

Disaster preparedness for resilient community and Response to flood-affected communities of Lalitpur and Kaverpalanchowk districts in Nepal, 2024

(December 01, 2024 to May 31, 2025)

Final Report



**Group for Technical Assistance
Lalitpur, Nepal**

June 2025

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A. Project Implementation

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Project was implemented from December 2024 to May 2025 in two highly disaster-prone municipalities: Panauti Municipality in Kavrepalanchowk District and Godawari Municipality in Lalitpur District. These areas are particularly vulnerable to floods and landslides during the monsoon season.

Led by the Group for Technical Assistance (GTA) and supported by Myriad, USA, the project was implemented in close coordination with local governments to strengthen disaster preparedness and response capacities at the community and municipal levels.

The project focused on:

- Distribution of relief materials to affected households,
- Capacity building of local governments, health workers, schoolteachers, Parent-Teacher Associations, students, and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs),
- Development of municipal disaster contingency plans, and
- Raising awareness through brochures, booklets, radio jingles, and disaster-related signage.

The project directly supported over 900 households and reached approximately 100,000 people indirectly through awareness campaigns and 300 stakeholder engagement.

1. Project activities

The project successfully implemented a series of activities at both central and community levels. The completed activities are summarized below:

- Coordinated with district authorities and both municipalities for project planning and implementation.
- Obtained formal approval from both municipalities and the Social Welfare Council.
- Distributed relief materials to 900 affected households in the two municipalities, including buckets, sanitary pads, mattresses, soap, soap cases, blankets, and chlorine solution (Piyush).
- Supported municipalities in identifying and selecting target households for relief distribution.
- Supplied 1,000 meters of water pipe to improve access to clean water in both municipalities.

- Provided six emergency kits - two for municipal use and four for schools (one each in four schools).
- Developed, printed, and distributed Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials on disaster preparedness, health, sanitation, and hygiene.
- Collected necessary information from both municipalities to develop Disaster Contingency Plans.
- Conducted one-day training for Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in both municipalities and mobilized them to disseminate key messages on disaster preparedness, health, sanitation, and hygiene.
- Organized one-day training for Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) members in four schools across both municipalities to promote awareness and preparedness among students and families.
- Delivered disaster management training for health workers in local health facilities in both municipalities.
- Conducted disaster management training for Local Disaster Management Committee (LDMC) members in both municipalities to strengthen community-based disaster response capacity.
- Installed six disaster warning signages in public spaces across both municipalities.
- Carried out mass awareness campaigns through community radio to disseminate messages on disaster risk reduction and public health.
- Finalized and officially shared the Municipal Disaster Contingency Plans with both municipalities for institutional use and implementation.

2. Changes in Original plan.

There were not any changes or deviations from the main proposed activities at the filed.

B. Project Outcomes & Impact

1. Major achievements

- Obtained official approval from both municipalities and the Social Welfare Council to implement the response and recovery intervention.
- Distributed relief materials to 900 households affected in both municipalities.

- Developed and disseminated Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials, including radio jingles, to raise awareness on health, hygiene, and disaster preparedness.
- Distributed 1,800 bottles of Piyush liquid for water purification, contributing to the prevention of waterborne diseases.
- Supplied 1,000 meters of water pipe to enhance access to safe water through improved water supply infrastructure.
- Distributed WASH kits to promote improved hygiene and health behaviors among community members.
- Provided sanitary pads to support menstrual hygiene and enhance women's health practices.
- Delivered six emergency kit packages, with two provided to the municipalities and four to schools (Indra Devi Basic School, Fulchoki Basic School in Panauti; Budha Secondary School, Pathpradarsak Secondary School in Godawari).
- Installed six public signage boards in key locations across both municipalities to promote disaster awareness and safety information.
- Trained 59 members of the Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs) on preparedness and response mechanisms.
- Trained 93 Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) and health workers, along with 98 Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) members, on disaster risk reduction and health-related topics.
- Developed and submitted Disaster Management Contingency Plans for both municipalities to strengthen institutional preparedness and response mechanisms.

2. Expected Outcomes

- Improved disaster preparedness and response capacity at both municipal and community levels.
- Enhanced knowledge and practice of health and hygiene among households, including women and school children.
- Strengthened water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure and behavior in affected communities.
- Increased awareness on disaster risks and health through targeted communication and community mobilization.
- Institutionalized disaster management through trained LDMCs and the development of municipal contingency plans.

- Improved school and municipal readiness to respond to future emergencies through the provision of emergency kits and trained personnel.

3. Anticipated Impact

- Reduced vulnerability and health risks among disaster-affected communities, especially related to waterborne diseases and poor hygiene.
- Sustainable community resilience through enhanced local capacity, trained frontline workers, and disaster-ready institutions.
- Improved access to safe water and sanitation, contributing to long-term public health benefits.
- Empowered women and youth through targeted interventions in menstrual hygiene management and school safety.
- Stronger coordination and governance in disaster risk reduction and emergency response planning at the municipal level.

Progress Table

Outcome/Activities	Results/ Outputs	Means of Verification
Saved lives from the shivering cold in the winter season o Distribution of blankets and mattresses	• 900 disaster-affected households received blankets and mattresses, reducing exposure to cold and improving immediate living conditions	Municipality letter Photos
Reduced WASH and hygiene-related diseases - o Distribution of Piyush (chlorine solution) for water purification - o Distribution of sanitary pads - o Distribution of buckets, mugs, and soap with cases - o Supply of HDPE pipe for maintenance of water pipelines	• 1,800 bottles of Piyush distributed, improving access to safe drinking water and reducing the risk of waterborne diseases • 900 households received hygiene and WASH kits, promoting improved hygiene practices • Sanitary pads distributed to 900 households, enhancing menstrual hygiene management • 1,000 meters of water pipe installed, improving water supply infrastructure in both municipalities	Municipality letter Photos
Awareness of disaster preparedness - o Distribution of flyers - o Installation of signage in both municipalities - o Broadcast of radio jingles	• IEC materials were developed and widely disseminated, reaching approximately 100,000 people indirectly • 6 disaster warning signages installed in key public locations • Radio jingles broadcast through	Flyers, radio jingle records, signage photos

Outcome/Activities	Results/ Outputs	Means of Verification
	community radio, increasing awareness of disaster risk and health Increased community awareness on floods, landslides, fire, and earthquakes	
Training health workers and FCHVs for emergency management, including psychosocial counselling - o Training for health workers - o Training to FCHVs	93 FCHVs and health workers trained on disaster preparedness, response, and health-related interventions - Improved frontline capacity for emergency response and community health support	Municipality letter Photos List of participants
Orientation to PTA at schools o Disaster management training	98 PTA members trained across 4 schools, strengthening school-level disaster preparedness and community awareness	Letter from schools Photos List of participants
Orientation support for capacity building in disaster preparedness o Training to LDMC	59 LDMC members trained on disaster preparedness and response mechanisms - Strengthened local coordination and response capacity at the municipal level	Municipality letter Photos List of participants
Development of Contingency Plans	Disaster Management Contingency Plans developed, finalized, and officially handed over to both municipalities for institutional use	Contingency plans
Provision of disaster response kits to LDMC and schools	6 emergency kits distributed (2 to municipalities and 4 to schools), improving readiness for emergency response - Schools and municipalities were better equipped with essential rescue and safety materials	Letter from schools/municipality Photos

Conclusion

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Project successfully contributed to strengthening community resilience and institutional capacity in Panauti Municipality of Kavrepalanchowk District and Godawari Municipality of Lalitpur District. Through effective coordination with local governments, the project ensured the smooth implementation of interventions aimed at mitigating disaster risks.

The project not only addressed immediate needs but also laid the foundation for long-term disaster risk reduction and community preparedness. The active involvement of local institutions and community members throughout the project has ensured greater ownership and sustainability of the efforts moving forward.

Annexes

Annex 1 Approval letters (SWC and municipalities)

Annex 2 Disaster Relief Materials Distribution

गोदावरी नगरपालिका
Godawari Municipality
गाविसानी नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
Office Of the Municipal Executive
बज्रबाराही, ललितपुर, Bajrabarahi, Lalitpur
बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल Bagmati Province, Nepal

प. सं./Let. No. २०८१/०८२
च. नं./Ref. No. २८७५
श्री ग्रुप फर टेक्निकल एसिस्टेन्स
भूमिस्वेल, ललितपुर।

मिति : २०८१/११/२८

विषय : राहत सामग्री बुझाइएको सम्बन्धमा।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा यस नगरपालिका क्षेत्र भित्र मिति २०८१ असोज १२ देखि १४ सम्म परेको अविरल वर्षाका कारण बाढी तथा पहिरोबाट पिडित नगरबासीहरूका लागि उपलब्ध भएका तपसिल बमोजिमका सामग्रीहरू सधन्यवाद प्राप्त भएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

क्र.सं.	सामग्री नाम	विवरण	थान	कौफयत
१.	पियुस भोल	-	३००	
२.	बल्याङ्केट	-	३००	
३.	म्याट्रेस	-	३००	
४.	बाल्टिन	धारा र विको भएको	३००	
५.	सावुन	दानी सहित	३००	
६.	स्यानेटरी प्याड	-	६००	
७.	मग	-	३००	
८.	आपतकालिन उद्धार सामग्री	सावेल -१, पिक -१, डोरी -१ मुठा, सव्वल -१, ह्यामर -१ स्टेचर -१, हेलमेट -४, टर्चलाइट - १, चश्मा -४, त्रिपाल -१ फायरस्ट्रीड्स -१, पिलास -१, कोदालो -१, सेफ्टी ज्याकेट -४ सिटि -४, बल्याङ्केट -१, प्राथमिक उपचार बक्स - १, सिटामोल- १० फाइल, बूट- ४ जोड	३ सेट	
९.	एच डी ई पी पाईप		५०० मि	

मानवहादुर खड्का
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

पनौती नगरपालिका
Panauli Municipality
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
Office of the Municipal Executive
कावेपलाञ्चोक, Kavrepalanchok
बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल Bagmati Province, Nepal

प. संख्या (L.No.): २०८१/०८२
च. नं. (Ref. No.): २८७५
मिति (Date): २०८१/११/२८

श्री Group For Technical Assistance
भूमिस्वेल, ललितपुर

विषय: राहत सामग्री बुझाइएको सम्बन्धमा।

यस पनौती नगरपालिका क्षेत्र भित्र २०८१ असोज १०, ११ र १२ गते परेको अविरल एवं भिषण वर्षाका कारण उत्पन्न बाढि तथा पहिरोबाट पिडित नागरिकहरूको लागि तह्रीबाट बढा नं १, २, ११ र १२ तथा विद्यालय स्तरमा उद्धार सामग्री सहित देहाय बमोजिमका सामग्रीहरू प्राप्त भएकोले हार्दिक धन्यवाद सहित संस्थाको उन्नती तथा सफलताको कामना गर्दछु।

प्राप्त सामग्रीको विवरण :

१. पियुस भोल : ६०० बोतल
२. बल्याङ्केट : ६०० थान
३. म्याट्रेस : ६०० थान
४. बाल्टिन धारा सेट विको भएको : ६०० थान
५. सावुनदानी सहितको सावुन : ६०० थान
६. स्यानेटरी प्याड : १२०० थान
७. मग : ६०० थान
८. आपतकालिन उद्धार सामग्री विद्यालयको लागि ३ बाकस
९. पाइप ५० एम. एम. HDEP ५०० मिटर

प्रणराज बस्तीपादे
निर्देशक

Annex 3 Training to LMDC members, Health workers, PTA, FCHVs



PTA training of Budha. Ma.Vi Tikabhairav



Program Objectives by GTA in FCHV training

Annex 4 IEC materials, jingle and signage

आगलागी हुँदा

आगलागी हुँदा प्रायः मानिसको मृत्यु घुर्वाले निस्सासिएर हुने गर्दछ । घुर्वाले गर्दा देख्न पनि गाह्रो हुन्छ । त्यसैले भुईँतिर निहुरिएर सबैभन्दा नजिकको बाटोबाट तुरुन्तै बाहिर निस्कनुहोस् । आफ्नो सरसामानहरू जहाँ छ त्यही छोडिदिनुहोस् । एक सेकेण्डले पनि तपाईंको ज्यान जोगिन सक्छ ।



सम्भावित प्रकोपका महिनाहरू

बैशाख	आगलागी, चट्याङ, हुरीबतास, असिना वर्षा, भूकम्प, खडेरी, तातो हावा (लु)
जेठ	आगलागी, हुरीबतास, चट्याङ र असिना वर्षा, खडेरी, तातो हावा (लु), भूकम्प, माहामारी
असार	अतिवृष्टि, पहिरो, बाढी, खडेरी, भूकम्प, माहामारी
साउन	अतिवृष्टि, पहिरो, बाढी, खडेरी, भूकम्प, माहामारी
भदौ	अतिवृष्टि, पहिरो, बाढी, भूकम्प, माहामारी
असोज	अतिवृष्टि, पहिरो, बाढी, भूकम्प, माहामारी
कात्तिक	असिना वर्षा, भूकम्प, माहामारी
मंसिर	आगलागी, भूकम्प
पौष	तुषारो, भूकम्प
माघ	तुषारो, भूकम्प
फागुन	आगलागी, हुरीबतास, भूकम्प
चैत	आगलागी/हुरीबतास, असिना वर्षा, भूकम्प



विपदको समयमा जोखिम न्युनिकरणका उपायहरू





भूकम्पबाट बच्ने उपाय

- भूकम्प जानसक्ने समयको अनुमान लगाउन सकिँदैन, त्यसैले यसबाट बच्न सधैं सतर्क र सचेत रहनुपर्छ ।
- आपतकालिन भोला र अन्य महत्वपूर्ण कागजपत्र सुरक्षित ठाउँमा राख्ने ।
- महत्वपूर्ण कागजपत्र सुरक्षित ठाउँमा राख्ने ।

भूकम्प आइहालेमा

- आफू जहाँ जे जस्तो अवस्थामा भइन्छ नआतंकित नसकिनु ।
- आफ्नो सम्बन्धनशील अंगहरूको रक्षा गर्ने उपाय अपनाउने ।
- बलियो फर्निचरमुनि लुक्नुहोस् अथवा कोठामा भित्ताको कुनातिर आड लिनुहोस् । कम्पनहरू आइरहन सक्छ ।
- सकेसम्म छिटो घरबाट बाहिर सुल्ला ठाउँमा जानुहोस् ।



भूकम्प पछि

- घर बाहिर निस्किएपछि पहिले निर्धारित खुला स्थानमा जाने ।
- उद्धार कार्यमा लाग्ने र उद्धार कार्यका लागि सम्बन्धित निकायमा खबर गर्ने ।

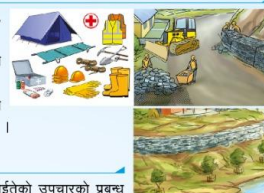
भूकम्पको समयमा गरिने प्रतिकार्य

- टाउको र संवेदनशील अङ्गलाई तक्रिया वा अरु कुनै वस्तुले टाउको छोप्ने, केही सामान नभेटिए आफ्नो हात र पाखुराले टाउको घोटो परेर बस्ने ।
- घरभित्रको आगो, ग्यास, बिजुली तत्काल बन्द गर्ने ।
- आपतकालीन भोला र अन्य आवश्यक ठानिएका वस्तु बोकेर तुरुन्तै बाहिर निस्कने ।
- महिला, बालबालिका, बुढाबुढी, अशक्त र विरामीलाई घरबाट बाहिर ल्याउन प्राथमिकता दिने ।
- घर बाहिर निस्किएपछि पहिले निर्धारित खुला र सुरक्षित स्थानमा जाने ।
- उद्धार कार्यमा लाग्ने र उद्धार कार्यका लागि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई खबर गर्ने ।



बाढी पहिरोबाट बच्ने उपाय

- बाढी पहिरो आउन लागेका क्षेत्रमा मानिस, घरपालुवा पशुको प्रवेश निषेध गर्ने ।
- बाढी पहिरो नजाने सुरक्षित ठाउँमा आपतकालिन आश्रयस्थल बनाउने ।
- बाढी पहिरो जाने तथा बाढी पहिरो जानसक्ने सम्भावित स्थानमा घर नबनाउने ।



बाढी पहिरो गइहालेमा

- हराएका मानिसको तत्काल खोजी गर्ने र घाईतेको उपचारको प्रबन्ध मिलाउने ।
- सुरक्षित स्थानमा अस्थायी शिविर बनाएर विस्थापित परिवारलाई राख्ने ।

बाढी पहिरो पछि

- सुरक्षा निकाय, रेडक्रस जस्ता उद्धार तथा राहत दिने निकायलाई खबर दिने ।
- माहामारी फैलिनसक्ने सम्भावना प्रति सतर्क रहेर सरसफाइमा ध्यान दिने ।

हुरीबतासबाट बच्ने उपाय

- रूखको फेद तथा बिजुलीको खम्बा नजिक नजाने ।
- सकेसम्म घरबाट बाहिर ननिस्कने ।

हुरीबतास आइहालेमा

- नहड्बडाउने, नआसिने र वैर्यताका साथ सुरक्षित स्थानमा बस्ने ।
- मट्टीतेल, पेट्रोल, सलाइजस्ता सजिलै सलिकने प्रज्वलनशील वस्तुहरू सुरक्षित छ वा छैन जाँच गर्ने ।
- बलासले उडाउन सक्ने ओत वा घरलाई तुरुन्तै छाडेर सुरक्षित स्थानतर्फ लाग्ने ।
- नजिकको सुरक्षित ठाउँमा तुरुन्तै जानुहोस् ।

हुरीबतास पछि

- यत्रतत्र छरिएका वस्तुहरूलाई सुरक्षित साथ मिलाएर राख्ने ।
- बिजुलीको लाइन के कस्तो छ हेरेर मिलाउने ।





Annex 5 Contingency plans

Annex 6 Photos



Health coordinator facilitating in Godabari



Inform about the Emergency kit PTA Pathapradarsak school Godabari , Badikhel



FCHV training Godabari



Health worker training Godabari



Verifying Emergency Kts



Relief Materials