



NEPAL

Humanitarian Situation Report 10



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- An earthquake with a magnitude of 7.3 Richter scale struck central and eastern Nepal at 12:50 pm local time on May 12. Its epicenter was near Kodari, 76 kilometers east north east of Kathmandu close to the Chinese border. So far 65 casualties and 1,261 injuries have been reported as a result of this second large earthquake since the main one on 25 April 2015.
- UNICEF reached approximately 224,332 people with water interventions including water trucking and water disinfection products; and 24,801 people had access to adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities.
- A post-earthquake, pre-monsoon vitamin A supplementation and deworming campaign in 21 affected districts to reach over 800,000 children 6-59 months old has been agreed upon with the Ministry of Health for the week of June 8th (to ensure a 6-week safety window).
- The operational space is being further constrained by new risks of landslides and increased number of collapsed public and private infrastructures which resulted from the 12 May earthquake. This has an impact on the already limited facilities for UNICEF and other humanitarian staff to work in severely affected areas.

Date: 13 May 2015

1.7 million children
out of 4.2 million most affected
population in 22 districts.
(NEOC/MOHA 26 April 2015)

In view of the scale and level of devastation and increasing number of casualties, resources are urgently needed for response in the first 90 days.

UNICEF Nepal
Earthquake Appeal
April 2015
\$51.1 million

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 25 April, a powerful earthquake (now termed as the 'Great Gorkha Earthquake') with a magnitude of 7.8 struck Nepal with its epicenter 50 miles (80 km) east of the capital Kathmandu (Lamjung). The confirmed total number casualties is 8,219 and 17,866 persons have been injured¹ across the country. A second earthquake struck on 12 May 2015, with a magnitude of 7.3 (epicentre in Dolakha District), which resulted in 65 casualties and 1,261 injured² and increased destruction in Sindhupalchowk and surrounding districts.

Due to this second earthquake, the living conditions of affected populations in the severely affected districts have worsened. The District Hospital in Sindhupalchowk collapsed, trapping all medical supplies and equipment. In Sindhuli, all health facilities are completely damaged. In total, 26 hospitals are damaged (3 completely and 23 partially) and more than 900 primary health care centres and health posts have been rendered non-functional. Already damaged houses collapsed and debris clearing has been put on hold. A US helicopter that was being used for relief operations has reportedly gone missing in the Himalayas from 2:30 pm on 12 May³.

¹ Update of Ministry of Home Affairs as of 09:00 on 13 May 2015.

² Nepal Emergency Operations Center, 13 May 2015.

³ Republica newspaper, 13 May 2015.

Early reports from partners in Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha and Ramechhap indicate that the earthquake of 12 May 2015 has also led to the further destruction of educational facilities and infrastructures. The psychological impact of this second major earthquake in less than three weeks on an already strained local population can also not be underestimated, with increasing needs for psychosocial interventions and safe spaces for children to be together and feel supported. The Government has announced that schools in affected districts will remain closed until 29 May 2015.

Given that Dolakha district suffered the most casualties, the Government of Nepal has decided to focus rescue and relief efforts in Dolakha alongside Sindhupalchowk after an emergency Cabinet on 13 May. Additional security personnel will also be deployed in the two districts.

Apart from shelter, food and other nutritional needs, the need for drinking water and repair of water supply sources are also very evident in villages. Temporary toilets are also urgently required in camp settings, especially with the influx of newly displaced after the May 12 earthquake. Temporary learning spaces, safe spaces and psychosocial support are also needed for children in order to cope with yesterday's event and the overall impact of the earthquake and temporary displacement in their villages and districts.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Nepal through the Ministry of Home Affairs declared a State of Emergency on 25 April in the 58 affected districts and the Humanitarian Coordinator has activated the Humanitarian Clusters. The most severely affected districts are Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu, Kavre, Gorkha, Rasuwa, and Dhading in the Western and Central Regions. Out of the 22 most affected districts, the Government has prioritized 14 districts and classified them as severely affected, which has an estimated affected population of **2.7 million**, out of which an estimated **1.1 million** (40 per cent) are children below the age of 18 years. This list and within it the prioritization of Districts for assistance might be revised after the 12 May earthquake.

Humanitarian Strategy

Most international humanitarian efforts are coordinated through the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). However some donor countries are also providing substantial direct assistance to Nepal through the provision of medical teams, technical expertise, equipment and other logistical means (e.g. air assets; vehicles; warehousing capacity).

Government priorities

The Government has repeatedly emphasized the importance of coordination with the Chief District Officers in each district for aid delivery. Transparency is also required on data sharing pertaining to donations and relief spending. Shelter, food and water are still the top priorities for aid in the affected districts.

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Indicators

Results as of 13 May, 2015

	Cluster 2015 Target	Cluster Total Results	UNICEF 2015 Target	UNICEF Total Results
NUTRITION				
Children age 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in the severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care	3,880		3,000	
Children age 6-59 months in the severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies	362,000		282,000	
Pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers in the severely affected districts who receive information and counselling on breastfeeding and complementary feeding	164,000	114,800	129,000	90,300
HEALTH				
Children age 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles	528,726	2,428	528,726	2,428
Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhea	860,000		430,000	
Mothers of newborns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care	126,000		63,000	

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE				
People in the severely affected districts with access to a sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	4,200,000	470,984	840,000	224,332
People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities	4,200,000	29,059	840,000	24,801
People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication	4,200,000	312,564	840,000	181,540
CHILD PROTECTION				
Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service	235,000		165,300	
People in the severely-affected districts reached by efforts to mobilize communities to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking	143,500		143,500	
Children identified as separated or unaccompanied as a result of the earthquake are reunited with their families or placed in proper alternative care	100% of identified cases		60% of identified cases	
EDUCATION				
Children (male and female) in severely affected districts accessing temporary learning centers	754,080		80,000	5,300
Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key lifesaving messages	16,530		2,000	200
Children (male and female) provided with learning materials and school supplies as part of Back to School Campaign	1,500,000	5,300	1,500,000	5,300
C4D/SOCIAL POLICY				
People in severely affected districts are reached with critical lifesaving information	NA		3,320,000	
People in severely affected districts providing feedback on the response (through U-report)	NA		100,000	

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Following the 7.3 magnitude earthquake on 12 May UN agencies agreed to provide immediate WASH response to an additional 500 newly affected people in camp in Chautara, Sindhupalchowk District.
- WASH cluster estimates -- based on new Red Cross data of the total affected population (3.7 million people) -- are that people in need of a water supply range between 660,000 and 1.3 million, and for sanitation between 850,000 and 1.7 million. More detailed estimates are being generated through Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) district engineers' visits to Village Development Committees.
- As of 13 May, **WASH cluster partners** have reached **470,984 affected people with water, 29,059 affected people with sanitation services and 312,564 affected people with hygiene messages and materials**.
- To date, UNICEF reached approximately 224,332 people with water interventions including water trucking and water disinfection products; 24,801 people were provided with access to adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities and 181,540 people benefited from hygiene education and materials through interpersonal communication in 10 districts (e.g. Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Sindhupalchowk, Dhading, Kavre, Nuwakot, Dolakha, and Ramechhap).

Nutrition

- A **radio communication strategy** on the benefits of breastfeeding and the risks of artificial feeding has been designed with the Ministry of Health and **is reaching an estimated 380,000 families** with a child under two years of age in 21 affected districts. This life-saving information is aired 4 times a day through Radio Nepal and 111 community and private radio stations.
- **Multiple micronutrient powders (MNPs)** to improve the quality of complementary foods have been delivered to the 12 most severely affected districts. Distribution of MNPs and counselling to mothers/caregivers on infant and young child feeding has started in Village Development Committees (VDCs) to reach 126,000 children 6-23 months old.
- A post-earthquake, pre-monsoon **vitamin A supplementation and deworming campaign** in 21 affected districts to reach over 800,000 children 6-59 months old has been agreed upon with the Ministry of Health for

the week of June 8th (to ensure a 6-week safety window). The campaign will be used for the distribution of micronutrient powders for children.

- **Community-based screening using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)** tapes to identify children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) has **started in severely affected districts**. 3,020 cartons of ready to use therapeutic foods (RUTF) are being channeled from districts to outpatient treatment programmes (OTPs) to treat over 3,000 children with SAM.
- In partnership with the World Food Programme, a **blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) for ~ 126,000 children 6-23 months old has been agreed upon with the Ministry of Health**. BSFP will be aligned with WFP's General Food Distribution programme in 7 priority districts (WFP for ~61,000 children) and IYCN-VAS+ platform (UNICEF for ~ 65,000 children) in the remaining districts.

Health

- WHO, as cluster lead agency for health, is present in the 14 most affected districts, supporting District Health Officers in surveillance and coordination.
- Disease surveillance in all highly affected districts has been enhanced.
- Under the new partnership with Nepal Public Health Association and Centre for Public Health Development, **UNICEF is establishing 22 shelter homes adjacent to district hospitals and in the periphery of 11 most affected districts** to ensure that pregnant women with complications, postnatal mothers, new-borns, and under-five children, who have been left homeless, have a safe place to stay after being discharged from a hospital. Mobile health clinics are also carried out to reach vulnerable children and mothers mainly in areas where health facilities have been damaged or destroyed. **The target populations are 15,279 pregnant women, 13,751 new-borns, 4,583 postnatal or lactating mothers, 40,391 under-five children, and 82,552 affected households.**
- As a response to influx of new patients in the aftermath of the earthquake on 12 May, a total of 13 tents (72m²) were donated to the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), Army hospital, Teaching Hospital of Tribhuvan University, Kanti Hospital, and Jorpati Hospital in Kathmandu. 230 ITNs, 90 ORS packs of 100, 45 Zinc packs of 100, and 11 diarrhoeal kits were also handed over to MoHP. In addition, 2700 ITNs were distributed through the District Health Officers (DHOs) to Sindhupalchowk and Kavre, and one diarrhoeal kit was distributed to Sindhupalchowk, Gorka, Kavre, Ramechhap, Dhading, and Dolakha for each.

Child Protection

- 14 tents were provided to the Nepal police to establish **women and child friendly desks** in the 14 severely affected districts.
- 8 additional tents have been offered to the following partners: Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB), Department of Women and Children, Ministry of Education, Hospital, Helpline and Child Friendly Spaces (CFS).
- **200 kits have been procured for CFS** and shall distributed on 14 May.
- A temporary shelter has been established in Dhading to welcome the separated children that were taken to Kathmandu last weekend. NGOs and Government are tracing families.
- One **women safety house** has been established in Dhulikhel.
- A Gender Based Violence (GBV) service directory has been provided to districts.
- A 'Forum for Women's Concerns' was established by the National Women's Commission.

Education

- **53 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)** are now set up for displaced communities, benefiting 5,300 affected children. These CFS have been set up by the Education and Protection clusters for displaced communities in Sindhupalchowk, Dhading, Kavre, Gorkha, Sindhuli, Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts. UNICEF is monitoring the CFS in camp settings.
- Structural assessments of school buildings in Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, and Kathmandu are underway.
- UNICEF provided **2 large tents to the Department of Education (DoE)** to serve as their temporary office following the 12 May earthquake which damaged the DOE building
- Over **one million \$ worth of education supplies** is expected to reach affected districts in the coming days through UNICEF's partners
- 4 PCAs and 2 SSFAs are being processed to further scale-up the Education in Emergency response.

Supply and Logistics

- As of 13 May, tents, tarpaulins, hygiene kits, medical kits, IEC materials, plastic buckets, school-in-a-box and ECD kits have been distributed to partners.

- The total value of UNICEF supplies distributed since 26 April amounts to **\$3.8 million**, with a **\$17.6 million plan** for more supplies **while \$13 million worth of supplies have already been ordered**.

HR Support

- A total of 69 additional staff is required for ICT, Supply and Logistics, HR, Administration, Operations, WASH, Education, Child Protection, Health and C4D. 49 staff are already in the country.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- **Radio programme for women and children continues with Radio Nepal.** Radio Nepal is carrying out radio programmes 4 times during the day (with repeat broadcast during available slots). The programme is steadily addressing evolving issues such as trafficking of women and children, issues of disabled children, health, nutrition etc. The response from audiences still remains strong with the programmes getting a large number of new calls as well as feedback calls from satisfied listeners.
- Airing of key messages through national and close to 111 community and private radio stations continues. The messages are being constantly updated to address changes in the situation.
- Airing of earthquake response **messages through Nepal Television** continues.
- Convergent communication plans of action across partners with Ministry of Health and the National Health Education Information Communication Centre (NHEICC) are being developed.

Media

- There was a **resurgence of media queries** following the earthquake of 12th May. Media enquiries and interviews were given to the following media: RNE (radio); TVE 24h (television); la Ser (radio); ABC (newspaper); CNN-International; BBC World Service; Time Magazine; BBC (multiple); Reuters-TV; CNN-World; NBC News; France3 TV; CBC-TV; Vice News; CBC Radio (multiple); Sky News; National Public Radio; El Mundo; Tele Mundo; Associated Press; CBC-Radio Manitoba; ITV-TV; Daily Record; Telecinco; 20 Minutes; Channel 4 News; La Sexta; EuropaPress; NovaTelevisao; Canadian Press; MS-NBC; Globe and Mail; CNBC; Radio Five Live; Pro-TV Romania; Radio New Zealand; La Presse; CBC Radio Here & Now; TSF-Radio Portugal; UN Radio (Portuguese language); CBS; Eurovision; CC-TV; Mississauga News; RTP (Radio Television Portugal); RDP (national radio Portugal); SiC (tv Portugal); NZ First at Five Radio; TDM (tv Macau-china); SRC-Canada (2); TVA; Talk News New Zealand; TRT World News; Radio Canada (3); BBC Radio; Radio Monte Carlo; Radio New Zealand; CBC Radio (syndicated across Canada); Radio South Africa; Danish newspaper; Norwegian paper; YLE main TV & Radio, Helsingin Sanomat (newspaper); Ilta Sanomat (tabloid paper), and UNICEF NatCom (Finland); Nepali Times; Canal Sur (Radio + TV); ETB (Radio + TV); Ara (Newspaper); La Kekta TV; Radio Macao; Ponto Final (newspaper, Macao).
- **Media mission** along with Reuters TV covered structural assessment of schools in Kathmandu on 12 May. The quake struck when the team was assessing a school deemed unfit for use and was being given a red sticker. Another mission with ITV took place to cover a child friendly space in Khokana, Lalitpur.
- **Stories and images:** Personal accounts of the quake of 12th May by UNICEF staff was disseminated widely over twitter, Facebook and UNICEF Blogs. Writer and videographer fielded to cover assessment of schools mentioned above, as well as to a remote village in southern Lalitpur to cover a birthing centre functioning under a UNICEF Medical Tent.
- Hyperactive **twitter feed** after the last quake through: @unicef_nepal, @unicefrosa, @kentpage, @_rosefoley

UNICEF Spokespersons

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