

NEPAL PLEDGE WALL ANALYSIS: A BRIEF REPORT OF THE ANALYSIS OF PLEDGES



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A. Background

Duryog Nivaran, a South Asian Network for disaster risk reduction hosted **Pledge Wall**, an initiative to raise awareness about and contribute to the implementation of Gender Action Plan of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, at the *4th National Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction* held in Kathmandu on 13-14 October, 2025. The event was organized by National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority on the occasion of International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction.

B. About Pledge Wall

The Pledge Wall is an initiative introduced by the Gender Stakeholders' Group of Asia Pacific Region for Disaster Risk Reduction (GSHG APP-DRR) for the promotion of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and its Gender Action Plan. The initiative was first implemented at the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR) in Brisbane in 2022 and was continued at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction together with Gender Stakeholders' Group.

The Nepal Pledge Wall is the localization of the initiative, aimed at raising awareness and capturing national stakeholders' commitment to contribute to implement gender-responsive DRR, aligning specifically with Sendai GAP. DN collaborated with its partners Practical Action, Dan Church Aid and Institute of Himalayan Risk Reduction (IHRR) for the pledge wall set up and implementation.

C. Analysis of the Pledges

C.1 Pledges by different stakeholder groups

The pledge wall received 63 pledges from various government entities, CSOs and organizations who participated in the event. The pledge wall helped to raise awareness on inclusive disaster risk reduction and explore how key stakeholders in Nepal are working to enhance inclusive approach in their activities for the DRR.

Pledgers included officials from National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA), national and local government officers, security professionals from Nepal Army, Nepal Police and Armed Police Force, and representatives of various national and international non-government organizations and UN agencies. As per the report, the highest number of participants who pledged belonged to CSOs with 43 pledges, followed by 11 government officials making the pledge.

– I pledge to implement disaster sensitive and shock responsive social protection and relief distribution

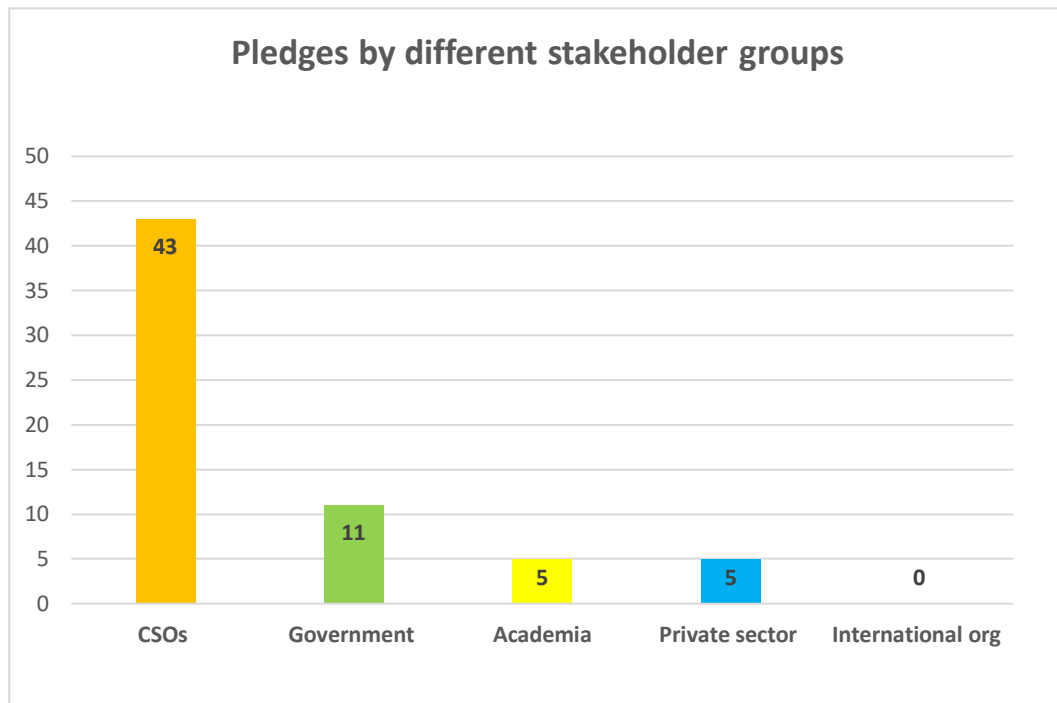


Figure 1 Pledges by stakeholders

C.2 Pledges as per key objectives of Sendai GAP

The majority of the pledges aligns with key objective 03 that talks about “mainstreaming gender equality across laws, policies, strategies, plans and institutions for disaster risk reduction, informed by relevant international treaties and agreements” , followed by Key Objective 04 (9) that focuses on “Increasing meaningful participation and

empowerment of women and gender stakeholders in

disaster risk governance” . Both the objectives relate to the second priority of Sendai Framework, which is to strengthen disaster risk governance. The pledges categorized in “others” were not aligning to any specific objectives of the Sendai GAP, as they were cross- sectoral, and didn’ t include gender responsiveness.

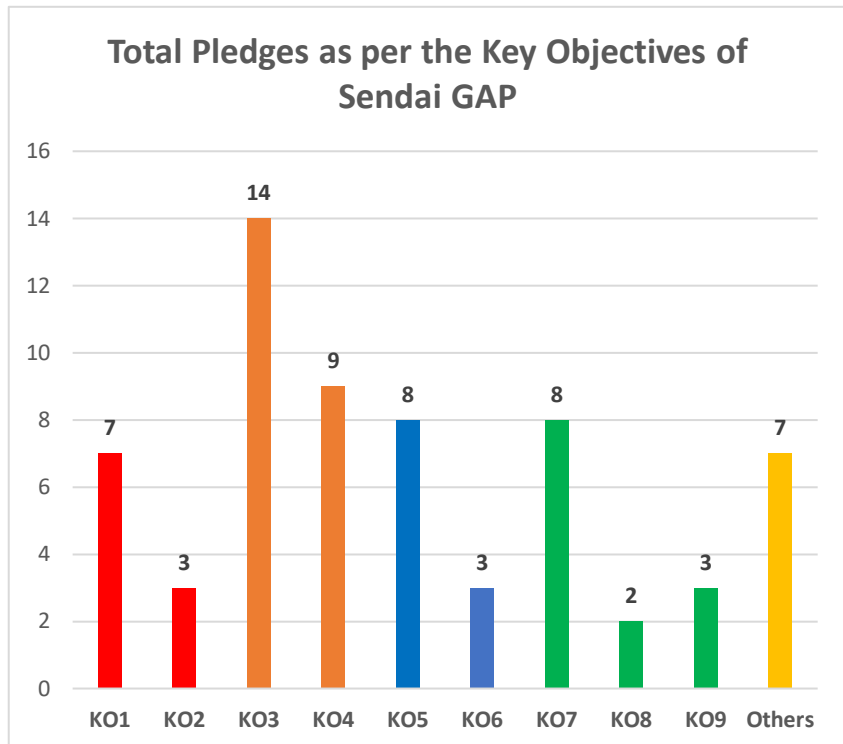
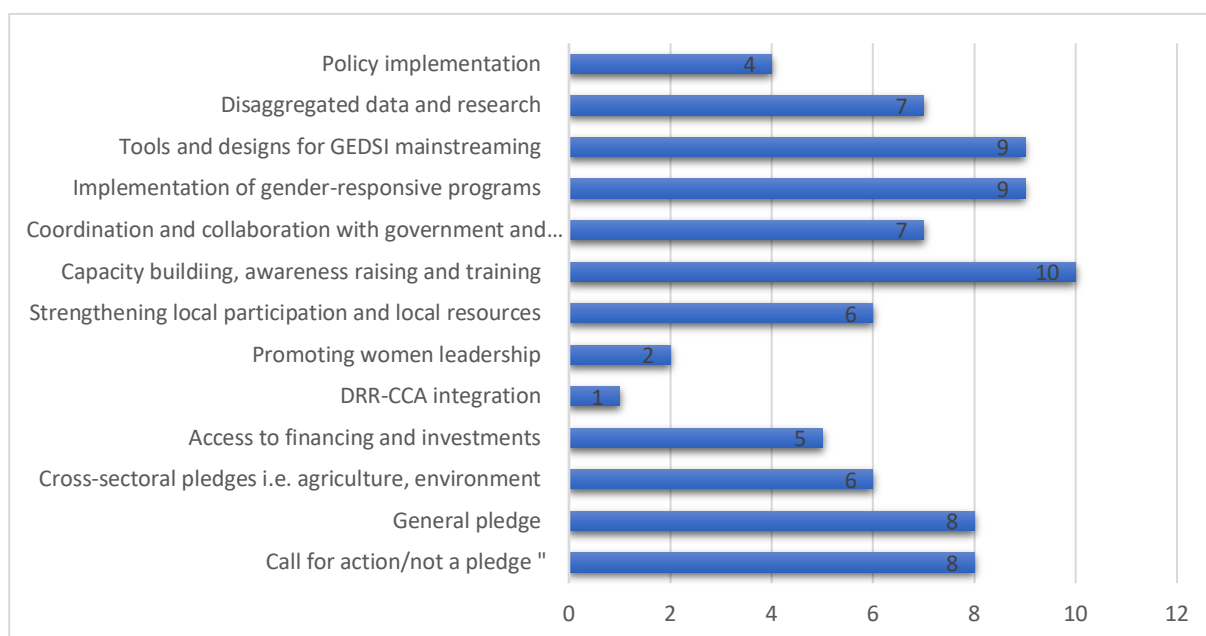


Figure 2 Pledges as per Sendai GAP objectives

C.3 Types of Pledges



Furthermore, the highest number of pledges were related to enhancing awareness regarding disaster risk reduction and enhancing capacity of local community members to deal with disaster risks, followed by implementing gender-responsive programs for disaster risk reduction, and promoting tools/strategies for mainstreaming GEDSI in disaster management. The pledges also highlighted efforts to enhance collaboration/coordination among stakeholders.

"I will continue working with local government (palika) to understand risk together"

- Amod Dixit, DRR leader

Figure 3 Types of Pledges

D. Observations from mapping the pledges

- The highest participation in pledging for gender-responsive and socially inclusive DRR was seen amongst Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) followed by government representatives.
- Pledges from Private sector and Academia remained minimal, which also reflects the importance of increasing multi-sectoral coordination to address DRR needs.
- Most of the Pledges were aligned with strengthening disaster risk governance, aligned with key objective 03 which is to mainstream gender equality into laws and policies, and increasing meaningful participation of women and marginalized groups. Most of the pledges are also related to enhancing capacity of local community, especially women into DRR actions.
- Enhancing coordination with local government to identify and address the local risk was also one of the common and repeated pledges, which complements one of the priorities highlighted in the DRR discussions.
- A significant number of pledges were related to designing and implementing gender-responsive DRR actions, that reflects good understanding among stakeholders about the importance of gender-responsiveness in disaster risk reduction process.
- The initiative brought together stakeholders from local to province to national level, by giving them the opportunity to reflect on and share their efforts from gender and social inclusion lenses.
- The Pledge wall also became a space for feminists and gender advocates to gather and have informal discourses on importance of gender and social inclusivity into DRR actions, fostering potential collaborations.

- The Pledge wall helped to enhance visibility of Duryog Nivaran, and provided space for networking and relationship building with the national stakeholders, which was one of the primary objectives of the initiative as well.

E. Linkages with Strategic Action Plan for Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (NDRRMA GEDSI strategy)

The Strategic Action Plan for Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (GEDSI Strategy in short) was endorsed by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Executive Committee in 2 May 2024. The strategy focuses on integrating GEDSI across all four priority actions of the Sendai Framework for DRR. It provides a broader legal framework for gender-responsive AA, including disaggregated data from local governments.

The Strategic Action Plan outlines 8 major strategies that are closely aligned to the Sendai GAP. Analyzing the Pledges as per the strategic action plan and its 8 strategies, the pledges align the highest to strategy 3.2 that is to “Integrate gender equality, disability and social inclusion in DRRM governance of federal, provincial and local governments” which is related to strengthening disaster risk governance. 22 out of 63 pledges are aligning to mainstreaming gender equality, disability and social inclusion in disaster risk governance process.

F. Conclusion

The Pledge Wall set up at the 4th National Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was helpful in raising discussions and awareness on the gender-responsive implementation of disaster risk reduction, aligning their commitments to meet the objective of Sendai Gender Action Plan. The initiative was also a successful

effort of localization of the best practices initiated previously in the regional and global sphere. The initiation can be replicated in other national level events, however, a follow up from the current pledge wall will help to enhance the credibility of the initiative.



