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Annual Progress Report - 2011

Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme

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Koshi Victim (2008), photo by Edwin Koo, Singapore

Signature

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Man B. Thapa'.

Man B. Thapa
Programme Manager

Signature

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Jorn Sorensen
Executive- Project Executive Board

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BCPR	Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery
CBDRM	Community-based Disaster Risk Management
CBO	Community-based Organization
CDRC	Central Disaster Relief Committee
CDRMP	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CO	Country Office
CPD	Country Program Document
CPR	Conflict Prevention and Recovery
CRM	Climate Risk Management
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSSR	Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue
DDC	District Development Committee
DDRC	District Disaster Relief Committee
DIM	Direct Implementation Modality
DM	Disaster Management
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DRRNLN	Disaster Risk Reduction in Nepal
DUDBC	Department of Urban Development and Building Construction
EC	European Commission
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
ERRRP	Earthquake Risk Reduction and Recovery Project
EWS	Early Warning Systems
GFDRR	Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction
GLOF	Glacial Lake Outburst Floods
GMI	Global Mainstreaming Initiative
HFA	Hyogo Framework of Action
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICIMOD	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
ILS	Institutional and Legislative Systems
I/NGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
INSARAG	International Search and Rescue Advisory Group
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
IT	Information Technology
LDRC	Local Disaster Relief Committee
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action
NBC	National Building Code
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NDRDA	National Disaster Risk Reduction Advisor
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NR	Nepalese Rupee
NSDRM	National Strategy for Disaster Risk Management
NSET	National Society for Earthquake Technology
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

PB	Project Board
PM	Prime Minister
PMB	Programme Management Board
PPR	Project Progress Report
QWP	Quarterly Work Plan
RCRRP	Regional Climate Risk Reduction Project
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SPF	Strategic Partnership Framework
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
VDC	Village Development Committee

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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 as part of the Strategic Partnership Framework signed between the BCPR and UNDP, and in accordance with the flagship area of Institutional and Legal Systems for Disaster Risk Management, assigned to UNDP through an inter-agency initiative, the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium. The programme aims to strengthen the institutional and legislative aspects of DRM in Nepal, by building the capacities of Ministry of Home Affairs, other ministries, and local governments. The application and enforcement of building codes and by-laws would make a decisive contribution towards reducing physical vulnerability in Nepal. In addition to this, the CDRMP will intervene strategically in other flagship areas through those components which provide continuity to earlier interventions of UNDP Nepal DRM programmes. The CDRMP will also establish strategic linkages between DRM and development sectors. Further, the programme's intervention in the area of climate risk management, community-based disaster risk management, and emergency preparedness and response will strengthen the overall system of disaster risk management in Nepal. It will integrate gender equality and women empowerment as well as social inclusion issues for sustainable DRM. A knowledge management strategy would support all the programme interventions. In course of implementing the programme, UNDP would build partnerships with the government, NGOs, international agencies, and academic institutions and expand the institutional and knowledge base of disaster risk management in Nepal.

The programme has been working with a vision of a capable and resourceful National Disaster Management System which can provide effective response to a disaster event, support risk reduction measures across different sectors, and implement social equitable recovery policies towards its goal of reducing disaster losses, both human and physical, in Nepal and help people in coping and recovering from disasters.



Group work during community training, Gaidakot, Nawalparasi, 26 July 2011

2. Key Results in 2011

2.1 Summarize three major results achieved in 2011, 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. Include any policy changes that the project has contributed to.

2.1.1. Four Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on National Disaster Management Authority, Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation, Disaster Response, and Recovery and Reconstruction have defined the roles and responsibilities of key government agencies on DRR. Further capacity development entry points have been identified through the assessment of the capacity/needs of key ministries (Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Local Development and Ministry of Physical Planning and Works) and five national training institutions (Nepal Administrative Staff College, Local Development Training Academy, Council of Technical & Vocational Education & Training, Building Training and Research Center and Armed Police Force Training Center). 160 local and central government officials have been trained to integrate DRR issues in development planning. Government has also prepared draft National Strategy for the Implementation of Nepal National Building Code (NNBC); reviewed, consolidated and validated the Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning of Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC RSLUP) and adopted training curricula on vulnerability and damage assessment.

2.1.2. The National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) is better equipped with communications equipment, power backup, information management system, car and other logistics supplies to respond during emergency situations. It has also tested its SOP and 206 of its officials are better skilled for prompt and efficient response to emergency situation in the country. With the original target of establishing 6 District Emergency Operations Centres (DEOCs) in 2011, sixteen DEOCs were established and better equipped and trained to coordinate response in the country. Thirteen districts authorities are more prepared to respond to disasters through development of 13 District Disaster Preparedness and Response Plans. Three fire services in the Kathmandu valley are better equipped and skilled. Fifty-six Armed Police Force first responders are better trained and equipped for Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (CSSR). Emergency supply of Non Food Relief Item amounted USD 100,000 is pre-positioned in coordination with NRCS.

2.1.3. Approximately 900 hectares of land is saved from water induced disasters through small mitigation works and capacity enhancement of two risk prone communities in Bara and Nawalparasi and those communities are better skilled in managing climate risks in their communities. Four meteorological stations in Surkhet and Banke upgraded, in partnership with Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Eighty one Peace and Livelihood facilitators form 76 VDCs in Mahottari districts are better skilled to integrate DRR in livelihoods in their communities.

The major results achieved in 2011 as outlined above have contributed towards the programme's overall intended result of developing national capacity in disaster risk management. These results support the UNDAF outcome area six *'People living in areas vulnerable to climate change and disasters become more resilient and benefit from reduced risk'* and the outcomes of Country Programme Action Plan (2011-12) – *'i) Capacities of key ministries, local bodies, CSOs and community enhanced for planning and implementation of disaster risk management, ii) emergency response and early recovery, in selected districts in support of the National Strategy for Disaster Risk Management and iii) Priority adaptation actions implemented in selected districts to build communities resilience to climate change'*. The programme has developed a comprehensive approach of supporting from the national institutions to community in-line with the overall UNDAF and government priorities in Disaster Risk Management.



Groupwork during NBC workshop on 22 Nov 2011



CSSR equipment provided to APF



Community Training for the Bara community on 25 July 2011

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

Please fill out the tabulation below and include all the annual targets set in the AWP for 2011

DRAFT

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		Activity Result 1: National and local nodal institutions for DRM established and strengthened (ATLAS Activity 1)	Sub-total	598,706	435,403
Organ gram with roles and responsibilities of the DRM sections. SoP, action plan (including GESI and IMS) for MoHA, MoPPW MoLD developed.	Four draft SoPs (NDMA, Preparedness, ER and DRR) have been developed to ensure that roles & responsibilities of the key ministries are clearly understood. Those SOPs are starting points for further capacity enhancement of the respective ministries and would support for effective legal framework in DRR (Partially achieved, 70%)	Action 1.1: Sign MoUs, prepare action plans on institutional priorities of DRM sections of MOHA, MOLD and MoPPW	Action plans finalised with the DRM sections of MoHA, MoLD and MoPPW (100% Completed)		
Two workshops/ meetings on CRM issues held at the district and VDC levels.	Three workshops/meeting on the integration of DRR/CRM issues in the planning process of district/local level government institutions. The workshops helped local officials to initiate integrating DRR/CRM concerns at local level planning (fully achieved)	Action 1.2: Provide professional and technical services to strengthen capacity of DRM sections of three ministries of MOHA, MOLD and MoPPW through review/development of organ grams, SOPs, guidelines and IMSs	Capacity need assessment completed, Four draft SOP (on ER, preparedness, NDMA and DRR) developed and action plan for further work is prepared (50% completed)		
		Action 1.3: Provide technical assistance to ministries including GESI issues into DRM-related policies, planning and implementation of development initiatives	Consultation held with the ministries that have assigned GESI focal points (25% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
<p>DRM-related functions of local Gov analyzed and guidelines developed on integrating DRR and CRM in the periodic/annual planning processes.</p>	<p>Entry points to integrate DRR and CRM in the periodic/annual planning of local government identified through analysing the functions of local government. The integration needs to start from the pre-planning workshops, ward level meeting and integrated planning committee. A new DRR committee is also suggested among the sectoral planning committees. Development of guideline is in progress, which will serve as a policy instrument to guide officials in integrating DRR/CRM in the periodic/planning processes (partially achieved, 50%)</p>	<p>Action 1.4: Analyze functions and periodic and/or annual planning guidelines of DDCs and provide recommendations to integrate DRM/CRM concerns through professional services with the Government</p>	<p>Guidelines analyzed through consultation workshops and recommendations made to DDCs (50% completed)</p>		
		<p>Action 1.5: Liaise and coordinate with Flagship coordinators, key partners, consortium partners, Government partners and other stakeholders</p>	<p>Consultation workshops organised on five flagship areas in collaboration with flagship partners and DP-Net. Regular coordination done with partners and stakeholders through the steering committee mechanism (100% completed)</p>		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		Activity Result 2: DDR legislation and policy distributed, advocated and consulted among the stakeholders (ATLAS Activity 1)		UNFUNDED	
Two rounds of 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, a concept note was developed and three rounds of discussion conducted with NPC & MOF to explore best way to go about.	Action 2.1: Hold consultation/advocacy sessions and dialogue on legal issues related to disaster risk management among stakeholders in Nepal	Action postponed due to unfunded budget. However, a concept note was developed and three rounds of discussion conducted with NPC & MOF to explore best way to go about (20% completed)		
		Activity Result 3: Existing financial mechanisms oriented towards risk reduction and risk management		UNFUNDED	
Option papers on increasing access to DRR funds developed.	Target could not be achieved because of the unavailability of resources to carry out activities. However, a concept note was developed and three rounds of discussion conducted with NPC & MOF to explore best way to go about (Partially achieved, 20%).	Action 3.1: Develop baseline information and synthesis option paper to i) expand availability and strengthen existing financial mechanisms, ii) increase access of identified local communities to financial services for DRR and iii) recommend new mechanisms Action 3.2: Support to develop public private partnership with banks, insurance companies, MFIs, IFIs, for DRR financing and integrating DRR into financing processes	Action postponed due to unfunded budget. However, concept note was developed and three rounds of discussion conducted with NPC & MOF to explore best way to go about (20% Completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
Modalities to support DRR graduation course or research initiatives developed.	Capacity need assessment of the key national Universities (TU & KU) completed. Universities have integrated DRR in other courses and planning specific graduation courses in DRR in near future. Programme is exploring modalities of research support for 2012 (partially achieved, 25%)	Activity Result 4: Capacities enhanced to provide DRR training facilities in partnership with national institutions (ATLAS Activity 1)		Budget merged with Activity 1	
Training needs and capacity of the respective organizations assessed.	Capacity & need assessment of five existing national training institutions (NASC, LDIA, CTEVT, BTRTC & APF training center) completed. Capacity building efforts to develop in-house pool of trainers and courses is planned for 2012 (fully achieved)	Action 4.1: Assess capacity of the existing institutions (re. Staff College, Local Development Academy, EOC)	Capacity & need assessment of five existing training institutions (NASC, LDIA, CTEVT, BTRTC, APF training center) completed (100% completed)		
Training modules developed and district authorities received pilot trainings on mainstreaming DRR.	Training modules are developed and validated through three pilot trainings in Nawalparasi, Dadaidhura and Saptari to enhance the capacity of VDC/District authorities in mainstreaming DRR in their respective planning process (fully achieved)	Action 4.2: Support to assess training needs and develop sector specific training modules, literature and resource materials at national, sub-national and local levels including government agencies, CSOs/NGOs, private sector in four key sectors on DRM/CRM	Training modules developed through institutional partner (ADPC) and tested at national and district levels for government officials (100% completed)		
		Action 4.3: Conduct one test trainings to DRR/CRM focal units & district authorities on mainstreaming DRR/CRM into development planning process via consultative meetings/workshops and link with PEI	One national level test training and three district level trainings organised in collaboration with ministries and district government agencies (100% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
Partnership formed to develop public awareness raising strategy for promotion of risk resilient building materials supply and compliance with building code along with the quality control assurance plan/mechanism.	Public Private Partnership Strategy Developed to increase the private sector's participation for promotion of risk resilient building materials and NBC compliance (partially achieved, 25%)	Activity Result 5: Implementation of building codes and risk-resilient land use planning strengthened at municipality level (ATLAS Activity 1)		Budget merged with Activity 1	
Implementation guidelines/strategy developed to integrate NBCs into building permit system at municipality level.	Draft National Strategy to Implement National Building Code developed. Government has instructed municipalities to enforce the Nepal National Building Code as part of this strategy to integrate NBC into building permit system (partially achieved, 80%)	Action 5.1: Conduct small scale evaluation of relevant projects' interventions to date and of effectiveness of awareness raising strategies employed by UNDP and other organizations in recent projects and enhance public private partnership for awareness on EQ safe practices	Stock taking of NBC and RSLUP activities in 5 KIV municipalities completed (100% completed)		
Apex technical body in the MOP&W (Department of Urban Development and Building Construction) set up to monitor implementation of building codes (CPAP).	Action plan prepared to activate the apex body to monitor the municipalities about their compliance on NBC enforcement (Partially achieved, 50%)	Action 5.2: Support MPPW to formulate action plan to activate the Nat'l Committee to upgrade and implement Building Codes and build partnership with relevant government organizations, private manufacturers and civil societies for development of quality control assurance plan/mechanism for building materials supply through consultation, dialogue sessions	PPP strategy drafted. Action plan developed. Data collection and desk review initiated (25% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
Certified training courses endorsed for engineers and masons on NBCs.	Training courses on damage and vulnerability assessment developed for engineers and tested through two test trainings in November. DUDBC has established a roster of skilled engineers for future assessments (partially achieved, 50%)	Action 5.3: Organize five consultation and sensitization meetings with MoLD, MoPPW and five risk prone municipalities (including KMC) to establish a mechanism for enforcing NBCs, review regulatory systems and develop a draft implementation guidelines/strategy to integrate NBCs into building permit system at municipality level	Consultation held with MoLD, MoPPW and municipalities. Review of NBC guidelines carried out through consultation workshops (100% completed)		
		Action 5.4: DUDBC to finalize and endorse manuals and training course curricula developed under ERPP for practice engineers and masons and implement and monitor application of the manual and training courses through at least 4 training courses (2 for masons and 2 for engineers) and update and finalize the tools based on feedback	Training manuals and curricula handed over by ERPP to DUDBC. Two test training for engineers conducted (75% completed)		
60 municipality staff and 100 masons trained on NBCs implementation.	A roster of 60 skilled engineers from government agencies, municipalities, professional bodies and academia has been set up in the process of developing qualified human resources on EQ safe construction. Thouse trained engineers will further train masons and other engineers (partially achieved, 50%)	Action 5.5: Enhance capabilities of five risk prone select municipalities for seismic safe construction practices/implementation of NBC in partnership with other municipalities with support of National Volunteer Services	60 engineers of 5 KTV municipalities, government agencies, professional bodies and academia trained for seismic safe construction practices/implementation of NBC (100% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		Activity Result 6: Risk sensitive land use planning implemented in selected municipalities (ATLAS Activity 1)		Budget merged with Activity 1	
Two consultations made at National and municipality levels for integration of the RSLUP of the KTC in the municipalities' by-laws.	The RSLUP of Kathmandu Metropolitan City is consolidated enabling KMC to start implementation. (fully achieved)	<p>Action 6.1: Provide technical support in consultation, dialogues (two rounds), advocacy and planning for integration of land use planning in local planning process and building by-laws in selected municipalities (including in KTV)</p> <p>Action 6.2: Organise consultations for enabling engineering universities and polytechnics to include multi hazards risk reduction and NBCs issues in their regular, mandatory course curriculum</p>	<p>Review and consolidation of KMC RSLUP completed through consultation workshop (100% completed)</p> <p>Action postponed till next academic session (0% completed)</p>		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		Activity Result 7: National/sectoral/local development policies and plans reviewed and consultation/training conducted to assess extend to which they include DRR (ATLAS Activity 2)	Sub-total	33,574	40,872
National policies reviewed to assess the degree to which DRM is already mainstreamed and make recommendations (CPAP).	Entry points for DRR mainstreaming identified as the resource mapping, budget ceiling & guidelines and district level planning. Further support on mainstreaming will utilise those entry points (50% achieved)	Action 7.1: Provide technical support to NPC and line ministries in review of sectoral policies and the planning and resource allocation implications to assess the extent in line with NSDRM and integrate DRR	Consultation held with NPC on key DRM issues done. Concept note for review of sectoral policies and planning to integrate DRR finalised (50% completed)		
Terms of Reference, M & E framework(s) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed for disaster risk management focal point system (CPAP).	ToR has been developed to harmonise CRM/DRR focal points for efficient coordination mechanism between government agencies. SOPs and M&E frameworks is planned for 2012.(50% achieved)	Action 7.2: Develop Terms of Reference, M & E framework(s) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for disaster risk management focal point system and harmonized DRR and CRM focal point systems in ministries and departments	ToR finalised, M&E framework and SOP for disaster risk management focal point system and harmonized DRR in progress and expected to be completed by first Q, 2012 (50% completed)		
		Action 7.3. Develop DRR/CRM mainstreaming framework and monitoring toolkit with MoLD/LGCCDP	Framework and toolkit is being developed by technical service provider (ADPC) in collaboration with relevant government agencies, expected to be completed by first Q, 2012 (50% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
Resource mobilization of the Nepal Consortium for DRR is coordinated through organizing one high level panel meeting.	NRRC secretariat established that is coordinating resource mobilisation. Momentum for resource mobilisation for DRR in Nepal initiated through a high level symposium organised on 14-15 February with participation of over 400 representatives from Gov. Civil Society, academia, technical institutes and donors. (fully achieved)	Action 7.4. Formation of central level coordination and advisory committee to integrate DRR into local level planning	DRM/CRM focal points are functioning as advisory committee (100% completed)		
		Action 7.5. Conduct five training courses on mainstreaming DRR and CRM to DRM/CRM focal points and district authorities	One training for central level focal points and three training for district authorities conducted (80% completed)		
		Activity Result 8: National and local vulnerabilities arising from climate risks understood (ATLAS Activity 3)	Sub total	148,768	181,083
A Community Based CR Assessment Methodology adopted.	Two pilot studies are initiated to develop Climate Risk assessment methodology and planned to be completed by 1st Q 2012 (Partially achieved, 30%)	Action 8.1: Customize community based CR Assessment methodology that assess risks associated both climate change & climate variability in close collaboration with DHM (linked to CBDRM, EPR components)	Customization of CR assessment methodology is initiated through pilot studies of Kerunge Watershed, Nawalparasi and Pasaha Khola, Bara. Desk review and field study completed and final report expected by January 2012 (30% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
Report on DHM's Technical Capacity on EWS prepared.	Study of DHM technical capacity on EWS initiated that will guide to identify suitable EWS system. Final report expected by first Q, 2012 (60% achieved)	Action 8.2: Provide technical support to DHM in assessing the technical capacities for EWS and support to DHM to establish a network of relevant and working agencies on EWS	Concept of EWS network agreed by Partners and formalisation planned in 2012. Technical institution selected for technical capacity assessment on EWS in collaboration with DHM (30% Completed)		
EWS installed for few communities in one river basin and connected to district and Nat'l level EWSs.	Need and technical assessment initiated in the Roilwalling valley of Dolakha, installation planned for 2012 (partially achieved, 20%)	Action 8.3: Support to DHM to formulate necessary guidelines/manuals for effective implementation of hazard specific EWS based on the proposed National Early Warning Strategy (NEWS) and install community based EWS for flash floods, GLOF in one river basin and strengthen mobile tower with Public private partnership	District/River identified for EWS installation (Roilwalling valley). Site information including latitude and longitude collected. NCELL agreed to prioritise the vulnerable areas for mobile tower expansion for utilising telecom services for EWS (50% completed)		
CRM strategy piloted in two select risk prone communities.	CRM strategy of integrating small scale mitigation measures and community based DRR activities piloted in two communities Bara and Nawalparasi district. Based on the finding, six additional districts are selected to validate and replicate the strategy (fully achieved)	Action 8.4: Identify existing adaptation challenges, stock taking of institutional arrangements for CRM, develop implementation strategy and initiate implementation of CB CRM initiative in at least two communities in selected eco-regions/watershed areas in close collaboration with local government line agencies based on the six NAPA thematic sectors (IBD in 2012)	Six districts identified for CBCRM activities. Stock taking initiated (30% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
Small mitigation works and strengthening / capacity building of communities, networking, coordination initiated in two risk prone communities.	Small water induced disaster mitigation works and capacity enhancement of two risk prone communities -- Kerunge watershed in Nawalparasi and Pasaha in Bara completed, saving around 900 hectare of agriculture land (fully achieved)	Action 8.5: Devise approach/monitoring mechanisms jointly with the local community to involve women and marginalized communities to have an equal participation at all times (planning and implementation process)	Activity postponed till 2012 when the CBCRM initiatives start in full fledge (0%)		
UNDP-FAO Programme Enhancing Capacities for Climate Change Adaptation and DRM for sustainable Livelihoods in the Agriculture Sector completed.	Four meteorological stations in Surkhet and Banke upgraded and future priorities on CCA in agriculture sector identified through a base line study in Surkhet (fully achieved)	Action 8.6: Grant to FAO to implement the joint UNDP-FAO Programme Enhancing Capacities for Climate Change Adaptation and DRM for Sustainable Livelihoods in the Agriculture Sector	Baseline study in Surkhet is completed. 4 meteorology stations are upgraded in Surkhet and Banke districts in collaboration with DHM. (100% completed)		
		Action 8.7: Technical support to Government of Nepal/MoE for UNFCCC, Mountain Alliance Inst. (MAI), Poverty Environment initiative (PEI) and other institutions for climate induced disaster and climate change	Supported the Govt. and ICIMOD for Rio+20 position paper preparation and south south knowledge exchange (100% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		Activity Result 9: National Strategy/characteristics for CBDRM scaling up developed as per flagship programme area four (ATLAS Activity 4)	sub-total	126,181	86,365
Consultations conducted to develop Nat'l CBDRM strategy and benchmarks.	UNDP has supported establishment of a flagship four steering committee composed of key CBDRM stakeholders from govt, the UN and civil society. Establishment for F4 information platform website and has contributed to F4 meetings where key characteristics and 43 vulnerable communities have been agreed across all stakeholders. Based on this process, there are 19 flagship four compliant projects completed 25, underway and approximately 5 in the pipeline across the NRRC consortium	Action 9.1: Support to stakeholder consultations and develop coherent and integrated characteristics of CBDRM as well as supporting M&E frameworks (integrating CRM, EPR, GESI and other relevant issues)	Regular support to F4 activities provided. Participated in the steering committee meetings. Funded flagship 4 information platform (100% completed)		
		Action 9.2: Support existing CBDRM net works technically and financially & establish linkages between CBDRM & relevant networks of national level policy makers	Sensitisation workshop and Drill for 80 CA members conducted. Supported Community DRM centers in 5 wards of Kathmandu and CBDRM activities in Bara and Nawalparasi (100% completed and beyond targets set)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
GoN/interagency common training package on good CBDRM practice developed and piloted in two select communities.	Training package for communities on CBDRM developed and piloted through two training in collaboration with DSCWM & DWIDP on CBDRM practices for two communities in Bara and Nawalparasi. (fully achieved)	Action 9.3: Support to develop Information Management System, common training packages, learning and knowledge management hub of CBDRM and deliver capacity building training for communities' facilitators	Training provided to two communities in Bara and Nawalparasi on Community Based Water Induced Disaster Risk Management. 49 participants (52% female) participated from 7 VDCs of Bara and Nawalparasi (100% completed and beyond targets set)		
Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability assessment of two watershed areas prepared.	Study ongoing in two watershed area (Pasaha, Bara & Kenrunge, Nawalparasi), expected to be completed by 1st Q 2012 (Partially achieved, 40%)	Action 9.4: Carry out HVR assessment in two sub watershed areas for relational linkages between upstream and downstream of CBDRM processes based on the existing MOU with the DWIDP and DSCWM	HVR assessment initiated and data collection completed in two communities of Bara and Nawalparasi. Analysis and Reporting expected by January 2012. (40% completed)		
		Action 9.5: Support community based disaster management activities with upstream and downstream linkages	Community based disaster mitigation measures carried out through micro-capital grants to two communities in Nawalparasi and Bara. (100% completed)		
		Activity Result 10: Emergency facility provided and strengthened as per Flagship Area Two (ATLAS Activity 5)	Sub-total	1,288,623	1,416,999

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
11 Districts Multi-hazard disaster preparedness and response plans prepared and updated.	7 DDPR prepared and updated (Mahottari, Baglung, Arghakhanchi, Syangja, Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Achham). Rest are planned in 2012. (partially achieved, 64%)	Action 10.1: Support to upgrade the district disaster response/management plans to address multi hazards 11 UNDP districts	DDPRP prepared/updated in 7 districts in collaboration with DDRC (64% completed)		
The NEOC IMS and SoPs updated and six districts' EOCs established.	16 DEOCs established. The National Emergency Operations Center (NEOC) has tested its SOP through a simulation exercise on 2 nd May based on an injected scenario of Earthquake in Kathmandu Valley. The SOP is improved as per the lessons from the exercise. NEOC is also better equipped (fully achieved, beyond target set)	Action 10.2: Expand EoC network to six selected districts as well as connect to EWSs of two identified communities of the CBDRM and CRM components	EoC network expanded to 16 districts (267% completed)		
Guideline for conducting simulation exercise developed for Nat'l and districts EOCs and DDRCs.	Guideline as standard for conducting simulations is planned for 2012	Action 10.3: Support to development, institutionalization process and simulation of earthquake response plan framework in two municipalities of Kathmandu Valley	Response framework initiated in collaboration with municipalities, UNICEF and IOM (30% completed)		
Six training workshops and simulation exercises conducted on EOCs operations and Nat'l and district levels EPR plans.	Emergency Response of the government enhanced through equipment support and skill enhancement of 206 officials at district and national levels (fully achieved)	Action 10.4: Enhance operation capacity of NEOC through provision of IMS and equipment and conduct six training workshops and simulations on EOCs operations and districts upgraded EPR plans.	Additional equipment provided including 4WD car, Computers, Server, Fuel Tank, Solar Backup system, Codan Manpack, ISDN phone set. Government staff working for NEOC/DEOC trained as trainers on First Aid, DMIS, SOPs Gender issues & IT (100% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		Action 10.5: Provide equipment support to search and rescue teams	SAR equipment and training provided to 46 APF first responder and fire services (100% completed)		
		Action 10.6: Grant to UNOCHA and OXFAM to implement ECHO supported joint proposal of UNDP, OXFAM and OCHA for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) and enhancing response capacity from local to national level in Nepal	ECHO supported programme is being implemented at National level and three districts (Nawalparasi, Saptari & Datedhura) (100% completed)		
		Activity Result 11: Systems established and capacities enhanced for early recovery programming (AIIAS Activity 6)	Sub-total	50,117	772
UNDP core PO/PA/TIs, Gov DRR Focal Desks and cluster/network across practice areas and key sectors trained on ER.	ER coordination mechanism at IASC level established and skill of UNDP PO/PA/TIs on ER programming enhanced (partially achieved, 50%)	Action 11.1: Organize a training, workshop to Early Recovery Network/Cluster members for preparing ER action plan, Contingency Plan (Government, IASC Cluster Level)	ER training workshop organised for UNDP staffs on 10th June. UNDP Nepal ER strategy drafted in coordination with UNDP units (100% completed)		
		Action 11.2: Facilitate and advocate to set up and operationalize ER coordination mechanism at IASC and Government levels	ER coordination mechanism at IASC level established and quarterly meetings held (100% completed)		
		Action 11.3: Support to create Early Recovery Surge capacity within UNDP and Government	Pre-qualification of vendors is initiated for Surge capacity in UNDP (25% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		<p>Action 11.4: Technical training of Masons, engineers and early recovery support to area affected by 18 September earthquake</p>	ER field monitor and coordinator selected and preparation for support initiated with Save the Children and DUDBC/MoPPW. 40,000 posters materials prepared for public awareness raising on earthquake resistant construction (25% completed)		
		Activity Result 12: Knowledge Management (ATLAS Activity 7)	Sub-total	57,731	104,765
Technical consultant hired to conduct need assessment and baseline information for development of national portal for DRM initiated, information platform planned to be established in 2012 (fully achieved)	Need assessment and baseline information for development of national portal for DRM initiated, information platform planned to be established in 2012 (fully achieved)	Action 12.1: Conduct need assessment, baseline information, to develop national portal for DRM linked to Emergency Preparedness and Response	Institutional partner is selected and need assessment has begun and planned to complete by first Q, 2012 (25%)		
Key Gov technical DRR focal points and NGO/CBO networks of CBDRMP exposed to best practices of operational EoCs, ILSs and CBDRM in the region.	10 government officials received exposure in EOC operations and EPR in India. The exposure helped in learning from Indian experience on EOC operations including in federal government structure (partially achieved, 65%)	Action 12.2: Organize exposure visits on EOC operation, DRR/CRM institutional/legal arrangement and policies, CBDRM	Exposure visit of 10 government officials to EOC operation and CDRMP mainstreaming Project Officer to India completed (65% completed)		
Programme website established and kept updated periodically.	Programme website designed, hosted and periodically updated (fully achieved)	Action 12.3: Establish and update periodically the programme website	Programme website developed and updated (100% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
CRM Toolkits and IEC materials produced and CRM Issues briefed to Journalists.	Development of CRM toolkit initiated in collaboration with NAST. The tool kits will provide knowledge to students, local community members, local government/non-governmental officials and journalists and expected to be complete by first Q 2012 (partially achieved, 30%)	Action12.4: Develop CRM tool kits and IEC materials on CRM issues for media personnel (national and sub national level), district and community level stakeholders and university students and scholars	Partnership was built with NAST. Toolkit being developed, will be finalised by Q1, 2012 (30% completed)		
		Action12.5: Knowledge Management trainings for UNDP DRM unit on various thematic issues	All programme staff participated in a range of UNDP courses, including ATLAS, project management, procurement, IPSAS, GESI, security, mentoring, 7 habits of highly effective people, do no harm, CERF and Resource Management (100% completed)		
		Activity Result 13: Management, M&E and support services (ATLAS Activity 8)	Sub-total	541,239	476,120
		Action 13.1: Oversight planning as well as the implementation of the AWP/QWPs, KN management and organize two Prog retreats	Regular activity, (90% completed)		
		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	ToR for Advisory committee prepared. Regular consultation meetings with ministries and 3 PEB held due to Govt. conditioning the PEB meeting to MoU(75% completed)		

Annual Targets	Achievement (against Annual Targets)	Planned Activities	Achievements (against activities & actions)	Financial	
				Budget	Actual Expenditure (as per CDR 30 Dec 2011)
		Action 13.3. Develop 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 developed 46 monitoring visits conducted (100% completed)		
		Action 13.4. Prepare four QWPs, QPRs, one AWP, one APR, one IWP and CPAP/UNDAF programme prepare and quarterly updates of the programme risk, issue and lessons learnt logs	Four QWP, QPRs, One AWP, APR, IWP and C:PR parts of CPAP/UNDAF prepared and risks and issue logs updated (100% completed)		
		Action 13.5. Coordinate the programme implementation with other areas of the flagship programme of the Nepal DRR Consortium	Regular support to flagship programme secretariat provided (100% completed)		
		Action 13.6. 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 (100% completed)		
		Grand-Total		2,846,939	2,742,379
				Total Delivery	96.40%

4. Cross Cutting Issues

a) 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.

The programme particularly focused on the gender equality and women empowerment as well as social inclusion for sustainable DRM. This year, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Strategy for CDRMP were developed with outcome indicators for each program component, so that entry points are identified and GESI perspective are integrated in all project activities to promote gender equality, social inclusion and for the empowerment of women. GESI programme and financial tracking format have been developed to track GESI expenses and programming so that GESI disaggregated data is captured and maintained. These have been incorporated in the M & E documentation and reporting framework.

The programme has tried to promote participation of women and socially excluded groups in all the capacity building initiatives. This year 26 events (workshops, meetings, trainings, etc.) were held and there were 1267 participants, out of which 209 were female (16%) and 1058 male (83%). Whereas events carried out at community level had 42 % female and 58% male. Most of the events carried out were for government stakeholders, who mostly nominated male participants. The programme is hopeful that next year there will be more active participation of women and members of socially excluded groups.

One session on GESI was held during the training workshop for Peace and Livelihood Facilitators (social mobilizers) in Mahottari district.

During the course of the year, programme document, reports, proposals and ToRs for various components and activities were analysed from GESI perspective to ensure on-going and future programme activities have GESI integrated and mainstream.



Women practice a mock drill during a community training in Mahottari

b) 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 another develop country/countries? Please indicate details.*

The programme supported for an exposure visit for ten government officials to learn from the operations of Indian Emergency Operations Centres. The six day visit focused on drawing the experience of emergency response mechanism specifically national and state level emergency operations centres in New Delhi, Mumbai and Dehradun. The learning from this exposure proved to be very useful in improving the SOP of Emergency Operation Centre in Nepal.

To learn about India's practice in mainstreaming disaster in development, CDRMP's DRM mainstreaming project officer went on an exposure visit to India. Like Nepal, India has recently started mainstreaming DRR issues into local and national development plans and primary learning objective from this exposure visit was the issues related federal structure of governing system. As Nepal is also planning to adopt federal structure in near future, India's experience would be very important.



EOC with Call centre at Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai on 11 July 2011.

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.*

In many ways, this project in Nepal is replication of the Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme of UNDP Bangladesh. Experience, best practices and lessons learned since 2003 of UNDP Bangladesh's CDMP (Phase I and II) have been incorporated in the Nepalese context. Additionally, experiences from India on establishment of Emergency Operations Centres have contributed significantly in establishment of NEOC and DEOCs in Nepal. Furthermore, the programme is studying about practices and experience sharing from different countries for possible adoption, for example, deep water search & rescue training in Bangladesh is being explored to be shared with Nepal Armed Police Force.

c) 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?*

The programme's major interventions focused on capacity development of government institutions, primarily the three key ministers (MoHA, MoLD and MoPPW), government staff (national and local governments, municipalities), and first key responders of the government (NEOC, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force, Fire Brigade) and community (community members, social mobilisers, volunteers, members of Nepal Red Cross Society, etc.). Capacity enhancement initiatives included both the policy level support for long term institutional capacity development including training and equipment and logistics support for greater efficiency in their roles. In addition to results mentioned on part 2 above, major capacity development efforts by components are as follows:

ILS & Mainstreaming

- Programme trained 160 officials of key line ministries and district authorities in mainstreaming DRR in development planning. The training modules were developed as per the capacity and needs assessment carried out by the programme.

NBC & RSLUP

- 60 engineers from the government, professional bodies and academia were trained on earthquake damage assessment and vulnerability assessment. This initiative has produced a roster of experts in the DRR area

CRM/CBDRM

- 49 community members from Bara and Nawalparasi were trained in community based climate risk management with upstream and downstream linkages and river bank protection utilising indigenous knowledge and technologies such as bio-engineering
- 103 community members in Mahottari were trained on DRR issues related to livelihood in collaboration with Livelihood and Recovery Programme of UNDP.

EPR/ER

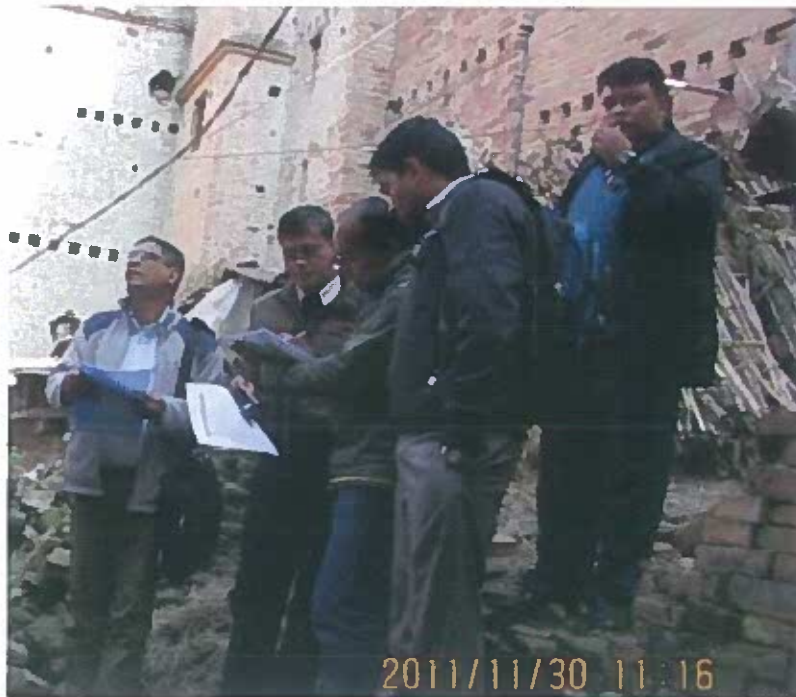
- Equipment support to NEOC – a 4WD Car, Computers, Server, Fuel Tank, Solar Backup system, internet system, ISDN phone set, generator etc.
- Equipment to 16 DEOC delivered (Basic Communication and IT Equipment + Emergency Response Equipment)
- Synchronisation of customized Disaster Information System, DesInventar and Sahana System to improve the information management capacity of NEOC and DEOCs
- CSSR equipment support to APF. The equipment support is complemented by CSSR training, enhancing the capacity of APF first responders
- Based on the fire capacity assessment conducted earlier, equipment support was provided to fire services of five Kathmandu Valley municipalities. The equipment included lifesaving equipment and search & rescue tools
- 19 UNDP programme and operations staff were trained on early recovery. This training was followed by quarterly ER cluster meeting for further development of ER capacity in UNDP.

Cross cutting components – GESI and Knowledge Management

- GESI issues were incorporated in all capacity development efforts. The programme has its GESI strategy, which guides the GESI issues in all programme areas. GESI results are detailed in section 4.1.
- The programme has initiated to develop National Information Platform for exchanging information and knowledge on DRR which is planned to be completed in 2012
- The programme's communication strategy plans to enhance the programme's visibility as well as supporting each of the programme components in achieving their targets. Capacity development of journalists on DRR through development of toolkits initiated and will continue in 2012.



Simulation exercise at NEOC on 2nd May 2011



Engineers in a practical exercise during the earthquake damage assessment training on 30th November 2011

5. Implementation Challenges

5.1 Describe any implementation challenges you have faced during the implantation of the project in 2011, as well as your responses.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Project Advisory Committee (LPAC) approved the programme on 24th February 2011, instead of December 2010. This resulted in delay in programme initiation and implementation. • The hiring of programme staff took a long time - the programme team was complete only in July 2011. Similarly, selection of technical service providers also took time due to unforeseeable circumstances. Programme activities needed to be adjusted accordingly. • Political vacuum in the municipalities and local governments has made it difficult to have policy level decisions. Coordination has been made to the municipal officials and ministry of local development. • Because of socio-political situation in the country and other pressing issues, disaster risk management is not the top priority for many government institutions. Continuous advocacy is on-going with all major government counterparts. • Private sector is still playing limited role in DRR. The programme has developed public private strategy to involve more private sector in DRR.
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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 QRRs.

Risk Log Matrix

#	Description	Category	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt 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	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Security Strategic Other	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	Who has been appointed to keep an eye on this risk CD, DCD, ACD and Programme Manager	Who submitted the risk BCPR Formulation Team and Programme Manager (PM)	When was the risk first identified Jan 2011	When was the status of the risk last checked 30 November 2011	e.g. dead, reducing, increasing, no change No change
2	Inadequate Political/leadership	Environmental	Implementation delays DRR law	Regular consultations at senior level and	CD/DC D/	BCPR /PM	Jan 2011	30	No change

	ip support	Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Security Strategic Other	may not be enacted; NDMA and other authorities may not be set up P = 3	analysis of political developments. Work on developing consensus within the government change in programme priorities accordingly	Programme Manager			November 2011	
3	Poor ownership and coordination among various IPs and end users	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Security Strategic Other	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	30 November 2011	No change
4	Resistance by local officials and communities to engage with projects	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Security Strategic 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	30 November 2011	No Change
5	Difficulty in funding and finding high quality experts on a timely basis	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational	Delays in implementation and low quality of work	Maintain close contact with donors, raise the profile of disaster risk reduction consortium and try to establish	CD/DCD	BCPR mission/PM	Jan 2011	30 November 2011	Reducing

8	Major Catastrophic event	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Security Strategic Other	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	30 November 2011	No Change
9	Medium-Scale natural disasters	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Security Strategic Other	CO's capacity overloaded P=2	Strengthen ER capacity and mobilise BCPR support	CD/DCD	Jan 2011	30 November 2011	No Change

Issue Log Matrix

ID	Type	Date Identified	Description and Comments	Status	Status Change	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.	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

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 2011.

- Need concerted action on the early recovery activities in the wake of September 18 earthquake. Early recovery component is scaled up with dedicated human resource in the field.
- The programme needs to adapt as government systems and new legislation evolve.
- Focus on long term capacity development initiatives such as ToT would help the government to sustain the efforts initiated by the programme

6.2 For projects continuing in 2012, 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 enhance its collaboration with the government ministries primarily the three key ministries – Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Local Development and Ministry of Physical Planning and Works. Similarly, to respond to the September earthquake, early recovery activities with particular focus on education sector by rebuilding/repairing school blocks, training masons and engineers to "Build Back Better" will be a priority. Dedicated Early Recovery Field Monitor and Coordinator is also selected for this specific purpose. Other priority actions by components are as follows:

ILS & Mainstreaming

- Finalise three SOP and IMS for three key ministries for DRR
- Develop national training courses on DRM and train 26 DRM/CRM focal points
- Hold consultation on legal/policy frameworks related to DRM
- Develop option papers on increasing access to DRR funds
- Establish network of training facilities and trainers on DRM
- Develop training manuals for mainstreaming DRR into institutes of higher education and other professional courses
- Develop four training packages in four sectors and deliver ToT in each sector
- Integrate DRR into existing training courses of two national training institutions and conduct courses with universities
- Develop national M&E framework with measurable indicators for mainstreaming DRR/CRM into 4 development sectors
- Prepare ToR, M&E framework(s) and SOP for DRM focal point system
- Integrate DRR into development plans of four development sectors in three districts with development of four demonstration projects including PPP
- Train 350 government staff on mainstreaming DRR in national and district level planning

NBC and RSLUP

- Develop certified training course and train/certify 1000 masons in rural areas on earthquake resistant construction.
- Train 150 municipal engineers on NBC implementation and 125 masons on EQ safe practice.
- Develop implementation guidelines/strategy to integrate NBC into building permit system at municipality level.
- Finalise adaptation of certified training courses on NBC for engineers by the government.
- Conduct EQ vulnerability assessment for two critical buildings of KTV and design standard for two physical infrastructures.

- Orient 30 women household owner, builder and 30 socially excluded group on NBC and earthquake awareness.
- Train 60 planners from KMC and DUDBC on RSLUP implementation.
- Identify priority cities for RSLUP development in future years.
- Develop SOP for urban regeneration and historic areas of KMC.
- Orient 30 women and 30 socially excluded group on RSLUP with focus on urban revitalization program and policies for urban poor residing in slum and squatter settlements.

CRM & CBDRM

- Support the government to adapt multi-hazard, community based and replicable risk assessment methodology.
- Support the government to adapt and implement the recommendations of the report on DHM's technical capacity assessment for EWS.
- Establish replicable community based EWS in two communities and connect them to DEOCs and NEOC.
- Support the government to adopt six sectoral EWS guidelines for replication by the DHM.
- Prepare integrated local climate risk management plan in six watersheds of six districts with improving local economy, agriculture and NRM.
- Provide SAR kits and implement CBDRM in 34 VDCs in 12 districts.
- Establish five DRM community centers in Kathmandu.

EPR & ER

- Expand EOC network to five REOCs, 3 municipal EOC/s DRM cells and 7 DEOCs.
- Prepare 5 DDRMPs and update 5 DDPR.
- Develop and simulate national response framework.
- Train 200 first responders and simulate the EOCs EPR plans and DDRMPs.
- Provide SAR and fire equipment support to 200 first responders, 30 EOCs and 5 fire brigades.
- Develop government led ER strategy.
- Support reconstruction work in earthquake affected districts to adopt build back better through training for 200 masons and 130 engineers, renovation, retrofitting and maintenance of 100 school blocks.
- Develop ER plan of KTV based on a major EQ scenario in coordination with NEOC and clusters.

Cross-Cutting Components – GESI and Knowledge Management

- Integrate GESI issues in institutional analysis for DRM.
- Integrate specific GESI component in the DRR graduation course with universities.
- Develop GESI sensitive training modules.
- Involve at least 50% women and socially excluded group in CRM/CBDRM planning, implementation and mitigation measures, studies, methodologies development in 31 selected VDCs.
- Promote GESI focal points system in EOC.
- Establish National Information Portal and five communities of practice.
- Update programme website periodically.
- Expose 30 key government DRR focal points and NGO/CBO networks of to four best practices on DRR in the region.
- Produce CRM tool kits and knowledge products and brief/sensitise journalists.
- Maintain GESI disaggregated data and incorporate in the knowledge management and M&E documentation and reporting framework.
- Establish Gender and Media Networks who are sensitized and capable to integrate DRR in the work/policy.

7. 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