700	17000	14305
				26931	71300		5352
				26931	71400	21636	21946
				26931	71600		1584
				26931	72100	25160	0
26931	72600	50000	43451				
26931	72800		182				
26931	74500		-57				
26931	75700	20000	11357				
30000	71600		237				
30000	72600		21188				
30000	75100		12				
30000	75700		2027				
30079	72100		-136905				
30079	75100		-9583				
Total Activity 3				476,628	333,012		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
development in 31 selected VDCs		<p>Action 8.4: Support to vulnerable communities for community based disaster risk reduction and capacity building activities in Phewa Watershed and Riu Khola Watershed in Kaski and Chitawan respectively</p> <p>Action 8.5: Support to vulnerable communities for CBDRR, livelihood improvement and capacity building activities in Sorungkhola watershed, Dolakha and Riu Khola Watershed, Chitawan</p> <p>Action 8.6: Support to enhance capacity of GoN/relevant institutions for summits/conferences on environment, climate change, and DRR (National and International)</p> <p>Action 8.7: Support CRM initiatives in agriculture sector in Banke and Surkhet (potentially with MoAC/FAO)</p>	<p>Activities for Phewa Watershed merged with Activity 8.2. MCG to Riu Khola watershed provided and activities merged with 8.5. (on-going)</p> <p>Around 400,000 broom-grass and cardamom planted in Dolakha for land protection and livelihood improvement. 14 small mitigation measures completed and 750 bamboo plants planted in Chitawan for river-bank protection. (on-going)</p> <p>Supported one MOFSC official to participate in the COP 17 in Durban, South Africa and one DHM official for hydrology and meteorology conference in Bhutan (on-going)</p> <p>Nine demonstration plots identified for Climate Change Adaptation in Banke and Surkhet through MoAC/FAO (on-going)</p>				
		<p>Activity Result 9: National Strategy/characteristics for CBDRM scaling up as per flagship programme area four implemented by 34 communities (ATLAS Activity 4)</p> <p>Action 9.1: Support to develop coherent and integrated characteristics of CBDRM and sector-specific measures to improve natural resource management and local economy</p>	<p>35 VDCs have achieved compliance in 7 out of 9 flagship 4 minimum characteristics for disaster resilient communities.</p> <p>Activity conducted together with 8.5. Capacity of community enhanced and linkage developed with local agencies for sustainable natural resource management and livelihood improvement through resource sharing and technical support from line agencies (on-going)</p>				
		<p>- 34 VDCs in 6 districts implemented CBDRM and received SAR kits</p>	<p>- 35 VDCs in 6 districts implemented CBDRM as part of CBCRM activities (activity result 8) under 4 NAPA thematic sectors; fulfilled 7 out of 9 characteristics of a disaster resilient community under FS4 (2 characteristics are fulfilled partially). received SAR kits, worth Rs. 495,000 (achieved)</p> <p>- 50% participation from women and socially excluded groups was ensured in all</p>				
					04000	71600	7062
					04000	74500	2044
					04000	75700	269
					26931	71600	13220
					26931	72200	40000
					26931	72400	34
					26931	72500	2
				26931	72600	74000	
				26931	74500	13	
				26931	75700	4000	
						3476	

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial		
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget
groups take part in CBDRM activities implemented by the programme	community based activities in 35 VDCs (on track)	<p>Action 9.2: Support existing CBDRM networks technically and financially and establish linkages between CBDRM, relevant networks and national level policy makers</p> <p>Action 9.3: Support CBDRM activities with upstream and downstream linkages in Bara and Nawalparasi as continuation of initiatives started in 2010</p> <p>Action 9.4: Support to CBDRM implementation for UNDP projects with promotion of sector specific measures to improve natural resource management and local economy</p>	<p>1000 community volunteers trained on DRR, first aid and SAR in five wards of KMC. 35 VDCs in six districts were trained and provided with SAR equipment. (completed)</p> <p>Seven communities in Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Bara and Dolakha supported through Micro Capital grant for CBDRM. Communities have developed 5 bio-engineering/plantations for riverbank protection. Around 400,000 broom-grass and cardamom in Dolakha. Initiatives is being continued till April 2013 (on-going)</p> <p>Collaboration with EECC unit, DLGSP and LRP to incorporate DRM issues on their programme is on-going</p>	26931	76100	-41
				30000	71300	2866
				30000	71600	375
				30000	72100	69918
				30000	72400	8
				30000	72600	11406
				30000	72800	21032
				30000	75100	201
				30000	75700	2262
				30000	BA007	-21032
				30079	74500	-2044
				30079	75100	-402
				30079	75700	-3693
				Total Activity 4		124,000
-EOC networks expanded to 5 REOCs. 5 Municipal EOCs/DRM Cells and 7 DEOCs	- Equipment for EOC establishment procurement and delivered to 5 REOC, 5 MEOC and 10 DEOC. (achieved)	Activity Result 10: Emergency facility provided and strengthened as per Flagship Area Two (ATLAS Activity 5)	The EOC network has been expanded and is prepared to respond in case of disaster through tested SOPs. DEOCs are collecting disaster information at district level. National DRM framework developed and capacity of response personnel/agencies enhanced (ongoing)	30079	71600	1115
- National Response Framework developed and simulated	- National Disaster Response Framework developed. simulation planned in 2013			30079	72100	5643
				30079	72400	300
				30079	72500	1578
				30079	72600	5494

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial		
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget
<p>- 200 First Responders, 30 EOCs and 5 Fire Brigades equipped with SAR and Fire Equipment.</p> <p>- GESI focal points system promoted in EOC</p> <p>- 200 first responders trained and simulated the EOCs EPR Plans and DDRMPs</p>	<p>(on-track)</p> <p>- Equipment and training provided to APF, KV fire brigades (achieved)</p> <p>- Consultations were held to promote GESI focal points and at the national level GESI focal point was nominated by the NEOC but at the district level, there are some challenges as of now current government staff are given the additional responsibilities of EOC and there is no separate staff exclusively for EOC</p> <p>- 196 EOCs officials and first responders trained on DIMS. EPR plans simulated into 5 districts (achieved)</p>	Action 10.1: Expand EOC network to five regions, selected five municipalities, ten districts	Procurement process completed and equipment being delivered to EOCs. Strengthening and capacity enhancement to be carried out in 2013 (ongoing)	30079	73100	973
		Action 10.2: Assess and install community based EWS with linkage to DEOC and NEOC	Activity carried in connection with action 8.3. Assessment completed, establishment and linking with EOC network planned in first Q, 2013 (on-going)	30079	74300	152
		Action 10.3: Strengthen the flagship-2 programme - Emergency Preparedness and response capacity	Procurement process completed. Equipment being delivered during January. 2013. 88 District officials trained on Sahana DIMS, disaster report writing and radio communication (on-going)	30079	74500	297
		Action 10.4: Strengthen 16 district EOC (Equipment and other support) as per assessment	Procurement process completed. Equipment being delivered during January. 2013. 88 District officials trained on Sahana DIMS, disaster report writing and radio communication (on-going)	30079	75100	4032
		Action 10.5: Enhance the capacity of NEOC, and 16 DEOCs, first responders, fire services and communities	Fire fighters and first responders from Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force, and fire services trained from 30 Oct - 30 Nov. 29 by four British volunteer fire service experts (completed)	30079	75700	3356
		Action 10.6: Conduct simulation exercises in 16 DEOCs	Four district simulation (Saptari, Datedhura, Kaski, and Nawalparasi) completed	30079	77200	14689
		Action 10.7: Provide technical/professional and equipment support to develop EPR plans, policies, guidelines and tools	Draft DDRMP of Sunsari developed, rest on-going and planned to complete. 4 Draft municipal EPR plan and 4 draft DDRMPs developed. A USAR roadmap for Kathmandu Valley developed through South-South cooperation with Chinese experts (on-going)	04000	71300	-2648
		Action 10.8: Develop training module and conduct light search and rescue training for first responders of 5 selected districts and regions, pilot testing training module on city level disaster risk management	4 district level SAR training completed in Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Rukum and Mahottari. 122 first responders and community trained (on-going)	04000	71400	0
				04000	71600	-162
				04000	72100	29
				04000	72400	-1
				04000	72600	20000
				04000	74200	-76
				04000	74500	239
				04000	75700	-2676
				04000	76100	19
				11888	74500	1
				11888	BA006	97449
		26931	75700	-889		
		26931	71300	12453		
		26931	71400	8050		
		26931	71600	-15313		
		26931	72800	2787		
		26931	74200	37		
		26931	75700	-3281		
		26931	76100	-11		
		26931	BA007	-2787		
		30000	72200	629300		
		30000	71300	112350		
		30000	71600	15000		
				52518		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
		Action 10.9: Implement ECHO supported joint activities in collaboration with Oxfam and OCHA for enhancing response capacity from local to national level	ECHO supported joint activities completed on 15 November. Final report being prepared in consultation with OCHA and Oxfam (completed)	30000	72100		1896
				30000	72200	1101977	238683
				30000	72300		934276
				30000	72400		170548
				30000	72500		82
				30000	72600	56000	220815
				30000	72800		93637
				30000	74200	8100	21686
				30000	74500		8335
				30000	75100	98614	31745
				30000	75700	112900	105762
				30000	76100		810
				30000	BA005		13220
				30000	BA006		550313
				30000	BA007		-523987
				30079	71500		-6279
				30079	71600	44795	20736
				30079	72200		-7940
				30079	72400	6386	3775
				30079	72600	134186	-27395
				30079	74200		585
				30079	74500		-188
				30079	75100	12135	261
				30079	75700	22172	42171
				Total Activity 5		2,423,715	2,434,015
- A government led ER strategy developed	- National ER strategy drafted. Being finalised by government (on-track)	Activity Result 11: Systems established and capacities enhanced for early recovery programming (ATLAS Activity 6)	Capacity of government/JUN officials enhanced on PDNA. Communities affected by the September 2011 earthquake supported through masons/engineers training and rebuilding/retrofitting of school blocks. 16 VDCs in Ilam and Taplejung achieved 8 out of 9	04000	71300		-8335
- Reconstruction work in earthquake affected districts to adopt build back better through training for 200 masons	- Reconstruction work of 36 school blocks and repair of 74 school blocks at final stage. 1206 masons and 130 engineers trained (on-track)			04000	71600	50000	-3
				04000	72600		50000
				04000	73400		-13
				04000	74200		2271

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial		
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget
<p>& 130 engineers, renovation, retrofitting and maintenance of 64 school and rebuilding 34 school blocks</p> <p>- ER plan of KTV developed based on a major EQ scenario in coordination with NEOC and clusters by the Govt</p>	<p>- ER plan of KV drafted in coordination with government and cluster system (on-track)</p>	<p>Action 11.1: Provide technical support to government to develop National strategy for Early Recovery and Develop ER plan for Kathmandu Valley based on a major earthquake scenario in coordination with NEOC, clusters system & key government stakeholders</p>	<p>minimum characteristics for Flagship 4 compliance. Draft national ER framework/guidelines developed being reviewed by stakeholders (on-going)</p>	04000	74500	-256
		04000	75700	-17506		
		04000	76100	25566		
		11888	75700	69		
		26931	71300	21150		
		26931	71600	328		
		26931	74200	-2569		
		26931	74500	512		
		26931	75700	321		
		30000	71200	2798		
		30000	71300	45168		
		30000	71600	40000		
		30000	72100	1200000		
		30000	72400	5000		
		30000	72500	8436		
30000	72600	140000				
30000	73400	394				
30000	74200	13000				
30000	74500	5000				
30000	75100	111262				
30000	75700	166440				
30000	76100	-207				
Total Activity 6				1,775,870	1,239,340	
		<p>Action 11.2: Early Recovery technical support to affected families on shelter reconstruction (To support in building safe housing construction to approximately 400 families directly affected by the Siraha)</p>	<p>Supported USD \$60,000 through UNHabitat for building of a fire and disaster safe sample community building, importing new technology (soil-cement block, masons' training, etc.) and public awareness; financial support to communities equivalent to \$150,000 (NPR 20,000 to each family) through LGCDP project for construction related costs (completed)</p>	30000	71300	29328
		<p>Action 11.3: Coordinate and facilitate ER coordination mechanism at IASC and government level</p>	<p>Regular cluster coordination meeting held. UNDP Nepal SURGE structure identified and pre-qualification of vendors and consultants initiated (on-going)</p>	30000	73400	394
		<p>Action 11.4: Early Recovery support for earthquake affected communities</p>	<p>Reconstruction of 36 school blocks at final stage and repair for 74 school blocks on-going. School based DRR activities in 30 schools continued. 1208 masons in the 12 earthquake-affected districts trained on earthquake resistant construction</p>	30000	74200	36836
		<p>Action 11.5: Upgrade the skills of existing masons in Kathmandu Valley for safer building construction</p>	<p>Activity linked with NBC, action 5.4. 234 masons including 37 females trained for safer building construction (on-going)</p>	30000	74500	1427
		<p>Action 11.6: Capacity development for ER initiatives</p>	<p>25 government officials trained on PDNA. 36 UN staff oriented; 93 engineers and 1208 masons trained in earthquake affected area (on-going)</p>	30000	75100	41435
				30000	75700	169202
				30000	76100	-207

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
		Acton 11.7: Linkages to Flagship 4 and others	16 VDCs in Ilam and Taplejung are towards FS4 compliance, fulfilling all the minimum criteria except the EWS establishment (on-going)	04000	71300	14400	6602
			Activity Result 12: Knowledge Management (ATLAS Activity 7)	04000	74200	9000	2143
				04000	75700	4000	3107
				26931	71300		632
				26931	71400	17400	16051
				26931	71600	17000	21891
				26931	72100	1390	729
				26931	72600	20000	25584
				26931	74200	4000	1865
				26931	74500		-23
				26931	75700	45520	3162
				26931	76100		7
				30000	71600	99486	120573
				30000	72500		8578
				30000	72900		1707
				30000	73300		317
				30000	74200		7329
				30000	74500		12
				30000	75100	6964	6881
				30000	75700		2441
				30079	72600		-8234
				30079	74200		-2143
				30079	75100		-726
				Total Activity 7		239,160	218,485

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
		Action 12.7: Develop and disseminate Knowledge products, CRM toolkits and IEC materials on CRM issues for advocacy and awareness about CRM at multiple levels	CRM toolkit targeted at media, students, community and district level agencies developed with collaboration with NAST. Dissemination activities planned for 2013 (on-going)				
		Action 12.8: Knowledge Management trainings for media representatives and UNDP DRM unit on various thematic issues	CDRMP staff received access to the online UNDP's online learning platform. Two UNDP DRM staff received training on DRM in Bangkok. Two CDRMP staff exposed to Africa and USA to attend conferences on Urban DRR and CRM. One CDRMP staff participated in the emergency management exercise in Guhawati, India (on-going)				
		Action 12.9: Develop audio-visual and printing materials for advocacy and awareness about DRM	Project brochures and flyers developed and publications on DRM republished and distributed to various groups (on-going)				
		Activity Result 13: Management, M&E and support services (ATLAS Activity 8)	Regular programme oversight, M&E, and support services conducted	04000	61300		8307
		Action 13.1: Oversight planning as well as the implementation of the AWP/QWPs, KN management and organize two programme retreats	Regular activity. One programme retreat organised (90% completed)	04000	62300		384
		Action 13.2: Establish and operationalize the advisory committee of the programme, convene four PEB as well as monthly coordination meetings with MoHA, MoLD and MoPPW	3 PEB meetings and regular coordination meetings with MoHA, MoFALD and MoUD held (ongoing)	04000	63300		617
		Action 13.3: Update the M&E framework in partnership with the IPs including holding one joint workshop with M&E unit and conducting at least 12 documented project monitoring visits	M&E framework updated. 76 monitoring visit conducted by project staff during year (ongoing)	04000	63500		369
		Action 13.4: Prepare four QWPs, QPRs, one AWP, one APR, one IWP and CPAP/UNDAP programme prepare and quarterly updates of the programme risk, issue and lessons learnt logs	Four QWP, QPRs, One AWP, APR, IWP and CPR parts of CPAP/UNDAP prepared and risks and issue logs updated (completed)	04000	65100		604
				04000	71300		1360
				04000	71400	19944	23599
				04000	71600	14350	13818
				04000	72100	1724	0
				04000	72400		1832
				04000	72500		390
				04000	73100	24000	0
				04000	73400		852
				04000	73500	10000	3674
				04000	74500		456
				04000	BA004	17750	0
				04000	76100		2

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
		Action 13.5. Support contingency activities such as missions, cross flagship and other relevant actions as and when requested by the RC and UNDP/CO	Support to UNDP CO and RC Office provided as per request (ongoing)	11888	74500		1
				26900	63500		596
				26900	61300	122808	134695
				26900	62300	54673	55888
				26900	63300		41553
				26900	63500	24500	25554
				26900	64300		9367
				26900	65100	10019	8049
				26931	63500		1648
				26931	71400	37493	30201
				26931	71600	31950	10508
				26931	72200		23935
				26931	72400		5920
				26931	72500	6000	5438
				26931	72800		6184
				26931	73100		31278
				26931	73400		133
				26931	73500	24000	9391
				26931	74500	3600	6922
				26931	75700		3789
		26931	76100		85		
		26931	BA004	18982	0		
		26931	BA007		2760		
		30000	63500		1140		
		30000	71600	105900	66786		
		30000	72200		12997		
		30000	72300	1000	0		
		30000	72400		5924		
		30000	72500	1000	8320		
		30000	72800		899		
		30000	73100	72000	72683		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial			
				Fund	Budget Code	Budget	Actual Expenditure
				30000	73200	2000	0
				30000	73400	9200	23791
				30000	73500	76055	56553
				30000	74200		103
				30000	74500	270	2430
				30000	75100	18652	6020
				30000	75700		1596
				30000	76100		-25
				30000	71600		270
				30079	71400	6308	13413
				30079	71600	5935	66777
				30079	73500		1980
				30079	75100	789	952
				Total Activity 8		720,902	812,768
		Activity Result 14: National Risk Reduction Consortium- NRRRC (ATLAS Activity 9)	CDRMP has been providing administrative/management support to the NRRRC secretariat.	30000	71200		3600
		Action 14.1: Support to flagship programme secretariat, liaison and coordinate with flagship coordinators, key partners consortium partners, Government partners and other stakeholders	Regular support to flagship programme secretariat provided (ongoing)	30000	71300	3600	2267
				30000	71400	12416	8410
				30000	71500	35000	4884
				30000	71600	9000	2731
				30000	72200		564
				30000	72300	3600	0
				30000	72400		935
				30000	72500	2400	1813
				30000	72800	1300	2262
				30000	73100	6000	8631
				30000	74200	3600	5476
				30000	74500	5000	1235
				30000	75100	6294	1863
				30000	75700	8000	4870
				30000	76100		-5
				Total Activity 9		96,210	49,536
				Grand Total		6,949,817	6,442,383

4. Cross Cutting Issues

Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, and Social Inclusion

4.1 Describe results achieved by the project in promoting gender equality, women's empowerment and social inclusion. Please highlight gender results achieved which has resulted in change in gender equality and status of women in particular. Please provide quantitative data wherever possible.

In 2011 the programme developed a Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Strategy for CDRMP to support implementation. Throughout 2012, CDRMP has taken measures to ensure participation of women and vulnerable groups in all areas of the programme by actively promoting women and other marginalized groups as both leaders and decision makers in the areas of programme intervention, and by ensuring that information and data systems reflect demographic composition through the newly implemented emergency reporting system, Sahana.

Overall, in 2012, 47.7 % of direct beneficiaries of the programme were women, which marked a significant improvement from the 16% recorded in 2011. Participation of women and socially excluded groups was highest in field-based activities at 48%, while proportional representation was lowest in trainings for Government officials where diversity is statistically lower (female participation at the national level reached only 6.1% in 2012). Disaggregating according to CDRMP components demonstrates ILS/Mainstreaming, at 7.1%, had the lowest level of female participation, whereas other components had much higher rates of participation recorded (NBC/RSLUP had 41.2 %; CRM/CBDRM had 39.3%; EPR had 40.5 %; and ER had 49%). Although progress has been made in 2012, increasing the participation of women and socially excluded groups at the national and policy level will remain a priority in 2013.

One significant step forward in 2012 was the launch of the Sahana Disaster Management System throughout Nepal. Sahana, an emergency reporting system, allows demographical data on disaster-affected areas to be disaggregated according to a wide range of characteristics, including age, gender, and social group. This adaptability of the software will allow future programming to become more targeted and individualized, leading to long-term, sustainable progress in DRM in Nepal.

CDRMP also assisted the Ministry of Environment and IUCN in the development of the National Gender and Climate Change Strategy, which will ensure the specific needs of women, a population disproportionately affected by climate change, will be addressed in programmed in the coming years.

To capacitate female participants to become agents of change in their households, communities, and districts, several trainings were developed specifically to reach out to women. All three trainings were developed as pilots in 2012, and will be expanded based on lessons learned in the future:

- Female Masons' Trainings – Kathmandu, Nepal (10 – 14 September, 2012): Masons are a crucial in reducing earthquake vulnerability by ensuring building code compliance. In an industry traditionally dominated by men, this training on earthquake resilient construction techniques became the first to focus specifically on building the capacity of women and recognize their contribution to safe construction in Nepal. Organized by the Kathmandu Metropolitan City, supported by CDRMP, and facilitated by NSET, this event trained 30 women from different castes and districts. This enabled women who often work in unskilled roles in building sites to increase both their skill and income.
- Female Homeowners Training – Kathmandu, Nepal (5 training, November – December, 2012): The first step in increasing the safety of urban communities is eliminating the creation of new risk by ensuring new construction is resilient to earthquakes. As women are often active in the local community action, this training reached out to women whose families were applying for building permits to encourage the municipalities to both better monitor construction of their homes and encourage their communities to implement building codes. Over the course of five 3-day trainings, 163 women were trained in basic, non-structural earthquake risk mitigation measures.
- Basic Disaster Relief Management Training for Housewives – Kathmandu, Nepal (30 June – 1 July, 2012): Considering the vulnerability of the Kathmandu Valley to disasters, particularly earthquakes, CDRMP and the Chhatrapati Free Clinic organized a Basic Relief Management training for housewives in five wards of Kathmandu Metropolitan City. The training focused on a number of household-level DRR topics, such as first aid, basic search and rescue, nutrition, and emergency medical and waste management. During the five 2-day sessions, approximately 140 women were trained to respond to emergency situations in line with NRRC Flagship 4.

South-South Cooperation

4.2 Has the project/UNDP supported Nepal in drawing on expertise and experiences from other developing countries or sharing its expertise and experiences with other developing country/countries? Please indicate details.

Over the course of 2012, CDRMP initiated a number of South-South cooperation activities, drawing on experience from other countries in the region to better prepare Nepal. Each of the initiatives provided opportunities for knowledge sharing of best practices, exposure to different DRM system, and increased regional cooperation. During the course of the year, first responders from the Nepal Armed Police Force were linked to flood response counterparts in Bangladesh during a deep water flood training. In a capacity assessment for Nepal, a team of experts from China assisted the Government of Nepal to chart out key aspects of its urban search and rescue strategy. In October, officials from the Government engaged with counterparts in the Governments of Thailand and Indonesia during a DRM exposure visit to the two countries and while participating in the subsequent Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction. Finally, in November, the Government of India held a series of simulation exercises wherein officials from the Government of Nepal participated extensively.

Details of the individual South-South Cooperation initiatives are outlined below:

- **Deep Water Diving Training – Chittagong, Bangladesh (May 12 – June 30, 2012):** Despite climate-induced disasters being one of leading causes of death, Nepal does not possess an underwater rescue team to be employed after a flood has occurred. In these situations, Nepal must bring in foreign teams to conduct underwater searches, resulting in response delays in situations where immediate reaction can minimize loss of lives and property. To respond to this capacity gap, CDRMP contracted the Bangladesh Armed Forces Division (PFD) to conduct an 8-week training session for 25 members of the Nepal Armed Police Force (APF) at the National Naval Base Training Centre in Chittagong, Bangladesh. The APF platoon was trained to be able to perform under water rescues in a variety of flood scenarios, provide search and rescue training to all APF Regional and District Response Teams, and serve as the instructors for other security forces to raise the national capacity for flood response. The APF team was also provided necessary basic lifesaving equipment to be used in flood response and water rescue situation as well as serve in subsequent trainings in Nepal.
- **Vulnerability Assessment by Chinese Experts – Kathmandu, Nepal (4 – 17 August, 2012):** A group of INSARAG experts from China performed a capacity assessment of Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), sustainable training and resilient disaster management in Nepal. The report provides solutions to help the Government of Nepal systematically develop its resilient disaster management system by completing the following steps: establish medium USAR teams in Nepal Army or Armed Police Force; establish light USAR teams in Nepal Police or Fire Brigades; develop a sustainable training system for resilient disaster management; and build up a resilient disaster management system in Nepal. The report is currently being used to develop a strategy within the GoN to be implemented with the support of UNDP beginning in 2013.
- **Exposure Visit and Participation in AMCDRR – Thailand and Indonesia (16 – 25 October, 2012):** UNDP Nepal organized an exposure visit to Thailand and Indonesia for Government of Nepal (GoN) officials. The main objective of this exposure visit was to demonstrate DRM structure in the region and expose GoN officials to successful recovery and reconstruction projects so that best practices and lessons learned can be replicated in Nepal. GoN officials were given the opportunity to meet with their respective counterparts in the Government of Thailand and Government of Indonesia. The GoN officials were also exposed to the two countries' National Disaster Risk Management Acts (NDMA), the apex authorities for DRM, and the institutional and coordination setups of DRM (including the budgetary/financial allocations and the technical, operational, and functional capacity of the staff). Following the exposure visit, GoN officials participated in the 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The Nepali delegation also engaged in a number of bilateral discussions with different stakeholders during the sidelines of the workshop to identify future areas of support and cooperation.
- **Guwahati Emergency Management Exercise (GEMEx) – Assam, India (29 October – 4 November, 2012):** 5 members of the Government of Nepal observed a week-long, 13-track capacity building exercise conducted by the State Government. The 13 parallel trainings included Emergency Medical Service, Hospital Emergency Management, Emergency Nursing Services, Comprehensive Trauma Life Support, Multi-sector Needs Assessments, Search and Rescue, School and Higher Education Disaster Preparedness, Chemical and Industrial Disaster Preparedness, and Minimum Initial Service Package. The exercise was designed to strengthen to capacities of the State's emergency responders, educational institutions, hospitals, and humanitarian agencies in case of an urban catastrophe.

4.3 Are specific models of practices from other developing country/countries being adopted by Nepal or is Nepal promoting its model/practices in other developing country/countries with the support of the project/UNDP? Please specify.

Over the course of 2012, CDRMP was able to share experiences from a number of countries in the region. As a direct result of the exposure visit to Thailand and Indonesia organized by UNDP Nepal for four joint secretaries and GoN officials were able to look at replicating a National Disaster Risk Management Acts (NDMA), the apex authorities for DRM, as well as the institutional and coordination setup each country employed for DRM (including the budgetary/financial allocations and the technical, operational, and functional capacity of the staff). The joint secretaries have presented the findings of the visit to the Deputy Prime Minister and have advocated for the establishment of NDMA in 2013. Additionally, after seeing the early recovery and post-disaster needs assessment capacity in Indonesia, the GoN officials have been planning to enhance Early Recover (ER) and Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) capacity in Nepal.

Based on the exposure visit in 2012 to India, the GON has recognized the importance of strengthening the emergency response system nation-wide. As a result, the GoN has requested the continued expansion of the EOC network throughout Nepal.

After the recent visit and assessment of USAR capacity of GoN by Chinese experts, the Government has prepared its own national USAR capacity building strategy based on the findings of the UNDP assessment and recent INSARAG meeting.

Capacity Development

4.4 Has the project contributed specifically to improving the performance of institutions and systems through strategic (comprehensive or targeted) capacity development interventions? If so explain the systems, describe who and what, indicating the category of institution that were the main focus of your efforts?

Over the course of 2012, CDRMP has been contributing to capacity development of the following institutions:

- a) National Planning Commission - on functional organisational strengthening on planning, policy making and coordination around integrating DRM into national development plans, sectoral development plans and budgets.
- b) Sectoral Ministries, including Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, Ministry of Education – mainly on technical and functional organisational strengthening on coordination and integration of DRM into respective ministries' and departments' plans and budgets.
- c) Ministry of Home Affairs (including Armed Police Force, Nepal Police, National, Regional, District, and Municipal Emergency Operations Centre) - mainly on technical and functional organisational strengthening around the emergency preparedness and response and disaster information management. This includes extremely focused capacity development training to fire brigades of Kathmandu Valley.
- d) National Planning Commission, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development – to create an enabling environment and to develop individual functional capacity for the passing of the DRM law and establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority.
- e) District governments and communities - on coordination, planning, budgeting and project implementation. This is through district and local disaster risk management plans.
- f) Municipalities and local governments – on organisation's and individuals' technical capacity to enforce the national building codes, by-laws and the risk sensitive land-use plans.
- g) Technical and training institutions, such as Local Development Training Academy and National Administrative Staff College – on organisation's technical capacity strengthening to train government staffs
- h) Universities – on organisation's technical capacity strengthening to upgrade their skills and ability to undertaken relevant DRM related training and to make sure graduate and diploma courses in disaster management, as well as developing student's technical capacity on research and analysis.

All the support outlined above is anchored on the capacity development strategy which is based on the detailed capacity and needs assessment of the above institutions. UNDP also provided equipment support to many of the above institutions.

The following capacity development trainings were held in 2012 and, based lessons learned, will be replicated and upscaled in 2013:

Training of Government Staff

- **Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management into the Physical Infrastructure Development Process:** In an effort to mainstream DRM into the physical infrastructure development process Under Secretaries, engineers, architects, and planners from MoFALD, MoIR, MoE, and MoPPW and municipalities participated in a 5-day training on the linkages between physical infrastructure development and disaster risk, including methods to integrate DRR information in land use planning, appraisal of physical infrastructure projects, and design of hazard resilient infrastructure and buildings.
- **Disaster Management Planning for NPC Staff:** To improve the effective planning and implementation of DRM policies and strategies at all levels, staff members from the National Planning Committee a training session on the development of Disaster Management Plans at different levels, Standard Operation Procedures, and Emergency Operation Centers. The trainings were all facilitated by the NASC.
- **Disaster Preparedness and Response:** To enhance understanding and skills for disaster preparedness and response, trainings were conducted for Under Secretaries, Section Heads, Desk Officers, and Assistant Chief District Officers in 16 DEOCs. These staff members were trained in disaster preparedness including assessment, awareness, coordination, preparedness and response plans, NEOC reporting procedure, and EOC management.
- **Post-Disaster Response and Relief:** To improve capacity for coordinating response and relief, two 5-day trainings run for Under Secretaries, Section Heads, Desk Officers, and Assistant Chief District Officers on post-disaster leadership and coordination skills such as mobilizing search and rescue teams, ensuring effective communication, evacuation planning, and relief centre and safe shelter management.
- **Post Disaster Needs Assessment:** To enhance the GoN's stand-by technical capacity for post-disaster needs assessments, one 3-day training for 25 Joint Secretaries and Under Secretaries was conducted in Nagrakot.

Trainings for key first responders:

- **Fire Services Training:** CDRMP supported MoFALD in conducting basic fire service training for 29 members of the Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force and 3 municipal Fire Services in Kathmandu Valley. The training was conducted by firefighting trainers from UK's Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Services, who also provided technical advice on the provision of appropriate equipment and maintenance systems to best utilize training provided. Over the 4-week session held at the Nepal Police Training Academy, the participants were trained in basic firefighting skills, including knowledge and understanding of appliances, personal protective equipment, fire behavior and breathing apparatus, and basic first aid. The Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Services will return in 2013 for two subsequent training sessions to teach the participants to be instructors.
- **Deep water Search and Rescue:** CDRMP supported 25 Armed Police Force Personnel for a 6 week-long deep water and flood search and rescue training through South-South Cooperation in Bangladesh. Those personnel will serve as a core team for APF's flood and deep water search and rescue actions.
- **District Search and Rescue Training:** CDRMP supported four district Search and Rescue training in Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Rukum and Mahottari for 122 first responders.

Trainings for masons, engineers, and communities

- **Masons Training to upgrade skills in building seismic resilience:** Within the Kathmandu Valley, CDRMP trained 231 masons (37 women), 69 engineers and 163 female house owners on earthquake resistant building construction areas. To promote recovery in Eastern Nepal after the September 2011 earthquake, more than 1000 masons and 100 engineers were trained in the earthquake affected region and reconstruction/repair of 100 school blocks is in its final stage.

Strengthening UNDP CO's capacity for immediate crisis response

- **Surge Team:** CDRMP is assisting the UNDP Country Office to build in-house capacity for immediate crisis response and recovery through the creation of a Nepal Surge mechanism. In the aftermath of a disaster, the Surge mechanism will enable the CO to recover quickly and be able to assist the GON to implement ER activities in different thematic areas. Terms of Reference (ToR) and a management structure have been created for each member of the 30-person team and Surge training is planned for the team members in February 2013. Furthermore, pre-qualified individuals and service providers have been identified for different ER activities with which UNDP will have a standing agreement which will enable UNDP to receive their services within a very short period of time.

5. Implementation Challenges

5.1 Describe any implementation challenges you have faced during the implantation of the project in 2012, as well as your responses.

The major challenges faced by the programme in 2012 are listed below:

- Absence of disaster risk management law and the national authority for disaster risk management
- A political vacuum in the municipalities and local governments made it difficult to have policy level decisions
- Due of socio-political situation in the country and other pressing issues, disaster risk management was not the top priority for many institutions.
- The private sector was not integrated into larger DRM roles
- Dissolution of CA made almost impossible to pass the new DRM bill in the near future;
- There was weak technical and functional capability on DRM at all levels;
- There were frequent transfers of government officials, leading to difficulties in coordination and capacity development
- A lack of consultative discussions and weak coordination.

The key response to the challenges was to priorities capacity development initiatives in partnership with the organizations, which would be able to provide long-term services. In 2012, the programme initiated to work with National Training Institutions (LDTA, NASC, CTEVT and APF training centre). Almost all officials in the government agencies will be trained in at least one of those training centers and will have basic understanding about DRM/CRM issues which will reduce the impact of frequent transfer of officials.

The programme has enhanced its collaboration level with stakeholders and increased its coordination and sharing meetings with government partners for increased ownership. The programme has also initiated targeting private sector for DRM to increase their participation.

5.2 Update the Risk and Issues Logs in the templates provided below. The updated risk and issue logs should follow the same format as in the QPRs.

Risk Log Matrix

#	Description	Category	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Management response	Owner	Author	Date Identified	Last Update	Status
1	Political Consensus deferred or broken down on the implementation of peace agreements, leading to escalation of local level conflict and violence	Political	Project Activities delayed/suspended due to withdrawal of government's commitment or disrupted due to local disturbances P = 4	Build flexibility into project activities in order to adapt it to the changed circumstances. Shift to a different set of activities which are less exposed to political risks. Provide more emphasis on components which focus on institutional capacity rather than field level interventions	CD, DCD, ACD and Programme Manager	BCPR Formulation Team and Programme Manager (PM)	Jan 2011	Sep 2012	No change
2	Inadequate Political/leadership support	Political	Implementation delays. DRM law may not be enacted; NDMA and other authorities may not be set up P = 4	Regular consultations at senior level and analysis of political developments. Work on developing consensus within the government change in programme priorities accordingly	CD/DCD/ Programme Manager	BCPR /PM	Jan 2011	Sep 2012	Increasing
3	Poor ownership and coordination among various IPs and end users	Political	Unsustainable results due to lack of ability to adjust/direct the programme results towards the needs P = 3	Regular consultations/coordination meetings with all implementers and end-users to ensure clarity of agreed results, flexibility to adjust to changing needs, put in place advisory committee mechanism	ACD/Programme Manager	BCPR /PM	Jan 2011	Sep 2012	No change
4	Resistance by local officials and communities to engage with projects	Other: Social	Project activities impeded P = 2	A careful identification of communities' needs and priorities. Need to respond to their aspirations and pressing needs. Awareness raising and collaboration at the local level to build ownership and trust	DCD/ACD	BCPR mission/PM	Jan 2011	June 2012	No change
5	Difficulty in funding and finding high quality experts on a timely basis	Financial	Delays in implementation and low quality of work P = 2	Maintain close contact with donors, raise the profile of disaster risk reduction consortium and try to establish new ways of mobilizing resources in partnership with other consortium partners	CD/DCD	BCPR mission/PM	Jan 2011	Sep 2012	No change
6	Turnover of existing staff within the DRM Unit; Complacency and lack of motivation focus and direction	Organizational	Weaker coordination for the SPF and consortium activities; no sustained focus on implementation; mediocre results; no enduring contribution to the field P = 2	Regularize and enhance CPR capacities in the CO, train and motivate programme staff, develop a virtuous cycle, and create atmosphere for a confident and secure professional team drawing expertise from different sources	CD/DCD	BCPR mission/PM	Jan 2011	Sep 2012	No change
7	Delays in implementing activities by IPS, private professional	Operational	Delays in overall project implementation P = 5	Maintain close contact with IPs and private professional suppliers and perform regular stocktaking of activities to be informed of any	ACD/Programme Manager		Jan 2011	Sep 2012	No Change

	suppliers etc. beyond UNDP's control			probable delay/adverse situation. Build flexibility of respond to delays by identifying alternatives for IPs and private professional suppliers						
8	Major Catastrophic event	Environmental	Major disruption to functioning of government, civil society and stakeholders P=1	Strengthen national-level preparedness and recovery planning. Constant update with UNDMT on contingency planning	CD/DCD	Jan 2011	Sep 2012	No Change		
9	Medium-Scale natural disasters	Environmental	CO's capacity overloaded P=2	Strengthen ER capacity and mobilise BCPR support	CD/DCD	Jan 2011	Sep 2012	No Change		

Issues Log Matrix

ID	Type	Date Identified	Description and Comments	Status	Status Change Date	Author
1	Change in the draft RRF, Programme Document and 5 year work plan	Dec 2010	LPAC postponed from December 2010 to Jan 2011 due to time needed to incorporate the government requested changes in the Programme Document.	Because of the changes, project document could be signed on 21 February 2011, instead of originally planned in December 2010, resulting late start of the programme	March 2011	Programme Manager
2	Change in Exchange rate	March 2011	Programme receives grants in both US dollars and Euros. The exchange rate of these currencies is fluctuating significantly exposing the programme in gain or loss.	Programme UNDP is holding of gains to potentially this will be offset by future losses. Needed to be rectified in 4 th Quarter.	June 2011	Project Implementation Team
3	Change in Priority	September 2011	Government has prioritized early recovery in the eastern Nepal affected by September 18 earthquake	The early recovery component of the CDRMP is scaled up with additional human resource and programme activities targeted at the EQ affected areas in collaboration with government ministries	December 2011	Project Implementation Team
4	Change in MoHA Focal Point for Programme	December 2011	New joint secretary at MoHA.	New Joint secretary is briefed about the programme	December 2011	Programme Manager
5	Transfer of officials from ministries	March 2012	Senior officials from MoHA, MoLD and MoPPW transferred	New officials are yet to join	March 2012	Programme Implementation Team

6. Lessons learned and next steps

6.1 Describe the main lessons learnt that can be drawn from the year's experiences. Please mention any "best" or "worst" practices which UNDP should be aware of. Please be specific and focus on 2012.

Best practices:

- Educating and sensitizing key sectoral agencies (i.e. Irrigation, Education, and Environment) on D/CRM concerns and their financial consequences helps sectors look to engage in D/CRM mitigation proactively, thus creating a safer Nepal.
- RSLUP, in addition to NBC, was identified as an integral component of DRR as it ensures locations for proposed development are safe, thus reducing the vulnerabilities to natural disasters and ensuring "no new risk" is created.
- Emergency Preparedness and Response trainings (such as first aid and search and rescue) have been identified as one of the most effective means of increasing awareness of disaster preparedness at the local level while also enhancing the capacities of individuals to be agents of change, particularly women and socially excluded groups.
- The programme piloted a few community based initiatives through micro-grant support. These grants were supplemented by technical and financial support relevant government authorities. This co-financing model proved very effective and the programme will continue such practices in coming years.
- By coordinating with the GoN and NGOs working at the local level, CDRMP's ongoing Early Recovery work in Ilam and Taplejung has been able to simultaneously implement a number of DRR initiatives, including enhancing community-based DRR activities, educating children on the DRR through school and community-based groups, and implementing low-cost retrofitting techniques in damaged buildings.

Lessons learned:

- There is a need to better integrate the large number of planning documents, specifically DDRPs, DDMPs, and LAPAs. Considering local-level implementation concerns as a factor when developing planning processes will be a focus in 2013.
- The programme may need to find alternative ways to fill the gap in the event of its original goal of a having a DRM act passed through parliament is not achieved. In this case, one of the alternatives might be formulate an action plan based on the National Disaster Risk Management Strategy in collaboration to key ministries.

6.2 For projects continuing in 2013, describe priority actions for the following year to overcome any constraints, build on achievements and partnerships, and use the lessons learnt during the previous year. In particular, please make clear recommendations for any required corrective action, for review by the project board.

The programme will continue its support in all thematic and cross-cutting components in 2013. Major focus will be the strengthening the institutional and legislative system while significant support will be continued on enhancing the capacity of first responders, fire services and related stakeholders. The programme will also support National Planning Commission and sectoral ministries to mainstream DRM/CRM into upcoming national and sectoral plans. Capacity enhancement of officials through National Training Institutions will also be prioritized and communities will receive additional support to under Flagship 4.

Key priorities for 2013, by component, are as follows:

ILS and Mainstreaming:

- Supporting the NPC in developing a national policy to integrate DRM/CRM and encourage the development sector to better manage disaster risk is an essential goal in ensuring the investments are made in disaster prevention and new projects reduce rather than contribute to disaster.

NBC & RSLUP

- Developing a standardized building inspection system and increase community awareness of National Building Codes and Risk-Sensitive Land-Use Planning through outreach activities (i.e. video toolkits, construction guidelines, information sessions) are immediate priorities in the goal of creating an automated building permit approval system in Kathmandu Valley and other major urban areas.
- Establishing a database of trained masons in Kathmandu Valley and integrating a course into CTEVT regular curriculum.

CRM & CBDRM

- Strengthening and expanding the current Early Warning Systems to cover more watershed communities. Through the upscaling of EWS, CBDRM activities on D/CRM and local-level capacity building training (i.e. First Aid, Search and Rescue, Risk Assessment, planning, livelihood diversification, social safety nets) can be integrated, creating more resilient communities through their joint initiatives. Moreover, EWS expansion provides more opportunities for micro-capital grants in the form of bio-engineering mitigation measures.

EPR & ER

- Check on completion progress of follow-up actions outlined in the Emergency Response Framework.
- Prioritizing the development and implementation of District Disaster Management Plans (DDMP) and District Disaster Preparedness and Response Plans (DDPRP), which, among other things, focus on the coordination of primary responders and provide a set of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and strengthening the capacity of emergency service responders in a sustainable manner is integral in 2013.
- Consolidate effective functioning of network of DEOCs, REOCs, and NEOC through training and simulation exercises.

Cross-cutting (Knowledge Management and GESI)

- Strengthening knowledge management through the establishment of a Nepal DRR portal and technical training of information focal points in key ministries/departments is an important next step in developing the national capacity of Nepal to respond to disasters.
- Upscaling and replicating initiatives targeted specifically for women (i.e. masons' trainings) based on the projects run in 2012 will be a focus within each of the thematic areas of CDRMP in 2013.

6. Implementation Status of DIX or NIX Audit Action Plan (if applicable)

Update the implementation status against each audit/ spot check recommendations for 2011 in the table below

Obs No	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Risk Severity	Action Planned	Target Implementation Date	Person Responsible	Status

