



# CFE-DMHA

## Disaster Information Report

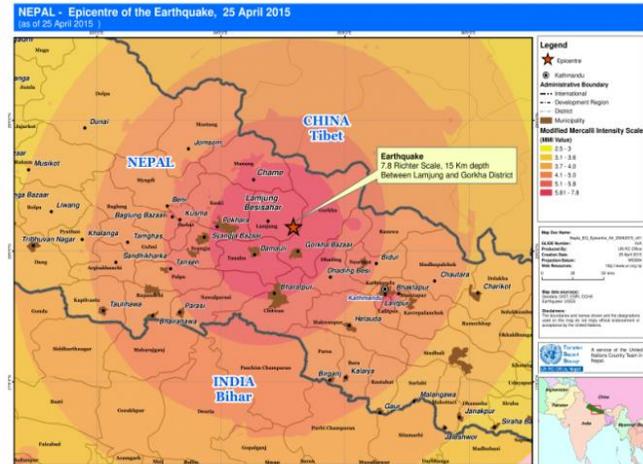
### Nepal Earthquake, April 25, 2015 CDIR No. 1

#### BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- No DOD assistance requested thus far (USAID/OFDA)
- Per the U.N. Resident Coordinator (UNRC), the Government of Nepal (GON) is requesting international assistance and has declared a state of emergency in affected areas (USAID)
- GON currently reports that needs include:
  - Search and Rescue (SAR) capacity
  - Helicopters for access and transport
  - Medical teams
  - Supplies and tenting for hospitals, and dead-body bags
  - Heavy equipment for rubble clearing (UNRC)

## Key Concerns & Trends

- The Government of Nepal has requested international assistance and the international community is gearing up its response.
  - The GON is reporting 700 - 1,000 deaths, but numbers are expected to increase. International media reports more than 1,300 deaths
  - Although there have been some initial assessments of the damage, it will still be some time before the full extent is known
  - Hospitals in Kathmandu Valley are reported to be overcrowded
  - Continuing aftershocks may cause further damage to an already weakened infrastructure
  - Some affected areas still to be reached; limited access will affect SAR efforts
  - Rain predicted for the next three days (ACAPS)



### Nepal Earthquake – Stats & Facts

#### Background:

At 11:56 am local time (06:11 UTC), a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal, with epicenter in Lamjung District, located 81 km northwest of Kathmandu (pop. 2.5 million) with a depth of 15 km. The epicenter is located 68 km east of Pokhara. (USGS)

Government reporting 30 out of 75 districts affected in the Western and Central Regions, including Kathmandu Valley and the second largest city, Pokhara.

Impact in Kathmandu city less than expected (moderate overall), however, many historical buildings affected. In Pokhara, situation initially reported to be less severe than in Kathmandu. (UNRC, ACAPS, OCHA)

Most affected areas are Gorkha (est. pop. 271,000 [OCHA, GON]) and Lamjung (est. pop. 168,000 [OCHA, GON]) districts. Initial reports from the U.N. say the Eastern Region and southern Terai not badly affected.

Kathmandu and Pokhara airports remain open to government and military flights but closed to commercial flights.

Mount Everest camps have been affected by landslides triggered by the quake, many climbers missing and 16 reported dead (Reuters)

#### **Affected Population (as of 25 APR, 4:00 pm HST)**

**Deaths:** 700 - 1000 (GON, UNRC)

**Injured:** 2,000 (ACAPS)

**Total Affected:** 6.6 million live within affected areas (100 km area) (GDACS)

**Total Population of Nepal:** 27.8 million (WB)

# Affected State

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## Military

*Nothing Significant to Report (NSTR) at this time*

## Civilian

The **Government of Nepal (GON) Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)** is in charge of response coordination. The **GON National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC)** was activated. (UNRC, USAID)

Local first responders are engaged in rescue operations.

GON is intending to set up displaced camps in Kathmandu Valley and outside where **Armed Police Force (APF)** bases are established due to water availability and security. (UNRC)

GON requesting the construction sector for assistance in rubble removal. (UNRC)

GON reporting all hospital staff mobilized and are deploying small teams to hospitals in Kathmandu. Chitwan and Pokhara are sending medical teams to Gorkha and Lamjung. (UNRC)

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and **MOHA** have mapped public areas around Kathmandu that can be used for emergency shelters. The report is available at: <http://www.un.org.np/reports/report-identification-open-spaces-humanitarian-purposes-kathmandu-valley>

## Humanitarians

**Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)**: is assisting in search-and-rescue efforts and providing first-aid to injured individuals. NRCS also plans to distribute limited stocks of emergency relief items available in country. (IFRC)

In November 2014, the NRCS developed a number of tools and mechanisms to support its disaster response activities. Among them is the NRCS Earthquake Contingency Plan which is available at: <http://www.un.org.np/sites/default/files/attachments/2008-07-30-nrcs-cp-complete-3-june.pdf>

# International Humanitarian Community

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## Overview

Kathmandu airport is open to relief flights. Nepal has signed the customs agreement for the facilitation of relief operations but it is reportedly operating slower than usual due to staff constraints. (ACAPS)

## United Nations

**UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA):** OCHA will dispatch an advanced team from the regional office in Bangkok on 26 APR. An **U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)** alert has been issued and UNDAC members have made themselves available. The UNDAC team may deploy if needed. (VOSOCC)

## NGOs/IOs

According to the **Assessment Capacities Project (ACAPS)**, international organizations with the capacity to respond to natural disasters already in the country are: IFRC Nepal, Care Nepal, Save the Children Nepal, World Vision International Nepal, UNICEF Nepal, UNHCR Nepal.

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC):** is mobilizing additional resources from hubs in New Delhi, India; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and Bangkok, Thailand. In addition, IFRC plans to release funds from its disaster response emergency fund.

**Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF):** four teams of medical and non-medical MSF staff are scheduled to reach Nepal on April 26. MSF also plans to send 3,000 kits of emergency relief items. (USAID)

### ***Information for all medical teams considering response to Nepal: (VOSOCC)***

WHO and the Ministry of Health and Population of Nepal are working together to assess the need for Foreign Medical Teams (FMTs). Offers of Type 1, 2 and 3 fully self-sufficient teams are welcome, but final acceptance will be the decision of the GON. FMTs considering offer should contact the WHO POC. Initial coordination of FMTs, if required and accepted, will use the reception and departure Centre (RDC) and OSOCC methodology on arrival, until formal health coordination is established under Ministry mechanisms or the cluster when this is decided. Queries should be directed to Dr. Ian Norton, FMT focal point WHO Geneva at nortoni@who.int and +41795965730

## Assisting States

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### Civilian

Official requests have been made to the Government of **India** and the Government of **China**. (UNRC)

**India** has begun to send in relief flights with SAR teams and relief. India says some relief has been delivered, but weather conditions have reportedly caused some helicopters to turn back. India reports mobilizing 10 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) teams to assist with relief efforts in Nepal. (ACAPS, GDACS, USAID)

The Government of the People's Republic of **China** reports that its 68-member SAR team is expected to arrive in Nepal on April 26. (USAID)

**Pakistan:** Ambassador of Pakistan is coordinating with Nepal's Foreign Ministry. Pakistan's relief assistance, comprising of medicines, medical team, 30-Bed Hospital, search and rescue experts, dry food, tents and blankets, is expected to leave for Kathmandu shortly. (GOP)

**United Kingdom:** An eight-strong team will assess damage and assist authorities in Nepal. (DFID)

**United States:** USAID/OFDA has activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and is providing an initial \$1 million to address critical humanitarian needs. Urban Search-and-Rescue (USAR) personnel from Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department will support operations in cooperation with the GON. (USAID)

## **Military**

*Nothing Significant to Report (NSTR) at this time*

*For more useful links and information resources, please visit the **CFE-DMHA Nepal Earthquake Crisis Response Page** at: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/DMHA-Resources/Nepal-Earthquake>*

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