



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

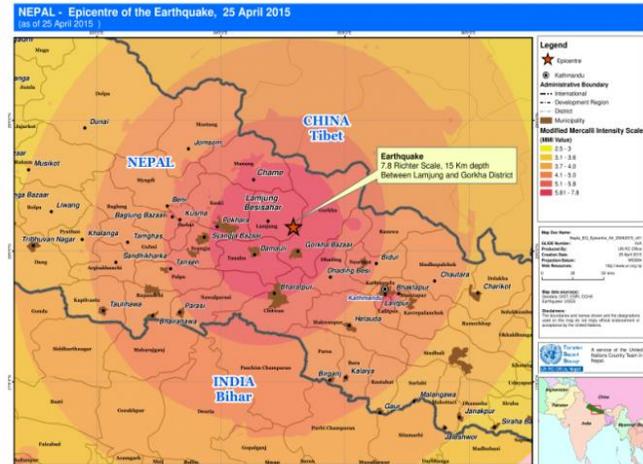
Nepal Earthquake, 26 May, 2015 CDIR No. 28

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- **Note:** This is the last Nepal Earthquake CFE-DMHA Disaster Information Report (CDIR). For more resources on Nepal please visit our website at: <https://www.cfe-dmha.org/DMHA-Resources/Nepal-Earthquake>.
- A little over a month since the earthquake hit Nepal, relief operations continue as organizations push to get relief to affected populations ahead of the monsoon season. (OCHA)
- The Humanitarian Coordinator in Nepal says the humanitarian population is “...now well-positioned to assist all the affected communities” in Nepal. (UNOCHA, UNRC)
- JTF-505 deactivated on May 26 after redeploying from Nepal to Utaapao Royal Air Field in Thailand in support of “Operation Sahayogi Haat.” JTF-505 force flow will continue IAW the retrograde plan. Focus will remain on safe, measured, and responsible redeployment of all JTF-505 personnel and equipment. (USPACOM)

Key Concerns & Trends

- It is estimated that some 2.8 million people are in need of assistance; 860,000 are in immediate need. One in six children is in need of urgent assistance. (OCHA, UNICEF)
- Distributing shelter material to affected populations before the monsoon season remains a priority. (OCHA)
- The amount of agricultural support mobilized in the next 90 days will have an enormous impact in enabling early recovery. (FAO)
- Some 315,000 people in the 14 most affected districts are in areas not accessible by road, while 75,000 cannot be reached by air. Many areas remain prone to landslides. (OCHA, LC)
- The inaccessibility of some areas means the response will remain heavily dependent on airlift for a while, as well as by alternative means. (LC)
- The UN and humanitarian partners aim to provide shelter to more than 350,000 families. 1.9 million people are in need of food assistance; 1.5 million require WASH support; and ongoing medical care is required for 2 million. (OCHA, UNRC)
- Over 300 humanitarian agencies are supporting the Government of Nepal (GON)-led response. (OCHA)



Nepal Earthquake – Stats & Facts

Background:

On April 25 a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal, with epicenter in Lamjung District, located 81 km northwest of Kathmandu with a depth of 15 km, severely affecting 14 out of 75 districts, and leaving over 8,000 people dead. On May 12, a 7.3 magnitude aftershock struck near Chilankha village in Dolakha District, causing additional damages and leaving over 150 people dead. Out of the 22 districts affected, the GON has classified 14 districts as being severely affected.

Impact

As of May 25, 500,717 houses have been destroyed and 269,190 partially damaged. (OCHA)

A total of 402 health facilities were destroyed and 683 damaged. Out of 351 health facilities providing Emergency Obstetric Maternal and Neonatal Care services, 112 (or 32 percent) were destroyed and 144 are damaged in the 14 districts. (OCHA)

There are a total of 262 displacement sites identified across 142 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in 14 districts. (USAID)

Affected Population (Cumulative, as of May 26)

Deaths: 8,669 (GoN, OCHA)

Injured: 16,808 (UNICEF)

Missing: 384 (GON, OCHA)

Total Displaced: 2.8 million (UNRC, WHO)

Total Affected: A total of **8.1 million affected; 4,261,210** people are seriously affected, out of which an estimated **1.1 million are children**. (UNICEF)

Total Population of Nepal: est. 27.8 million (WB)

Affected State

Military

OCHA reports that senior military officers met with humanitarian partners in Charikot (Dolakha district) to gain an understanding of the existing coordination mechanism. Plans were announced to establish a government and military distribution center in Singati, currently cut off from road access, to facilitate distribution to northern areas of the district. (OCHA)

The **Nepal Army** is leading the **Multi-National Military Coordination Centre (MNMCC)** at the Army HQ which is coordinating all foreign military assets. MNMCC briefs can be found at: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nepal/civil-military-coordination>

Civilian

The **Government of Nepal (GoN)** reports the Embassy of Nepal in Dhaka dispatched a consignment of 27,128 blankets and 3,900 tarpaulins to Nepal as humanitarian relief assistance for the earthquake victims. Fifteen trucks with relief goods reached Kakarbhitta, Jhapa via the Banglabandh-Fulbari-Panitanki land route. This dispatch constitutes the second consignment of humanitarian assistance provided by the central bank, and the Bangladesh Bank for the quake victims of Nepal. (GoN)

The GoN and the **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)** office in Kathmandu and Nepal's Non Formal Education (NFE) Center of the Ministry of Education, have produced: "Education in Emergencies: Self-learning Materials for Non-Formal Education." According to UNESCO, the textbooks intersperse interesting graphics with stories and poems to convey potentially life-saving lessons in education in emergencies.

The Nepali-language textbooks will be distributed to NFE learners at Community Learning Centers in 14 districts that were among the most severely affected by the earthquake: Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Kabhrepalanchok, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Makawanpur, Nuwakot, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Rasuwa, Sindhuli and Sindhupalchok. (GoN, UNESCO)

The **Nepal Police** intercepted 19 children at risk of internal and cross-border trafficking. The children are now under the care of the Central Child Welfare Board. (UNOCHA)

The **Government of Nepal (GON)** is leading the response through the **National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC)** (<http://neoc.gov.np/en/>)

Humanitarians

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS): The NRCS will start a second round of food distributions jointly with the WFP. A detailed assessment is ongoing and expected to be completed this week for 23 districts. NRCS continues distribution of tarpaulins in Dolakha and Sindhupalchok districts. 1,100 tarpaulins were distributed in the Melung Village Development Committee of Dolakha. Among other relief items, as of May 22, the NRCS has distributed: 6 field hospitals, 12 mobile clinics, 62,813 tarpaulins, 2,602 family tents, 17,170

blankets, and 2,299 MT of food. The NRCS is working across 14 of the worst-hit districts with specialist teams operating across remote areas and more than 6,500 volunteers. (NRCS, IFRC)

International Humanitarian Community

Overview

According to OCHA, with five logistics hubs and three coordination hubs established across the country, humanitarian agencies are now well-positioned to reach affected communities. (OCHA)

As of May 25, a total of US\$92.4 million was received against the US\$423 million **UN Flash Appeal** for the Nepal earthquake response. A total of US\$169.9 million has been contributed outside of the appeal for the response. A third revised appeal is scheduled to be released on May 29. (OCHA, IOM)

The **Humanitarian-Military Operations Coordination Centre (HuMOCC)** meetings will take place on Wednesdays at the **Multinational Military Coordination Center (MNMCC)** at 8.30am. (HumanitarianResponse)

Humanitarian Clusters

Camp Coordination and Camp Management: To date, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has identified the needs of 88,482 displaced people in 373 sites in 12 of the 14 priority districts. Shelter, installation of drainage systems and food are urgent needs of the displaced population assessed through the DTM. (OCHA, IOM)

IOM's **Displacement Tracking Matrix** can be found at:

<https://data.hdx.rwlabs.org/dataset/io>

Early Recovery: A significant amount of debris remains due to the damage caused by the earthquake although debris removal and demolition of small structures is undertaken by District Disaster Relief Committees and NGO partners. Economic recovery activities supporting rehabilitation of community infrastructure have been limited. (OCHA, ERC)

Education: According to the Department of Education, a total of 32,145 classrooms were destroyed and 15,352 damaged in 42 districts. (OCHA, DOE)

The Cluster estimates 999,000 children aged 3 to 18 years of age will be unable to return to their classrooms when classes resume on May 31 and thousands more will need support to access education services. (OCHA, EC)

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC): The ETC has established shared internet services at 15 sites and over 1,000 users from more than 140 different organizations have registered to use ETC services. (ETC)

Food Security: As of May 20, the Cluster has distributed 10-day food rations to approximately 1.6 million people in 267 VDCs across seven districts. (OCHA, FSC)

According to the cluster, preliminary assessment findings in six districts indicate the most urgent needs for the summer cropping season are seeds and fertilizers, followed by irrigation, tools and technical support. The most urgent needs for livestock are shelter and feed, followed by medicine, vaccination and water supply. Wheat and barley need to be provided in time for the winter cropping season that starts in October. There are limited local seed stocks. (OCHA)

Health: The Health Emergency Operation Center reports that 103,686 injured people have received treatment including 2,088 who have undergone major surgeries and 26,160 who have received psychosocial support in 14 districts. Seven reproductive health mobile camps were conducted in Kavre, Kathmandu and Makwanpur. Management of post trauma and injuries as well as restoration of the health system (including primary health care services) in all the affected districts is required. (OCHA)

Logistics cluster: The helicopter landing zone serving the Chautara hub is now operational. The forward hub in Bidur (Nuwakot District) is operational. Three more hubs will be established: One in Dunche (Rasuwa district); one in Dhadinghesi (Dhading district); and one in Charikot (Dolakha district). (OCHA, LC)

The cluster reports that there are ongoing air assessments to check the status of mountain trails that are needed for establishing a supply chain to reach remote villages, in which up to 20,000 porters will help support distributions. Additional satellite hubs are being established to support this plan. (OCHA, LC)

Logistics support for the relief operation has included a network of logistics hubs, a land route from India, and a fleet of trucks and helicopters to reach areas inaccessible by road. The relief hub at Kathmandu airport, known as the Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA) was also essential in allowing relief to be distributed to those in need. The HSA opened just one month before the earthquake hit. The HSA is run by WFP and funded by the UK's Department for International Development (DFID). (WFP)

The flow of cargo through Kathmandu airport has greatly reduced and there is at present little congestion. The majority of humanitarian relief items coming through the airport continue to be processed through the HSA. (LC)

According to the cluster, during the first month of the response, customs procedures and import duties were largely waived for relief items entering the country. As of May 26, landing permission and customs requirements at the airport returned to pre-emergency procedures. The cluster says that customs issues for all humanitarian organizations may arise over the coming weeks due to the lack of a blanket waiver for relief items and the lengthy process sometimes required to obtain duty exemption. Some humanitarian flights have recently been denied landing permission since certain items were not on the list of approved goods. (LC)

A snapshot on customs procedures for humanitarian cargo entering KTM and the list of government approved relief items will be posted on the Logistics Cluster website at: <http://logcluster.org/ops/nepal>.

Current total storage capacity offered in country to the humanitarian community amounts to over 7,840 m² in Kathmandu, Dhulikhel, Bharatpur, Deurali (Ghorka district), Chautara (Sindhupalchok district) and Bidur (Nuwakot district). (LC)

The fleet facilitated by the cluster out of the HSA will be reduced in the coming days to fifteen trucks (15 MT capacity) in line with a decrease in demand. Fleets of smaller 4x4 trucks and tractors remain available at the regional logistics hubs at Deurali and Chautara. (LC)

Nutrition: According to the cluster, there is a need to provide therapeutic feeding to some 10,000 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in the next six months. The cluster's response includes: Over 1,200 mothers in seven districts received counseling in exclusive breastfeeding and dangers on artificial feeding; 15 mother baby sites were established in three districts to provide a space for mothers to breastfeed and receive counseling; about 1,000 group counseling sessions on optimal child feeding were held reaching over 8,000 mothers in 14 districts; over 10,000 children (6 to 59 months old) received micronutrient powders to improve complementary foods; and supplies to treat over 3,000 children with SAM were distributed in 14 districts. (OCHA, NC)

Protection: There is a continued need to provide psychosocial support to affected people and provide training on gender-based violence (GBV) to psychosocial counselors. Child Protection and GBV officers were deployed to 13 affected districts to provide technical support to the District Women and Children offices. According to the cluster, lack of access to some remote areas will hinder protection monitoring. (OCHA, PC)

Shelter: To date, the cluster has distributed a total of 217,259 tarps, 16,940 tents, and 43,921 household kits. The GON has distributed 230,569 tarps. A further 381,964 tarps are enroute to Nepal which is enough for 190,982 households. A combined total of 299,611 households will receive tarps (86 per cent of the target). The GON has a further 392,140 tarps in the pipeline. (OCHA)

A joint initiative, called REACH, developed by the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), IMPACT Initiatives and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Program, recently completed shelter assessments in four districts and plans to complete assessments in four additional districts by May 27. The cluster anticipates completing assessments in all 14 of the most-affected districts by June 8. (USAID)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): The Cluster is targeting 1.2 million people with emergency water interventions, 1.1 million people with hygiene interventions including hygiene kit and hand washing with soap and around 304,000 people with gender friendly sanitation facilities out of an initial estimated 4.2 million people. To date, 960,093 people received emergency water interventions, over 10,000 people were provided with sustained water supplies through repair works, over 43,000 people with emergency sanitation interventions and 419,973 people with hygiene interventions. (OCHA, WASH)

United Nations

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will soon reach around 38,000 farming families with 190 tons of rice seed and 50,000 packets of assorted vegetable seeds for immediate planting; close to 40,000 grain storage bags to reduce further food losses; and a variety of livestock inputs to keep surviving animals healthy. (FAO)

United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) has mobilized a substantial aid response to help children in urgent need, including: providing clean water to over 305,109 people and adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities to over 45,201 people; 10,000 children in displaced communities accessing Child Friendly Spaces; and nearly 9,000 children and more than 2,000 parents have been provided with Psychosocial First Aid. Over 3,000 children aged 6-59 months have been vaccinated against measles and rubella in an ongoing campaign in the most affected districts. (UNICEF)

UNICEF’s “Nepal Earthquake Humanitarian Situation Report: One Month Review” can be found here:

<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/675190183280573327-unicef-nepal-earthquake-sitreport-lr.pdf>

The **United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)**, with the support of the Nepal **Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW)** and UNFPA Nepal Goodwill Ambassador Manisha Koirala, have launched “Dignity First”, a campaign that captures the essence of the life-saving work needed to support pregnant women, new mothers and their infants, and girls affected by the disaster. (UNFPA)

World Food Program (WFP) reports nearly 2 million people have received food assistance and the new phase of the response is underway to reach people in high-altitude villages. (WFP)

World Health Organization (WHO) released its “Rapid Hospital Needs Assessment Report – Mega-earthquake in Nepal, which can be found at:

<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/rapid-assessment-report.pdf>

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS): Since the start of air operations on April 29, UNHAS has flown a total of 329 sorties to 49 destinations, with 482 passengers and 138 MT of cargo. (LC)

NGOs/IO’s

Caritas has reached 100,000 people (21,000 households) with aid in the last four weeks, including 2,900 households with shelter and food aid in the Kathmandu Valley; 8,800 households with plastic sheeting and blankets in Kavre, Okhaldunga, Nuwakot, Rasuwa; and almost 10,000 households with shelter and clean water and sanitation kits in Ghorka. (Caritas)

CBM, with partner organizations, has reached more than 3,000 people through outreach camps in some of the worst-hit and least-accessible districts. They have been responding to the needs of injured people since day two and now have a full response strategy in place which will continue to identify needs of communities, and especially persons with disabilities. This includes ensuring that persons with severe injuries and disabilities have access to timely, contextually appropriate medical, orthopedic, physical rehabilitation and psychosocial support services and building capacity of local resources to ensure the continuation of this work in the longer-term (CBM).

Emirates Red Crescent (ERC) has received AED150,000 from Serco Middle East, in a move to support ERC's efforts in providing humanitarian relief to victims of the earthquake that recently took place in Nepal. (ERC)

Habitat for Humanity will soon start construction of permanent houses. They will begin building the first 100 permanent homes in the heavily damaged district of Kavre in the next two weeks. In the coming months, they aim to rebuild thousands of homes in Nepal. (Habitat for Humanity)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC):

A summary of new information and updates from various national RC societies follows: (IFRC Malaysia)

- **American RC** has been working in Rasuwa and Nuwakot and looking at what the staff and office need.
- **Australian RC**, in conjunction with Swiss RC, is working on long term planning.
- **Danish RC** is working shelter issues.
- **German RC** went with British RC to Gorkha and Dhading to conduct assessments.
- **Norwegian RC** has completed treatment to about 2,000 patients with 60 surgical cases. There has been on average two babies born every week.
- **Saudi Arabia RC** distributed 100 tents to Kavre; visited Banipa in the mountains, set up two tents with NRCS volunteers – 1 for a family and the second one for a school.

Mercy Corps has been able to deliver emergency supply kits to some of the hardest-hit areas across the country in the last month. They reached 43,910 people in 30 days. The emergency supply kits provided are helping 31,400 people stay warm, safe and healthy. An additional 12,510 people received emergency food, delivered by a local partner on the ground. They will continue to help people recover and rebuild in the coming months. (Mercy Corps)

Oxfam is working with mountain guides and porters to deliver lifesaving aid to the most remote communities before the imminent monsoon hits the country. So far Oxfam has reached over 150,000 people in seven of the worst hit districts of Nepal, providing clean water, emergency shelter and food. (Oxfam)

Save the Children (SC) is working in the worst affected areas to support mothers and protect babies and children, reaching more than 127,531 people in the month since the earthquake hit. The charity's work includes: Running mobile health clinics and setting up semi-permanent tented clinics in seven districts that have lost their health facilities, giving baby kits to new mothers and Safe Delivery Kits to health clinics. Additionally, they have been distributing essential shelter items such as tarpaulin and blankets, as well as food, hygiene kits and kitchen sets, repairing broken water and sanitation facilities, building toilets in displacement camps, giving out chlorine tablets to purify water, and setting up dozens of temporary classrooms and child friendly spaces. (SC)

ShelterBox is teaming with the British Royal Gurkha Rifles to distribute shelter kits to families in extremely isolated mountain communities in Nepal. The Gurkhas are a unique unit in the British Army with a reputation of being amongst the finest soldiers in the world.

All Gurkha soldiers are recruited in Nepal, but officers are recruited from across the UK and Commonwealth. (Shelterbox)

World Bank (WB) staff, in partnership with the EU and the UN, are leading a post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA). A team is advising the government on conducting a comprehensive review of the structural integrity and reparability of buildings damaged in the earthquakes. Another team is preparing a budget support operation to help the government to finance immediate needs. (WB)

Assisting States

Civilian

Government of Pakistan (GoP) relief efforts thus far include 2,531 tents, 3 ton food packs (13 kg/ 29 kg each), 1,000 NDMA blankets and additional 12.5 tons of medicines, 15 community shelters, 14,925 tarpaulin shelters, 20 tons of rice, 0.5 tons of lentils, 500 kgs (3,024 liters) Water and 3000 MREs. (GoP)

United States: On May 24, a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Disaster Assistance Team (EDAT) arrived to assist the National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET). The EDAT team plans to install a network of low-cost earthquake sensors to measure and record data from aftershocks and provide training to NSET staff. Since 2002, USAID/OFDA has provided more than US\$6 million to NSET to support earthquake preparedness programs.

To date, USAID/OFDA has airlifted 6,200 rolls of plastic sheeting to Nepal to provide emergency shelter assistance for approximately 62,000 affected households (up to 310,000 people). As of May 25, USAID/OFDA partner, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), had disseminated all rolls of plastic sheeting to various organizations for distribution.

On May 26, USAID/OFDA provided an additional US\$4 million to support efforts, bringing the total USAID/OFDA contribution to US\$34 million and the total USG contribution to more than US\$61 million. (USAID)

Military

According to OCHA, the Multinational Military Coordination Center (MNMCC) is still operational and daily briefings are held at 8:00 a.m. The Integrated Planning Cell is now called the Joint Planning Cell with daily meetings (except Saturdays) at 2:00 p.m. at the HuMOCC tent next to the MNMCC. The forum allows the Nepalese military, multinational forces and humanitarian partners to discuss issues including air tasking, engineering support and logistics. (OCHA)

Canada: The Canadian military will be providing assistance on the airport apron over the next few days with one 10 MT forklift and two operators. (LC)

United States: JTF-505 deactivated on May 26 after redeploying from Nepal to Utapao Royal Air Field in Thailand in support of “Operation Sahayogi Haat (Helping Hand).” During its deployment, the JTF-505 worked with 24 different countries to provide relief to the

people of Nepal. In coordination with the GON and USAID, the JTF delivered about 120 tons of relief supplies. In addition to delivering aid, the task force transported 553 personnel and conducted 69 casualty evacuations.

JTF-505 unique capabilities included the contribution of three Marine Corps UH-1Y Huey helicopters and four Marine Corps MV-22B Osprey tilt rotor aircraft to the relief effort. Additionally, four Air Force C-17 Globemaster IIIs, four Air Force C-130 Hercules and four Marine Corps KC-130J Hercules aircraft, as well as various ground and aviation command and control assets.

About 900 U.S. military and civilian personnel from the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps contributed to the relief efforts under the task force. About 300 of the JTF-505 personnel worked in Nepal, 320 at the main headquarters in Japan, and 280 at the intermediate staging base in Utao, Thailand. (USG, DOD)

For more information on international Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDAs), visit the UN Civil-Military Coordination website:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nepal/civil-military-coordination>

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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