



National Reconstruction Authority

Progress Report #2

2 June 2016

The National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) was established on 25 December 2015. Since the last report, it has so far prepared and launched the Post Disaster Reconstruction Framework, trained and mobilized engineers in reconstruction and begun enrolment of households eligible for Government support in 11 districts most affected by the earthquake.

Household surveys

NRA has completed damage assessments and household surveys in 11 districts – Gorkha, Nuwakot, Sindhupalchok, Ramechhap, Dhading, Kavrepalanchok, Dolakha, Rasuwa,

development banks and the financial institute associations to facilitating the transfer of grants through the banking system. The NRA is in the process of signing agreements with individual banks and financial institutions. Forty such agreements have been signed so far. The government has already transferred housing grants to bank accounts of over 1000 households eligible for the support and this process is expected to catch speed facilitated by the new agreements with banks and financial institutions. The NRA has also continued with publishing names of people who qualify for support.



A family building an earthquake safe house in Laduk VDC Dolakha.

Okhaldhunga, Sindhuli and Makawanpur – that had suffered most damages in the 25 April 2015 earthquake. To date, the NRA has published names of 300961 households who are eligible for housing grants of about 715024 households of the 11 districts. The survey of 2564 households with earthquake damages in eight wards of Karyavinayak Municipality, Lalitpur, has also been completed.

Housing grants and reconstruction of private homes

Housing grant agreements have been signed with 47925 households and the numbers are increasing by the day. NRA has signed an agreement with associations of commercial and

The reconstruction of earthquake safe houses has begun in Dolakha, Ramechhap, Sindhupalchok and Gorkha districts, and more constructions are expected to begin because the NRA has already transferred NRs. 12.44 billion to the District Development Committees (DDCs) through the Central-Level Project Implementation Unit (CL-PIU) at the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD). The fund have already moved to the districts where NRA has agreements with the banking institutions.

The banks open individual bank accounts for households based on enrolment data sent by the NRA directly to the



Reconstruction underway at Rani Pokhari, Kathmandu.

banks. Individuals who have signed grant agreements can go to the banks with citizenship certificates and proof of grant agreements for activating their individual accounts.

The NRA has a catalogue of 17 approved designs for homes that the people can choose from. In addition, people can design their own homes based on the local requirements and seek technical guidance from engineers who have been sent to work at the Village Development Committee (VDC) level. Individuals who have begun reconstruction or have already built their houses can also be eligible to receive the housing support from the Government. Such structures would need to be inspected and approved by technicians for earthquake safety for eligibility to receive the grants.

Placement of technicians at the VDC level

The Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) has already hired, trained and posted 1346 engineers to support reconstruction at the VDC level. Another 521 sub-engineers and 525 assistant sub-engineers have been hired, trained and assigned to support the engineers in the villages.

Temporary residences, and community shelters

The NRA is facilitating the construction of community shelters and community spaces for protecting people without shelter during the monsoon. The DUDBC has already published tenders seeking bids for building 55 community shelters with 818 units. It has also made arrangements for mobilizing the Nepal Army for constructing 40 such infrastructures in land made available by the District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC).

Reconstruction of cultural heritage

The construction of Rani Pokhari – a fenced lake off Kantipath and built by King Pratap Malla in 1667 – whose



Community reconstruction of the Boudhanath stupa.

flanking pavilions were damaged by the earthquake is now being rebuilt. And reconstruction of Manimandap in Patan, Anantapur at Soyambhu, Phasideg at Bhaktaur, Bansagopal Temple at Basantapur and the Bajrayogini Temple at Sankhu have begun. Forty nine tenders including that for the reconstruction of Bungamati Temple are now being evaluated. The designs for rebuilding Dharara in Kathmandu are being reviewed while raising public donations for its reconstruction is underway.

Partnerships with INGOs

The NRA has approved proposals by non-government organisations (I/NGOs) for rebuilding 27 health institutions that were damaged by the earthquake. It has also approved plan for building the Godamchaur model village plan. An agreement has also been reached with the association of Non-Resident Nepalis for relocating Laprak residents. Other proposals from I/NGOs and their local partners to support the reconstruction of houses are being reviewed by the NRA.

Reconstruction of schools

Several partners have begun supporting the reconstruction of schools that were damaged by the earthquake. Different bilateral and multi-lateral donor agencies are supporting reconstruction this effort. The support includes five schools in Lalitpur. A tender has also been published for rebuilding 28 schools in Gorkha District. Similarly, tendering is underway for building 11 schools in Kaverpalanchok District. Further, different I/NGOs have made proposals for supporting the reconstruction of an additional 234 school buildings for which projects of about NRs. 1.8 billion have been approved.

Staffing and organization

The NRA has 116 government officials leading the operations, with support from experts, as required. The sub-regional offices in Gorkha, Nuwakot, Kavrepalanchok, Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Dolakha, and a special contact office in Sindhupalchok District, have begun operations. The NRA's work is assisted by a number of by-laws and guidelines, which were prepared in the initial months after it was formed. The major guidelines, regulations and framework that apply for reconstruction are:

- Policy on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, 2072
- Regulations on Reconstruction, 2072
- Guidelines on grant distribution to private houses, 2072
- Guidelines on environmental impact assessment, 2072
- Guidelines for obtaining land, 2072
- Guidelines for land registration, 2072
- Guidelines for mobilizing NGOs, 2072
- Guidelines for mobilizing volunteers, 2073, and
- Post Disaster Recovery Framework (2016)

(Additional information on reconstruction in Nepal is available at www.nra.gov.np) (Supported by UNDP)