



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



Supporting Nepal in Building Back Better

UNDP'S RECOVERY RESPONSE



What is UNDP Doing



UNDP is assisting the Government of Nepal to respond to and recover from the devastating earthquakes. With a comprehensive programme spanning three years, UNDP will focus on three main areas of work: livelihoods and economic recovery of communities, restoring local governance systems and public service delivery, and helping to build a disaster-resilient Nepal under the leadership of the Government. UNDP links early recovery work with long-term development and is co-leading the Early Recovery Cluster under the leadership of the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development and the Ministry of Urban Development.

UNDP is working through its established networks to deliver assistance where it matters most. Emphasis will be put on accountability and transparency throughout the recovery period, ensuring that existing vulnerabilities and inequalities, gender issues and environmental concerns are addressed.

Restoring Local Governance Systems and Public Service Delivery



Local governance offices were badly hit by the disaster and in many villages and districts, public services have ground to a halt. UNDP is assisting in the restoration of local governance systems such as the provision of vital registration documents and getting offices back up and running offering communities the services they require. Peace, gender and social cohesion issues cut across all UNDP's assistance during Nepal's recovery particularly in relation to access to justice, legal aid and social security support.



Livelihoods and Economic Recovery

In the mountainous districts most affected, suitable land for reconstruction is rare so clearing debris quickly and safely is of utmost priority in getting some 3 million people under a reliable roof. In the short term, teams comprising over 80 UN Volunteer engineers and 4,000 community members will assess and clear 3,000 homes and public areas. Over the next year, UNDP will continue large scale support focusing on public buildings and areas in the affected 14 districts. This will reach 15,000 people with emergency employment while over 240,000 people will benefit from the overall initiative. The income earned under the emergency employment cash-for-work scheme will give many of the affected population much needed money to bridge the economic gap.

Multiple industries, like tourism and agriculture, have been adversely affected by the disaster; markets are in ruins, irrigation systems are unusable, trails and cultural

tourist attractions are destroyed. UNDP is building on its existing initiatives to rapidly help people get back on their feet like the 12,000 micro-entrepreneurs under its MEDEP project. UNDP is also assisting in the reconstruction of community infrastructure, which will reopen vital markets and help to restore lost livelihoods.

RESTORING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR MICRO-ENTREPRENEURS

The disaster severely affected beneficiaries of UNDP's Micro-Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP), a long-term project funded by the Australian Government. In June 2015, Australia donated a further US\$5.4 million to UNDP to revitalize these lost and damaged livelihoods. UNDP will build on its 15 years of MEDEP experience and success to help thousands of micro-entrepreneurs get back to business.

RESULTS OF MEDEP BEFORE THE DISASTER

71,000

micro-entrepreneurs supported in 38 districts across Nepal

70%

of beneficiaries are women

In 2014, UNDP supported the Government of Nepal to implement its Micro-Enterprise Development for Poverty Alleviation in **50 districts** creating **6,600 new business** while UNDP helped to create an **additional 4,700**.

Helping Nepal's Government Build a Disaster-Resilient Nation

UNDP is committed to helping Nepal build back better. With many years as Nepal's development partner and employing its wealth of lessons learnt from its work in other crises, UNDP is helping help Nepal develop a long-term recovery framework that emphasizes resilience. Existing programmes have been restructured to address urgent needs that emerged following the disaster such as changes to sensitive ecosystems like Lake Imja, and will include scaling up renewable energy alternatives for some of Nepal's most vulnerable people, building a culture of disaster risk awareness, and helping to ensure all reconstruction is done with a build back better approach.

BUILDING UPON UNDP'S DISASTER AND CLIMATE RISK REDUCTION WORK

This disaster has not only highlighted the vulnerabilities of Nepal in the face of hazards, but the strides it has undertaken to reduce the impact of these hazards. Since 2011, UNDP has been assisting the Government of Nepal to strengthen its institutional capacities and legislative framework in disaster risk management. Under UNDP's Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme:

- Ministries have allocated an average of 4.85 percent of their annual budgets to disaster and climate risk management issues (2014)
- The Government has developed the Electronic Building Permit System, which enhances the National Building Code compliance for earthquake-safe construction
- The National Planning Commission has integrated disaster and climate risk management into its monitoring and evaluation guidelines and tools
- 2,000 community members have been trained in disaster risk management in 68 village development committees
- 26 Emergency Operation Centres at all levels of government are expanded





UNDP Works in the Hardest Hit Areas

■ UNDP Target Districts



DEBRIS
MANAGEMENT



EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT
AND
LIVELIHOODS



RESTORING
GOVERNMENT
SERVICES



DISASTER
RISK REDUCTION

Two devastating earthquakes hit Nepal in April and May of 2015. The death toll climbed to over 8,700 while more than 22,000 people were injured. Out of 75 districts in the hardest hit districts, as much as 95 percent of the structures are destroyed in Nepal, 33 were affected by the earthquakes, 14 of which are heavily damaged. Some 3 million people are displaced and 800,000 houses are destroyed or damaged. City centres in the worst-affected districts are in ruins and public infrastructure has been lost. Many frontline Government services are on hold and hundreds of thousands of livelihoods are lost or damaged. UNDP is committed to helping Nepal recover from this disaster.

The objective of UNDP's recovery programme is to provide immediate assistance to the affected population while addressing underlying vulnerabilities.



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UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in 177 countries and territories, we offer global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.



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