

# Nepal: Flood 2017

## Office of the Resident Coordinator Situation Report No. 3

(as of 18 August 2017)

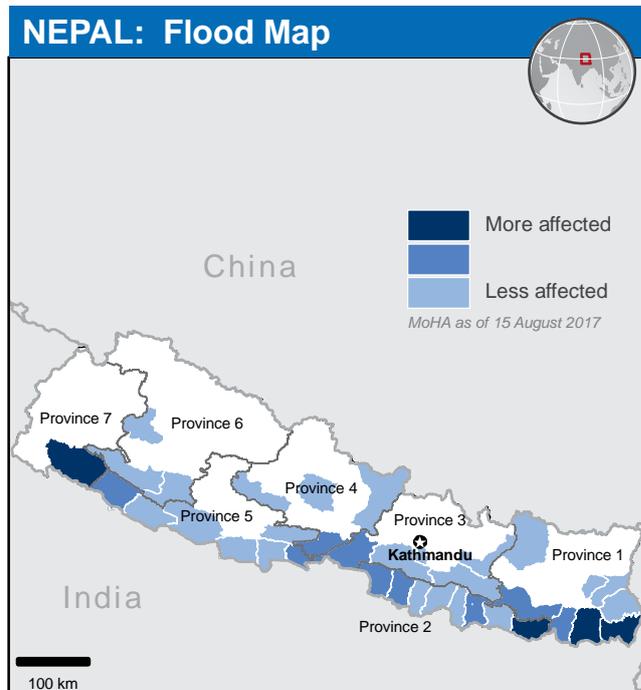


This report is produced by Office of the Resident Coordinator Nepal in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 16 to 18 August 2017.

## Highlights

- Following the floods, there are significant concerns about the possibility of disease outbreaks, with affected people facing challenges in accessing adequate health care.
- Flood waters are receding, however, with access improving and a better understanding of the impact and damage caused by the floods, the overall number of affected people continues to rise.
- Initial reports suggest that the disaster has caused agricultural and livestock losses totaling tens of millions of dollars.
- The Government of Nepal has taken the lead in the rescue, relief and response, and is welcoming assistance from friendly Governments, organizations and interested individuals.

### NEPAL: Flood Map



Map Sources: UNCS, Nepal Survey Department, Nepal Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created on 18 August, 2017

**9,850**

Houses destroyed  
\*as per NRCS

**301,500**

Families affected  
\*As per NRCS

**44,700**

Families temporarily displaced  
\*As per NRCS

**131**

Dead  
\*as per MoHA

**32**

Missing  
\*as per MoHA

**30**

Injured  
\*as per MoHA

## Situation Overview

As of 18 August, the districts with the highest numbers of people affected by the floods are; Saptari, Rautahat, Mahottari, Siraha, Baridya, Sunsari, Banke, Chitwan, Morang, Sarlahi, Kailali and Jhapa. Across all affected districts, 44,683 families have been displaced, with at least 383 schools and learning centres are being used as temporary shelters.

Search and rescue operations have now been completed, and focus of the response has now shifted to the provision of relief to the affected population.

Logistics hubs have been established in Ithari (Province 1), Bardibas (Province 2) and Hetauda (Province 3) and MI17 helicopters are being used to airlift relief supplies from these hubs to inaccessible areas. Road access across the country remains a major barrier to relief operations; however, in some areas temporary repair works have been successful in re-establishing limited road access. An updated access constraints map, showing road obstruction

across the country, produced by logistics cluster, is available here: [http://www.logcluster.org/sites/default/files/maps/npl\\_accessconstraints\\_a3l\\_20170817.pdf](http://www.logcluster.org/sites/default/files/maps/npl_accessconstraints_a3l_20170817.pdf) As access to previously waterlogged areas improves, more information on the impact of the floods and the damage, is emerging.

The Ministry of Agricultural Development reports that crops worth tens of millions of dollars have been destroyed and nearly 70,000 livestock have perished. Additionally, over 500 industries, both large and small, have been shut down.

Initial Rapid Assessments are being conducted in all affected districts, with results expected in the coming days; until then there are still gaps in understanding impact and current priority needs.

As forecasted by the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, light showers are expected in the mid hills on 18 August. Water levels in major river basins are now below 'warning' level, nevertheless, there is still the possibility of floods in western, central and eastern regions.

## Funding

On 16 August 2017, the Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund released US\$10 million to the Central Disaster Relief Fund at the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA). In addition to previous commitments, the total committed to the flood relief is approximately US\$11.3 million.

## Humanitarian Response



### Early Recovery

#### Needs:

- Ministry of Livestock Development reported an immediate need for the safe disposal of dead livestock.

#### Response:

- Mapping of Early Recovery interventions by members initiated.



### Education

#### Needs:

- As per the initial reports received from the affected districts, 75 schools in Banke, 58 in Bardiya, two in Dang, 20 in Saptari, 178 in Parsa, 37 schools and five madrasas in Dhanusa, and eight Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres in Chitwan have been damaged. Many other schools are currently being used as temporary shelters.
- Based on the initial information from Education Management Information System (EMIS) 37,165 schoolchildren have been affected (9,700 in Parsa, 14,495 in Banke and 12,970 in Bardiya.)
- Need for education materials and text-books for different grades in affected districts.
- All schools in Mahottari, Parsa, Saptari, Sarlahi, Dhanusa and Bara Districts are closed for one week.

#### Response:

- Education materials mobilized from Cluster members' stockpiles; government will re-distribute textbooks in the affected schools/districts.
- All District Education Offices (DEOs) using Education Management Information System (EMIS) code track reports of damages, and to follow the standard operating procedures and District Education Contingency Plan.

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- Inadequate WASH facilities in the school that are being used as temporary shelters.



## Emergency Telecommunications

### Needs:

- Need information regarding actual status of connectivity and power blackout in the hardest hit areas and temporary
- Possible need to establish mobile charging stations for responders and for public use in the areas with no electricity.

### Response:

- Teams deployed in the field are able to use normal GSM services to communicate. Satellite phones are mostly not needed as connectivity is normal in most places.
- Nepal Electric Authority is working to restore connectivity, except where towers have been damaged.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Rural areas hard hit by flood still without electricity.



## Food Security

### Needs:

- 50,000 families are in need of immediate food support in Chitwan, Bara, Parsa, Rautahat, Jhapa, Morang, Saptari, Sunsari and Mahottari.

### Response:

- Government has provided initial package of ready to eat food (beaten rice, puffed rice, biscuits, noodles, sugar) in addition to regular food packages (daal, rice) in district, including Jhapa, Morang, Siraha, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Bara, Parsa, Chitwan, Banke, Baridya, Dang.
- Food cluster members have provided food items for seven days (rice, lentils, oil, salt, beaten rice, noodles) to 500 families in Kailali district.
- In Japa, Morang and Sunsari, cluster partners have provided immediate food support to 10,000 families.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Cluster stockpiles are insufficient to meet estimated need as the caseload is very high. Additional food stocks will be required soon.



## Health

### Needs:

- Floods and landslides have affected an estimated 112,500 women of reproductive age, including 8,694 pregnant women.
- Require access to basic and comprehensive reproductive health services including safe delivery and anti-and post-natal care.
- Six health posts non-functioning due to flood water inundation (four flooded, two destroyed/damaged). Services continue in temporary locations.
- Preparedness for potential disease outbreak is needed.

### Response:

- 39 public hospitals, 109 primary health care centers and 1,554 health posts are providing services in affected areas.
- Department of Health has mobilized five rapid response teams from central level, five from regional level and 30 from district level for coordination and response support.
- Regional Medical Stores, EDCD and LMD are supplying the medicine to districts and hospitals.
- Cluster members have distributed hygiene kits, sanitary pads, NFI kits, water purifiers, water floc/disinfectant, Long Lasting Insecticidal Net(LLIN), hygiene kits and ORS in various affected districts.
- Procurement of NFI, hygiene and dignity kits ongoing for around 1000 households in Banke, Bardia, Dang and Kailali.

- 200 clean delivery kits prepositioned for Dhanusa, Janakpur, Kailali and Dhangadi. All Reproductive Health Kits which aims to serve 300,000 population for three months) are prepositioned at TU Teaching, Patan and Bhaktapur Hospital.
- NRCS has mobilized 200 First Aid Volunteers in all flood affected districts. Furthermore, 800 first aid volunteers are on standby in the affected district. Ambulance service is functioning in more than 15 districts with accessible roads.
- Cluster is supporting district level coordination and surveillance (through WEDS officers and SMOs).

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- Access and interruption of regular health services for pregnant and lactating women including safe delivery and anti-and post-natal care.
- Outbreak preparedness plan to be finalized with support from partners, based on vulnerability mapping.
- Transportation of affected people to health facilities is remains a challenge due to damage to road network.



## Logistics

#### Needs:

- No gaps in storage, transport, fuel supply.

#### Response:

- All major highways have re-opened, but there are several sections where only one-way traffic is possible.
- DDRC is using trucks of security forces for transport in the east and DLSA and NRCS transport support in the west.
- Sufficient warehouse capacity at DDRC level due to stocks being quickly dispatched to municipal level.
- Regular fuel supply from India has resumed, NOC has substantial fuel reserves in all depots.



## Nutrition

#### Needs:

- Care givers of 257,000 children age 0-23 months require breast-feeding counselling
- Care givers of 194,000 children require counselling on timely and appropriate complementary feeding
- 103,000 children require treatment for moderate acute malnutrition
- 18,000 severely acute malnourished children require therapeutic feeding services (for SAM)
- Micro-nutrient for children and women (Vitamin A supplementation for 556,000 children age 6-59 months, de-worming for 493,000 children 12 to 59 months, MNP for 194,000 children aged 6-23 months, and iron-folic acid (IFA) for 157,000 pregnant and postnatal women.

#### Response:

- 200 MT of fortified blended food (wheat-soya -blend) dispatched from Pathlaiya warehouse; the supply will cater to the needs of approximately 28,000 children age 6- 23 months and 19,500 pregnant and lactating women in Bardiya, Banke, Dang, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Dhanush, Saptari, Sunsari and Morang. The distribution will be completed by 25 August.
- Mass communication campaign on promotion, protection and support for breastfeeding has been started and is being broadcast in 18 flood-affected districts in Terai.

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- Insufficient supplementary food (required for blanket feeding of children aged 6-23 months children, and pregnant and lactating women to prevent malnutrition; and targeted distributions for children aged 6-59 months for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition) and micro-nutrient powder.
- 6,600 cartons of RUTF in pipeline from regular programme, but this is insufficient to meet needs of estimate 18,000 children with severe acute malnutrition.
- No dedicated funds available to manage nutrition in emergencies; need for additional funds.



### Needs:

- Protection services for vulnerable people (including pregnant and lactating women), including safe houses and female friendly spaces.
- Prevention of and response to Gender Based Violence (GBV) and trafficking, both of which have been identified as concerns in affected districts.
- Psychosocial support for women, girls and vulnerable people.

### Response:

- Protection cluster partners have delivered; 2,498 tarpaulins, 2,200 bed nets, 203 blankets, 35 baby kits and 900 hygiene kits to the affected districts. 2,424 dignity kits and 3,759 baby kits are also being distributed in the affected areas.
- Public service announcements on the prevention of trafficking, psychosocial support, GBV and Child Protection to be aired through 64 FM stations in 18 affected districts in 4 languages from 20 August 2017.
- Five female friendly spaces have been established in Kailali, Morang, Sunsari, Siraha, and Bardiya to cater to the needs of pregnant, lactating women and adolescent girls. Child friendly spaces in the affected areas are in the process of being established.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- There are insufficient dignity kits and nutritious food to meet the caseload of affected pregnant and lactating women.
- There has been a request for children's clothes, blankets for children, women and other vulnerable groups.
- Shelter for vulnerable, pregnant women and lactating mothers in affected districts.



### Needs:

- 44,683 families have been displaced according to Nepal Red Cross Society.

### Response:

- Shelter cluster partners have reached more than 25,000 families with tarpaulins and NFI kits.
- Mobilization of remaining prepositioned stocks are underway.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Many areas remain inaccessible, creating a significant problem for responders to provide assistance to affected people, and fully take stock of the impact of the floods.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

### Needs:

- Need to distribute hygiene kits, particularly to pregnant and lactating mothers.
- Requests for bottled water has been received from some districts.
- Aquatabs, hygiene kits, *piyush* and buckets identified as immediate requirements.

### Response:

- WASH promotion messages being broadcasted three times/day (7:00 A.M., 3 P.M. and 3:00 P.M.) by Radio Nepal.
- Standard WASH Cluster IEC materials available.
- Distribution of materials such as hygiene kits, water purifier, soap as first hand response has been initiated in all districts.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Hygiene kit deficit of approximately 10,000 kits.
- Lack of trained human resources in the field to provide required WASH in emergency response in the ground.

## General Coordination

The Government of Nepal Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) is leading the response efforts and has activated the cluster system and the Emergency Response Preparedness plan. The Humanitarian Country Team is regularly meeting in support of the government response to fill gaps where needed, and the Resident Coordinator's Office is coordinating. All clusters are regularly convening. Respective Ministries and Department are leading the clusters nationally, and respective District line agencies are leading the district level clusters with District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRCs).

MoHA has instructed all districts to activate the Initial Rapid Assessment process, and assessments are ongoing in all affected. Results will begin to be released in the coming days.

The Government of Nepal is welcoming assistance from friendly governments, organizations and interested individuals under the coordination of the Government.

### Background on the crisis

Beginning Friday, 11 August 2017 Nepal has experienced its worst rains in 15 years, resulting in large scale impacts on life, livelihood and infrastructure across 35 of Nepal's 75 districts: Panchthar, Illam, Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari, Saptari, Siraha, Dhanusa, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Bar, Parsa, Chitwan, Makwanpur, Lalitpur, Sindhuli, Nawalparasi, Palpa, Kapilbastu, Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Surkhet, Salyan and Kalikot. This emergency comes at a time when Nepal is already struggling to recover from the 2015 earthquake, with much reconstruction and recovery work still to be done. Five of the current flood affected districts are also earthquake affected districts, while four of the current flood affected districts were affected by large scale flooding in 2014, and have yet to fully recover.

### For further information, please contact:

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