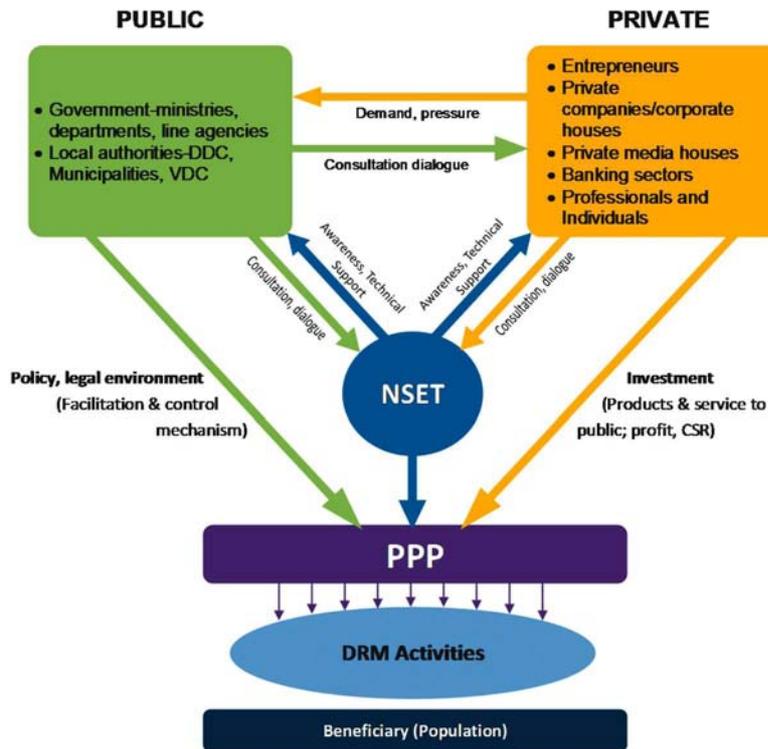


Promoting Public Private Partnership for Earthquake Risk Management



The private sector has a vitally important role to play in averting disasters, safeguarding economies, nations, communities, and themselves by investing more in disaster risk reduction, both for their own business continuum, and in the local communities where their workforce resides.

The participation of the private sector is essential, and should be a “matter of fact” perpetually in disaster risk reduction processes. Therefore, it is necessary to raise awareness of the private sector,

convince the businesses that earthquake risk management is much more than

The role of private sector in disaster risk reduction beyond charity is being recognized and discussed in several recent disaster related events in Nepal. Many private institutions and group of companies and individuals such as manufacturers, Rotary Clubs have shown keen interest on implementing concrete initiative for disaster risk reduction in Nepal.

“charity”, and demonstrate the economic, social and corporate feasibility of PPP in disaster risk reduction, and persuade that it is a sound investment to be done.

National Society for Earthquake Technology-Nepal (NSET) is implementing the program “Promoting Public Private Partnership for Earthquake Risk Management (3PERM)” with the funding support from United States Agency for International Development, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) during October 2011 – September 2014. This program envisions on tapping the vast potentials of private sector for contribution to earthquake risk reduction in Kathmandu Valley and Nepal. Capacity development of the stakeholders is also a focus of the program. 3PERM thus complements the on-going initiatives for Earthquake Risk Reduction in Nepal, especially the OFDA-supported ongoing Nepal Earthquake Risk Management Project Stage 2 (NERMPII).

Public Private Partnership (PPP) for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) is a new concept in Nepal. However this approach promises to be one of the most effective approaches as it helps creating win-win situation by:

- s Sharing by the public and private sectors the perceived roles in disaster risk management,
- s Unleashing the local potentials by contributing towards fulfilling the roles expected by the society, not only as a responsibility but as “business as usual”,
- s Contributing to reduce disaster risks, protection of the environment, raising voice for a better governance including making cities safer by better

Continued to page 6...

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Engineers’ training on “Seismic Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings: Pre-Disaster”

Engineers’ training on “Seismic Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings: Pre-Disaster” was conducted on 23-25 November at Greenwich Hotel, Lalitpur.

The program was organized by Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC), Government of Nepal with technical support from NSET

Continued to page 5...

REGIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM

Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER)

MFR Courses in 03 NDRF Bn, Mundali, Orissa, India

In India, NSET is working with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) as the



Participants Learning how to apply splint and taking vital signs

Source: NSET

nodal agency and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), a focal organization for MFR and CSSR courses.

Partner training institutes are National Industrial Security Academy (NISA) of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Central Training College-II of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), BSF Institute of Disaster Response (BIDR) of the Border Security Force, and National Institute for Training of Search and Rescue and Disaster Response (NITSRDR) of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP). During PEER Stage 2, PEER MFR and CSSR courses were reportedly adapted by these training institutes and integrated in the training program for their personnel.

In 2010, the National Disaster Response Force was introduced to PEER during the Country Planning Meeting in India. In March 2011, a formal request was made by NDRF for a set of instructors' development courses for NDRF personnel.

The request was subsequently approved for execution within the third program year (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012); hence, NDRF becomes a new partnering institute for MFR and CSSR courses in India. NDRF proposed its training center in Mundali, Cuttack, Orissa, as the host training institute for the series of MFR and CSSR courses.

As per the proposal of NDRF, NSET conducted two (2) MFR courses at 03 NDRF Battalion, Mundali within the months of November-December, 2011. MFR-1 was organized from November 21, 2011 to December 3, 2011. Twenty-four participants were nominated by NDRF



Participants Learning how to use oxygen cylinder

Source: NSET



Learning Techniques of giving CPR

Source: NSET

from its 10 different battalions strategically located at different regions of India. Similarly national instructors were selected by NDRF in consultation with NSET from



Participants Learning how to apply Cervical Collar

Source: NSET

four different paramilitary forces which also happens to be PEER partnering institutes; and to maintain course standards, a senior and experienced MFR instructor from Nepalese Army, Dr. Sarita KC, served as Monitor during the course. All 24 participants, after undergoing series of theoretical as well as practical evaluations, were able to complete the course successfully.

The second MFR course was conducted from December 6-18, 2011 at the same venue, immediately after the completion of MFR-1. Participants were again nominated by NDRF from its battalions and this time there were 22 participants altogether. National instructors were also from four different para-military forces of India. Mr. Thule Rai from Nepal Police served as course Monitor. All these 22 participants completed the course successfully. Until date, there are now a total of 223 PEER MFR graduates in India.

CONFERENCE / WORKSHOPS

(Oct-Dec 2011)

Month / Year	Conference/ Workshops	Venue	Participation
October	Launching of the GRIP-backed Center of Excellence for Risk Assessment and Management in Shanghai, China, 29 October 2011	Shanghai, China	Mr. Amod Dixit
December	Provisional program: Disaster risk reduction in Asia: Identifying and maximizing opportunities for action	Bangkok, Thailand	Mr. Amod Dixit

NSET PARTICIPATION

NSET professional Ms. Manisha Panth participated in the Training on Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA)/Disaster Preparedness Planning organized by Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS), NSET with support from American Red Cross (ARC) held in Bhaktapur during 3-5 November 2011.

NSET professional Mr. Sandeep Pandey participated in the Training on Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA)/Disaster Preparedness Planning organized by Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS), NSET with support from American Red Cross (ARC) held in Bidur municipality, Nuwakot district during 10-12 November 2011.



Balmiki L Secondary School Before Retrofitting

Source: NSET

Seismic Retrofitting of School buildings in Kathmandu Valley

NSET is providing technical assistance to Department of Education through The Asian Development Bank (ADB) under flagship 1 of Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium for seismic retrofitting of 15 school buildings in Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur Districts. Out of these 15 schools, retrofitting works of 12 school buildings has been completed. Along with the technical assistance for the retrofitting works, other components of School Earthquake Safety Program are also incorporated in these schools such as;

- Conduction of training and orientation to students, teachers and community people
- Conduction of on the job training to local masons
- Assistance in preparation of emergency preparedness and response plan
- Assistance in conduction of Earthquake Drill in schools



Balmiki L Secondary School After Retrofitting

Source: NSET



Discussion on Emergency Preparedness Plan of Balmiki Lower Secondary School.

Source: NSET



Earthquake drill in Balmiki Lower Secondary School

Source: NSET



Supervision of Retrofitted school building of Sarswati Higher Secondary School Thecho

Source: NSET



Placement of bars for RCC splints and bandage of Goraknath Secondary school

Source: NSET



Students of Goraknath Secondary School observing retrofitting work after orientation

Source: NSET

SESP is one of the very effective ongoing programs of NSET which has demonstrated the technical, financial, political and social feasibilities of programs addressing reduction of structural, non-structural, and functional vulnerabilities of schools in Nepal. It aims for making schools safer against earthquakes by seismic strengthening of school buildings, by training school teachers, students and parents on earthquake safety and by enhancing earthquake preparedness of schools. It also focuses on making communities safer by training local masons on safe construction practice. SESP has reached to nearly 1600 schools in terms of raising awareness on earthquake safety and preparedness. Furthermore, about 44 schools building in different part of the country have been retrofitted or reconstructed. The following activities were carried out during the period.

Earthquake Preparedness Programs in Schools.

NSET is providing technical assistance to the DOE/RED/DEOs/RCs through UNICEF to conduct Earthquake preparedness programs and drill in 360 schools of the Kathmandu valley. 24 trained resource persons of the Kathmandu valley have conducted trainings to 720 teachers of 360 schools and the teachers are conducting Earthquake Preparedness Programs and drills in their respective schools.

Disaster Preparedness for Safer Schools (DPSS2)

In this fourth quarter of the second phase of DPSS 2 project various activities were accomplished as follows;

Baseline Survey: The baseline survey was carried out to get the idea of the level of understanding of the existing disaster,

Vulnerability and School Preparedness among the school students and community members.

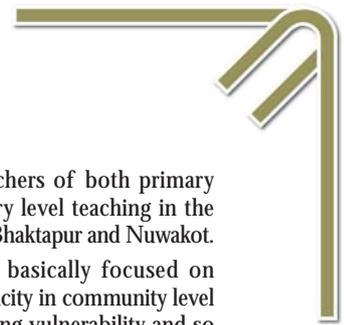
Training on Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA)/Disaster Preparedness Planning (DPP),

Two different trainings on VCA/DPP were conducted at Bhaktapur and Nuwakot during 3-5 November and 10-12 November 2011 respectively. There were 30 participants in each of the training and



Participant doing group exercise on Training Hall during VCA/DP Training at bidur, Nuwakot

Source: NSET



Participant practicing Bucket Brigade for firefighting during LSAR Training at Bhaktapur

Source: NSET



Participant of VCA/DP Training preparing community Map on field visit at Sipadole VDC Bhaktapur district

Source: NSET

majority were teachers of both primary level and secondary level teaching in the various schools in Bhaktapur and Nuwakot. The training was basically focused on enhancing the capacity in community level to cope with existing vulnerability and so to reduce the risk. Theoretical, practical, demonstration and discussion based teaching methodology was adopted.

NSET ACTIVITIES

Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Programs

NSET has been supporting in enhancing disaster safety of the selected communities through awareness campaigns, trainings and institutionalization of the method in the local governance system as CBDRM programs.

One of such CBDRM programs with support from Lutheran World Relief (LWR) has been initiated in June 2010 in 3 communities. There are several awareness and training programs including the formulation of Disaster Risk Reduction Plan for the community. The program is being conducted by the local Disaster Risk Management Committees with the technical support and facilitation from NSET. The main objective of the program is to institutionalize disaster risk reduction at the community level and build capacity on hazard, vulnerability capacity assessment along with formulation of DRR initiatives and implement them.



Community preparing the ward level disaster management plan

Source: NSET



Community preparing the ward level disaster management plan

Source: NSET

to establish local health institutions based disaster management plan as hubs for emergency response and emergency health preparedness at the local level. A half day orientation program was conducted on Primary Health Centre Based Disaster Response Plan for the selected PHC of the program communities then on facilitation from NSET the health centres prepared their own Health Centre Based Disaster Response Plan. Further non-structural mitigation measures were also carried out in the selected health posts.



Executive Director of NSET Mr. Dixit handing over the keys of the Community Level Light Search and Rescue Kits to CDRMC-18 Chairperson Mr. Khadka

Source: NSET

The Master Plan was then shared with the different stakeholders of the community to get their feedback and improve the plan.

School based disaster management plan in 3 schools

As one of the objectives of the project to build and facilitate school based disaster management plan in 3 targeted schools which interconnect with nearby community/CBOs and health institutions, one school was selected in each community to implement the school based disaster management program. Under this objective an orientation program on DRR was conducted in each selected school and the School Based Disaster Preparedness Plan was prepared. NSET facilitated the school teachers in preparing the school based disaster preparedness plan. Further in all the three school premises nonstructural mitigation measures were applied to make the students and teachers safe from non structural hazards.

Health Centre Based Disaster Response Plan for the Primary Health Centres (PHC)

Three primary health centres were selected one in each program community in order

Mason Training

A five day training on "Earthquake Resistant Building Construction Training for Technicians and Masons" was conducted from 5-9 December 2011 at VDC Office Manamaiju, Kathmandu. This program was conducted jointly by District Development Committee-Kathmandu, Village Development Committee-Manamaiju, Kathmandu Earthquake Resistant Building Construction Technician Group, OFDA/USAID and NSET. Twenty Seven persons participated actively in the training program. The objective of the training program was to provide optimum theoretical knowledge and required "hands on" practical experience required for the construction of earthquake resistant building.



Participants of the training posing for the group Picture

Source: NSET



Trainees making RCC frame model during the practical exercise

Source: NSET

Technical assistance to implementation of building code project

NSET in contract agreement with UNDP for the "Area B: PISU/RFP/005/2011 Support Quality and Implementation of Nepal National Building Code (NBC)" under Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Program (CDRMP) conducted 2 training programs in collaboration with Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC), Government of Nepal. The project was formulated in accordance with the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium NRRC to support DUDBC to update, finalize and endorse manuals and training course curricula that are developed under ERRRP, implement and monitor application of the manual and training courses and update and finalize the tools based on feedback.

Engineers' training on "Seismic Damage Assessment of Buildings"

Engineers' training on "Seismic Damage Assessment of Buildings" was conducted on 28-30 November at Greenwich Hotel, Lalitpur. The program was organized by Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC), Government of Nepal with technical support from NSET and financial support from United Nations Development Program. There were altogether 33 numbers of participants from different municipalities, DUDBC, engineering colleges and engineers' association. The overall objective of the training was to

provide training to engineers/practitioners on assessment of buildings damaged in earthquake to determine the earthquake effects and the extent of damage requiring the building to be repaired, retrofitted or demolished. The training participants were able to learn the procedures for post earthquake safety evaluation of buildings. In the event of any kind of earthquake in Nepal, the training participants can make a structural damage assessment of buildings in the affected area.

Development of training manual for engineers' training on basic seismic safety and practical design exercises

Engineer Training Manual on "Earthquake Resistant Design of Buildings" prepared under Earthquake Risk Reduction and Recovery Preparedness Program (ERRRP-NEP/07/010) was revised and updated. The revision was mainly focused on design of RC frame building using standard structural engineering software and meeting the codal requirements for seismic safety.

Seismic vulnerability assessment of buildings

Seismic vulnerability assessment of total of 7 buildings that include both residential and official buildings possessed by organizations such as Australian Embassy, Swiss Embassy, D2 Hawkeye, USAID/Fintraic.Inc and the residential building of inspector general of police were carried out to determine the reliability of building structures in large earthquakes.

Continues' Engineers' training on "Seismic Vulnerability..."



During Engineers' training on "Seismic vulnerability Assessment of Buildings" Source: NSET



During Engineers' training on "Seismic vulnerability Assessment of Buildings" Source: NSET



During Engineers' training on "Seismic Damage Assessment of Buildings" Source: NSET

and financial support from United Nations Development Program. There were altogether 31 numbers of participants from different municipalities, DUDBC, engineering colleges and engineers' association. The overall objective of the training was to provide training to engineers on seismic vulnerability assessment of existing buildings in Nepal. The training participants were able to learn the basic steps of seismic vulnerability assessment of a building and determine the probable performance of the building in large scale earthquake. The training participants raised the need of such vulnerability assessment trainings in larger scale for engineers and practitioners in Nepal.

ORIENTATION PROGRAMS

NSET has been assisting many institutions to help enhance their earthquake preparedness by conducting earthquake orientation programs and evacuation drill for their staff. Following programs were conducted during the period

October 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake preparedness was conducted for the members District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) Sankhuwasabha.

October 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake preparedness was conducted for the staff of HELVATAS-Nepal, at their office premise Bakhundol, Lalitpur. The program

was followed by an earthquake evacuation drill.

November 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake preparedness along with an evacuation drill was conducted for the staff of GIZ, at their office premise, Pulchowk, Lalitpur.

November 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake preparedness along with an evacuation drill was conducted for the field staff HELVETAS in Nepalgunj and HELVETAS in Surkhet.

November 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake

preparedness was conducted for the staff of GIZ/SUNAG at their office premise in Satsdobato.

December 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake preparedness was conducted for the staff and members of Nepal Rastra Bank .

December 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake preparedness was conducted for the staff of Gorkha Brewery.

December 2011:

An orientation program on earthquake preparedness was conducted for the staff of CMC Nepal.

Promoting Public.. ' Continues...

enforcement of the building codes; enhancing both the government's and companies' ability to recover from earthquake losses.

Public private partnership for earthquake risk reduction is expected ideally to continue for perpetuity. However, NSET is implementing this program for a period of three years. Within this period, NSET expects awareness raised to the extent that the corporate sector commits for increasing responsibilities of earthquake risk reduction for perpetuity. This will help taper financial contribution from USAID/OFDA and even NSET's involvement with the private sector taking the steering role gradually and steadily.

The activities planned for the successful promotion of the public-private partnership are;

“Massive Awareness Campaign” on ERM

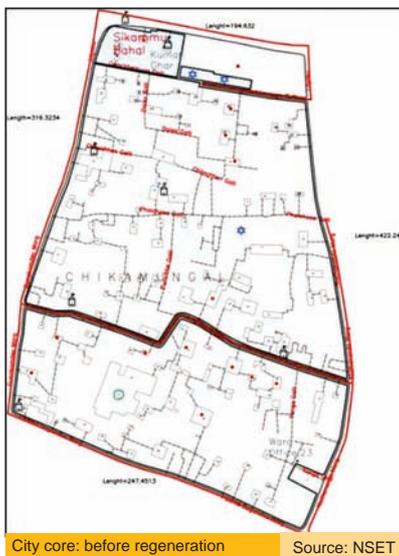
A massive awareness campaign is to be conducted for raising general awareness on DRM and also on the possibilities of public private partnership for ERM. The campaign itself have been envisioned to be conducted on a public private partnership approach. Collaboration with several private companies will be explored and encouraged for the campaign.

The following sub-activities are proposed under the campaign: Radio programs; Television programs; Campaign through print media; Publications ‘Internet campaign / E-bulletin; Display boards; Door-to-door campaign; Street drama and other demonstrations; Production and distribution of Short Thematic Video films; Development and Distribution of NSET presentations on Earthquake Preparedness

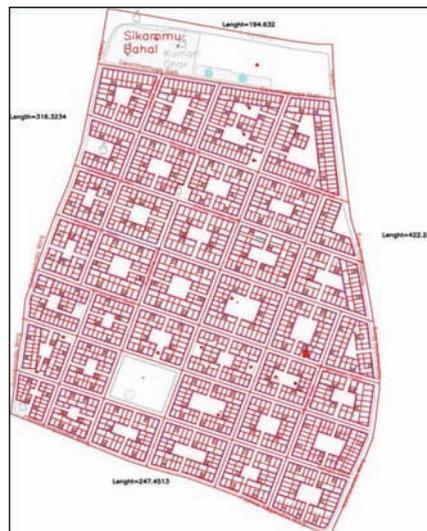
Enhancement of Public Private Partnership for Earthquake Risk Reduction

One-on-one as well as collective meetings with the major business houses, industrialists, trading houses, bankers and insurers are to be organized for exploring and encouraging them to the aspects of Earthquake Risk Management. A series of consultative and brainstorming meetings will be organized inviting senior corporate sector personnel and key disaster risk managers together with renowned social and political leaders. Such consultative meetings will be on one hand helpful in raising awareness of the private sector on disaster risk reduction, and on the other hand, will be useful in identifying possible areas of collaboration for PPP.

The following sub-activities are proposed as part of the consultation and advocacy process: One -on-one meeting with the top twenty private sector businesses in



City core: before regeneration Source: NSET



Transformation of the city core: after regeneration Source: NSET

Nepal; Consultative Meetings; Invited lectures in Rotary Clubs; Design, Development and Implementation of DRR Programs jointly by NSET and Rotary Clubs.

Feasibility Study of Urban Regeneration of a Part of Kathmandu Core City Area as a DRM activity

A detailed feasibility study of a model “Urban Regeneration” project in the city

core area of Kathmandu is being conducted. The concept of the Urban Regeneration has already been worked out in detail and has gained positive response from several interaction programs involving local residents and political leaders.

Workshop on “Understanding Potential Impact of Natural Disaster on Banking and Insurance Sectors & the need for Preparedness”



Distinguished guests on the dias Source: NSET



Participants of the workshop1 Source: NSET

Realizing the need and importance of preparedness and policy development even in banking and insurance sectors, a one day workshop on ‘Understanding Potential Impact of Natural Disaster on Banking and Insurance Sectors & the need for preparedness was held on 21 December, 2011 at Hotel Yak and Yeti, Kathmandu, Nepal. It was jointly organised by USAID, Nepal USA Chamber of Commerce and Industry (NUSACCI), and National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET).

One hundred and eighty six participants representing the 33 prime banks and 21 insurance company representatives, 24 reporters from 16 different Media were present at the workshop.

Mr. Anil Shah from NUSACCI was the Master of Ceremony (MC) of the Workshop. Honorable Minister Barsha Man Pun, Ministry of Finance graced the workshop as the chief guest. The workshop was initiated with a brief formal opening session addressed by Honorable Finance Minister Pun, President of NUSACCI Mr. Narendra Basnyat, His Excellency Scott H. Delisi, US Ambassador and Executive Director, NSET Mr. Amod Mani Dixit.

The workshop initiated a dialogue among various stakeholders of banking and insurance sectors which can enhance the earthquake awareness and can promote the private organisations to manage the risk as well.

Governments report major progress against the objectives and goals of the HFA, particularly in strengthening disaster management and the policies that underpin it (Figure 5). Significant momentum in the implementation of the HFA is also being generated through the development of regional and sub-regional efforts.

The number and quality of HFA progress reviews provides evidence of a growing concern for reducing disaster risk

The number and quality of country reports prepared provides evidence of a growing political interest in reducing disaster risk.

Interim reports for 2009–2011 were received from 82 countries or territories, with a total of 133 participating in this review cycle. The process is led and owned by inter-governmental organizations, governments and local government institutions at regional, national and local levels, respectively, who are engaged in consultation across key sectors, including agriculture, water, transport, health and education.

The multi-tier HFA Progress Review allows countries to reflect on their efforts to strengthen capacities, and identify strengths and gaps at local, national and regional levels. Offering a framework for analysis, it catalyses both strategic and action-oriented planning.

The discussion of indicators and progress helps generate a common language and understanding

When governments engage key public, civil society and academic stakeholders in the review process, communication and consensus building improve. Importantly, discussions regarding indicators and progress help to generate a common language and understanding, fostering real dialogue among different government actors and with civil society.

Whereas good progress is being made in early warning, preparedness and response, countries are still struggling to address underlying risk drivers

There is continuing difficulty integrating risk reduction into public investment planning, urban development, environmental planning and management, and social protection. Few countries reported the systematic recording of losses or comprehensive assessment of their risks. Less than half of these countries undertook

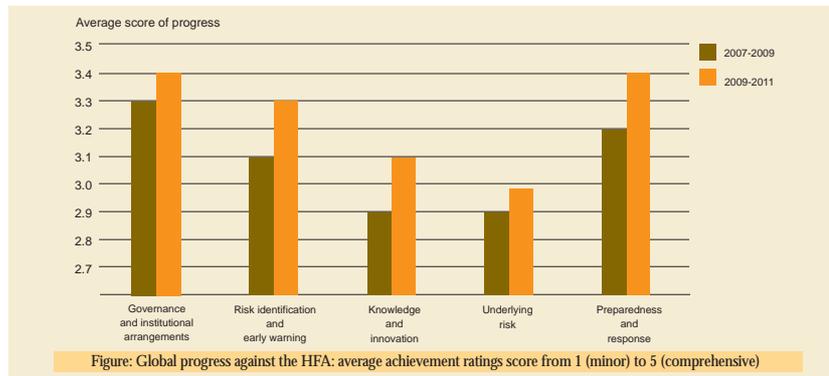
multi-hazard risk assessments and less than a quarter did so in a standardized manner. Although these figures are reason for concern, reports submitted by some governments do reflect a growing and sophisticated understanding of the complexities involved. Promising developments are seen as countries begin to adapt existing development instruments to address disaster risk.

Gender and public awareness are not being adequately addressed

Two other major challenges remain: gender and education. In 2009, only 20 percent of countries reported substantial achievement integrating gender into disaster risk reduction, with no improvement two years later. Public awareness of risks and of how to address them is key to strengthening accountability and ensuring implementation of DRM,

investments in DRM. Most countries across all geographical and income regions reported relatively little progress assigning dedicated resources to strengthening their risk governance capacities. Resources allocated for DRM within sectors and for local governments are even more limited, with only 26 countries confirming dedicated budget allocations to local levels.

Many regional inter-governmental organizations have successfully developed regional risk reduction frameworks and strategies, but challenges in addressing trans-boundary risks remain. Progress on regional cooperation is slow and hampered by limited commitment of member states, limited resources and competing priorities and responsibilities of different government departments. Also, the fact that frameworks are usually not legally binding, nor have significant sanctions attached to



but only 20 countries reported substantial progress in this area.

Investment in DRM, particularly within sectors and through local governments, is severely limited

Unsurprisingly, given their lack of progress assessing risks and accounting for losses, countries have difficulty justifying

noncompliance, is a major impediment to effective implementation. Despite these challenges, there are some successful trans-boundary initiatives such as early warning among the Arab States, showing what can be done.

Source: Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2011

NEW MEMBERS OF NSET



Ms. Rita Thakuri
Admin Assistant



Mr. Sujan Raj Adhikari
Geologist

QUAKE MONITOR (International)

Year	Magnitude	Location	Remark
07/10/2011	6.1	South of the Karmadec Island Region	No reports of damage or casualties
14/10/2011	6.5	Eastern New Guinea Reg, Papua New Guinea	No reports of damage or casualties
21/10/2011	7.4	Karmadec Island Region	No reports of damage or casualties
23/10/2011	7.1	Eastern Turkey	At least 534 people killed, 2,300 injured and 14,618 buildings and homes destroyed or damaged in the Ercis-Tabanlı-Van area. Telecommunications, electricity and water services disrupted.
28/10/2011	6.9	Near the Coast Of Central Peru	No reports of damage or casualties
06/11/2011	5.6	Oklahoma	At least 2 people injured, 14 homes destroyed and many damaged in the Shawnee-Sparks area. Parts of US Highway 62 between Meeker and Prague buckled by shaking along pre-existing cracks
08/11/2011	6.9	Northeast of Taiwan	No reports of damage or casualties
22/11/2011	6.6	Beni, Bolivia	No reports of damage or casualties
14/12/2011	7.1	Eastern New Guinea Reg, Papua New Guinea	No reports of damage or casualties
23/12/2011	5.9	South Island of New Zealand	Some people injured, a few buildings damaged, rock slides and liquefaction observed in the Christchurch area.
27/12/2011	6.6	Southwestern Siberia, Russia	Many buildings damaged and more than 1,600 people evacuated in the Kyzyl-Saryg-Sep area.

Source: USGS

FOR TIPS ON EARTHQUAKE RISK MITIGATION TUNE IN TO...

Radio Sagarmatha (FM 102.4) at 7.30 PM, Tuesday
Radio Annapurna (FM 91.8) at 7.30 AM, Wednesday

WATCH ...

Nepal Television every Saturday 8:25 am
"Bhukampa Bishesh" section on Janachaso Program

Think about making your home Earthquake-Resistant

Attend our House Owners Consultation Program
"Every Friday: 2-5pm"

FRIDAY FREE EARTHQUAKE CLINIC

at NSET Office

PROFILE

Ms. Bhubaneswari Parajuli

Gender, Social and Environmental Management Specialist

National Society for Earthquake Technology-Nepal (NSET)



Ms. Bhubaneswari Parajuli is an Architect, Sociologist and Environmentalist by profession and has been working as Gender, Social and Environmental Management Specialist with NSET since April 2008. Gender, Social and Environmental aspects being cross-cutting issue, her responsibility includes mainstreaming gender, social, environmental protection concerns in the programs undertaken by NSET and within the organization itself. At present she is also working as a Deputy Program Manager in The Nepal Earthquake Risk Management Program, Stage II (NERMP II). It includes a variety of activities such as awareness-raising, capacity building, preparedness, mitigations and institutionalization initiatives. Her responsibilities in this program include monitoring and evaluation of various activities and coordination with Activity Managers, Program Manager and Program Director. As a core member, she is also engaged in two other projects namely; Risk Sensitive Land Use Plan Framework for Kathmandu Valley and Public Private Partnership Earthquake Risk Reduction (3 PERM).

Ms. Parajuli, as a program manager prepared the Emergency Response Plan for Bheri Zonal Hospital. She was also assigned to prepare Mason Training Guideline and Manual on earthquake resistant construction of buildings for the Earthquake Risk Reduction and Recovery Preparedness Program for Nepal (ERRRP) executed by DUDBC (UNDP/ERRRP - NEP/07/010). Ms. Parajuli was involved in developing a Guideline and Strategy for addressing shelter needs including shelter planning in relation to risk mapping and contingency planning in a project "Risk Mapping and Shelter Response Planning for Maputo, Mozambique and Kathmandu" under Global Risk Identification Program (GRIP) of the UNDP/ BCPR and UN Habitat. She has a long working experience in Environment, Resettlement, Housing, and Urban Development sectors with focus on gender and social inclusion as she worked both as a government employee and an independent resource consultant for more than 14 years before joining NSET. The tenure with the GoN provided an opportunity in better understanding government's working procedures, rules and regulations and recognizing the constraints in the system. Similarly, working in donor funded projects/studies including those funded by UN, ADB, WB, DFID, KfW and USAID provided an exposure to be involved in cross-cultural working teams with multi-sectoral approaches.

Ms Parajuli holds a Bachelors Degree in Architecture from the Bengal Engineering College, Calcutta University, India as well as Master in Sociology/ Anthropology from Tribhuvan University, Nepal and Master in Environmental Management from Griffith University, Australia. She has been engaged in continuing several national/international educations and training programs in disaster preparedness and management, environment management and gender and social inclusion to update herself. Ms Parajuli is the member of several professional associations including, SONA (Society of Nepalese Architects), NEA (Nepal Engineers Association), NEIAAN (National EIA Association, Nepal), ANAA (Association of Nepalese Alumni from Australia), and NEC (Nepal Engineering Council).

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON

Earthquakes and NSET's efforts towards earthquake risk reduction log on to www.nset.org.np



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