



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

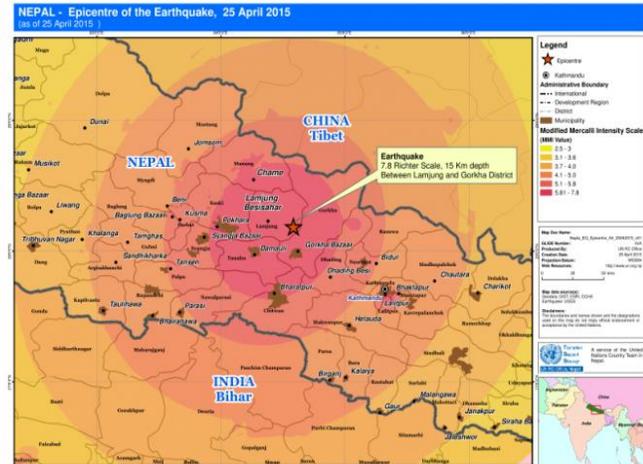
Nepal Earthquake, 17 May, 2015 CDIR No. 22

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- With the onset of the monsoon season a few weeks away, the GON and humanitarian agencies are exploring all options to deliver relief to the villages in high mountain areas. (WFP)
- The difficult landscape and logistical issues arising from inaccessible roads continue to pose challenges for aid delivery.
- According to WFP, restrictions on landing slots and loading ramps at the airport continue to hamper the arrival and rapid dispatch of humanitarian assistance.
- JTF-505 continues personnel recovery operations for the UH-1Y helicopter crew. Requirements for the JTF-505s unique capabilities continue to diminish as more air and ground capabilities become available for relief operations. (USPACOM)

Key Concerns & Trends

- According to the IFRC, the earthquake and aftershocks have intensified pre-existing vulnerabilities. The monsoon season will further exacerbate the vulnerabilities of survivors. There is high risk that many temporary shelters in affected villages will be destroyed. Health risks, including seasonal outbreaks of diarrhea, are also a concern. (IFRC)
- WFP will engage the services of mountain climbers, local porters and possibly pack animals to assist in delivering food to remote villages. (WFP)
- Approximately 3,000 landslides have been reported in the past three days following the May 12 aftershock (Global Medic)



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. On May 12, a 7.3 magnitude aftershock struck near Chilankha village in Dolakha District. A total of 32 districts were affected, including those still recovering from the April 25 earthquake. (OCHA, USAID)

Impact

14 districts in Central and Western regions are the most affected. There are a total of 488,579 destroyed houses and 260,026 damaged houses. There has been significant damage reported in the Chautara and Charikot hinterland as a result of the May 12 aftershock. (WFP, USAID, GON, OCHA)

Affected Population (Cumulative, as of May 17)

Deaths: 8,567 (GON, ECHO)

Injured: 16,808 (GON, ECHO)

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 **1.7 million are children**. (UNICEF, IOM)

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

Affected State

Military

The **Nepalese army** said Nepalese troops on Saturday (May 16) assisted U.S. troops in personnel recovery of eight crew members of a UH-1Y helicopter that went missing on May 12. The helicopter was carrying six U.S. Marines and two Nepalese soldiers. (AFP)

The Nepalese military continues to support rescue and relief operations throughout earthquake-affected districts.

The **Nepal Army** is leading the **Multi-National Military Coordination Centre (MNMCC)** at the Army HQ which is coordinating all foreign military assets.

Civilian

Prime Minister Sushil Koirala on Sunday (May 17) appealed for \$2 billion to rebuild Nepal. Koirala said that the GON has set up a national rehabilitation and reconstruction fund and appealed to donors for assistance. Koirala said the government has earmarked \$200 million as “seed money” for the fund. (AFP)

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) continues relief operations through all affected districts. With support from IFRC partners, NRCS has: Provided more than 5,800 injured people with first aid; Provided 18,000 people with treatment services through mobile health clinics and field hospitals; Provided 1,600 people with psychosocial support; Provided 13,000 people with non-food relief item sets, 58,000 people with blankets, and 20,000 people with hygiene kits; Provided 42,600 families (213,000 people) with tarpaulins; Distributed 406,000 aqua tabs for safe drinking water; Reached people in 16 camps with disease prevention and hygiene promotion activities; Enabled families of 1,100 people to register missing relatives and to reconnect with them/obtain information on their conditions. In the coming weeks, NRCS and its partners will undertake broad consultations for a “One Plan, One Team, and One Operation” model. NRCS has requested support from IFRC to facilitate this process, which will allow it to put all different initiatives in one common plan. (IFRC)

Nepal Don Bosco Society, an NGO affiliated with the Social Welfare Council of Nepal, has reached out to more than 30,000 people (close to 7,800 families) within 19 villages across six districts and distributed more than 100 tons of relief materials. (Salesian Missions)

International Humanitarian Community

Overview

Most international humanitarian efforts are being coordinated through the **UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)**. Two **humanitarian hubs** are operational in

Chautara (Sindhupalchok District) and Gorkha Bazaar (Gorkha District). A hub for longer term storage has been established near Kathmandu in Dhulikhel with two Mobile Storage Units (MSUs). (LC)

Humanitarian Clusters

Education: Close to 24,974 classrooms have been destroyed and 9,986 classrooms partially damaged, leaving 870 000 children without access to education. Over 3,500 schools have been affected, and more than 60% of classrooms are damaged across the four most affected districts of Gorkha, Dhading, Rasuwa and Sindhupalchok. (OCHA, ECHO)

Food Security: According to the cluster, agriculture is the main source of livelihood for two-thirds of Nepal's population. Additionally, most marketing activities are severely disrupted, hampering access to food. Affected farming families have likely lost livestock, standing crops, food stocks and agricultural inputs, while damage to irrigation and drainage canals are likely to be high. The earthquakes struck during the wheat harvest, with maize planting ongoing and rice sowing expected to start from late May. These staple food crops are planted only once per year. Wheat and maize crops in the mountain and hill areas are likely to be most affected due to landslides and disruption of harvesting. Farmers need immediate grain storage capacity to prevent further losses to their wheat crop. Farmers also urgently need seeds to sow rice, which contributes around half of Nepal's cereal production. According to the FAO, families that miss this year's planting season will be unable to harvest rice until late 2016. The cluster is establishing district level clusters in Gorkha, Dhading and Sindhupalchok. (FAO, WFP)

Logistics: WFP is establishing a new road corridor from Calcutta that will be operated as a common service for the humanitarian community. The UN Humanitarian Air Services operation is in the process of being expanded to include five MI8 helicopter and three smaller AS350 helicopters. (WFP)

For a map of access constraints in the Central Region please see:

<http://reliefweb.int/map/nepal/nepal-central-region-access-constraints-16th-may-2015>

Nutrition: WFP plans to distribute Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) which will be implemented in up to eight districts targeting 37,000 children 6–23 months. Additionally, 24,000 pregnant and lactating women will receive high energy biscuits. (WFP)

United Nations

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO): A FAO/WFP food security assessment is ongoing and FAO is assessing agricultural damage in 6 severely affected districts: Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha, Rasuwa, Dolakha and Sindhupalchok. Dolakha and Sindhupalchok were severely hit by both the original quake and the May 12 aftershock. FAO is also preparing to distribute emergency crop and livestock support to some 20,000 households with current funding. (FAO)

World Food Program: To address the immediate needs of the May 12 aftershock affected families, WFP dispatched 10 MT of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) to Dolakha, near the epicenter. As of May 14, with support from the GON and partners, WFP has distributed food to nearly 1.2 million beneficiaries living in six of the most heavily affected districts: Gorkha, Dhading, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchok, and Kabhre. WFP says its approach in the

recovery phase, which is broadly supported by the GON, will leverage its experience in Nepal in running community public works and rural development schemes in remote areas using conditional cash and food transfers. WFP is involved in the upcoming **Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)**, together with the World Bank, the EU and key development partners. Additionally, WFP says it will be part of the core team in the Health and Nutrition sector, the Employment, Livelihoods and Social Protection sector, the Community Infrastructure sector, the Agriculture and Irrigation sector, and the Disaster Risk Management sector. (WFP)

NGOs/IOs

Global Medic is helping to purify water that is being trucked in to a displaced camp in Kathmandu. Global Medic's UAV team also participated in the search and rescue mission of the missing U.S. helicopter. Additionally, in the village of Dunkharka in Kavre District, Global Medic teams helped prepare for the installation of a large tent to be used as a Birthing Centre. According to Global Medic, more tents will be set up in the coming days in nearby communities in Kavre. (GlobalMedic)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC): The IFRC released its Revised Emergency Appeal which seeks CHF 84.9 million to enable the IFRC to support the NRCS in delivering assistance to 700,000 affected people (140,000 families). This revision takes into account additional needs in the event of further major aftershocks as well as preparedness activities for the upcoming monsoon season. The overall budget includes CHF 6.5 million for the deployment of emergency response units (ERUs) and CHF 1.6 million for the deployment of a Shelter Cluster coordination team. (IFRC)

International Medical Corps (IMC): Following the May 12 aftershock, four doctors were sent to Patan Hospital, where IMC has already been providing medical care. IMC has set up a Post-Op Field Recovery Unit outside the hospital to accommodate patients who recently underwent major surgery for injuries sustained in the first earthquake. IMC first responders have completed rapid aerial assessments and ferried supplies near the epicenter of the aftershock. A team has also been deployed to Bhaktipur. IMC specialists in water, sanitation and hygiene are distributing hygiene kits and water purification tablets and have installed latrines in camps. IMC has also coordinated training sessions across 3 districts for medical and mental health staff in psychological first aid. (IMC)

A team from **Medair** and **Tearfund** accompanied a distribution by **UMN** to two villages in Jeewanpur VDC, Dhading district on May 14. The team found that the overall priority is for shelter and seeds. Although main water sources are functioning, some springs may need to be rehabilitated. Across the VDC there are 10 schools: 5 have been totally destroyed and 2 partially. (Medair, Tearfund)

Salesian Missions, the U.S. development arm of the Salesians of Don Bosco, launched an emergency fund immediately following the first earthquake to assist Salesian missionaries in Nepal. After the first quake, Salesian missionaries assessed the damage and brought residents food and tarps. Close to 1,000 people were provided aid the evening of the earthquake. Salesian missionaries in Nepal continue to provide relief and assistance. Salesian Missions offices in Italy, Germany, Austria, Australia, China, Korea, Japan and India have also been supporting the relief work on the ground. (Salesian Missions)

Team Rubicon has deployed medical and disaster relief teams to provide immediate aid to those affected with their Operation: Tenzing Nepal. The team has provided medical assistance, supplied water and food, and repaired infrastructure. (CNN, HNN)

Assisting States

Civilian

European Union: The European Union Civil Protection Team finished its mission and has left Nepal on May 17. (ECHO)

United Kingdom: Three Royal Air Force Chinook helicopters sent to help with rescue efforts in Nepal are to return without being used, the British government said on May 16. The three helicopters had not reached Nepal but were stranded in Delhi, India, for a week. AFP reported that a British government spokesperson said that the GON had advised that there is no need for the helicopters “...to remain forward-based in Delhi.” Britain said that it had contributed over £23 million (\$36 million, 31.5 million euros) in aid and that it would continue to support the relief effort. (AFP)

United States: USAID/OFDA has airlifted an additional 1,820 rolls of plastic sheeting. To date, USAID/OFDA has airlifted 2,520 rolls of plastic sheeting to help provide temporary shelter assistance. On May 14, DART field officers and a WASH advisor visited communities in Nuwakot and Rasuwa. To date, the USG has provided more than US\$34 million for response and recovery efforts in Nepal. (USAID)

Military

The total of **Multinational Forces** deployed in Nepal as of May 17 is at 2,171 personnel from 8 countries. These countries include: Bhutan, Canada, China, India, Japan, Pakistan, United Kingdom, and the USA. (MNMCC)

Bhutan: Bhutanese medical teams departed May 16, after supporting the GON’s relief efforts. 29 personnel remain in Nepal to continue to provide support. (USPACOM)

United States: JTF-505 continues the personnel recovery operations for the UH-1Y helicopter and its crew in the Gorthali area (8 miles north of Charikot), in Dolakha district. JTF-505 continues to support the humanitarian mission, Operation Sahayogi Haat (Helping Hand), with the delivery of relief, medical evacuations and triage support, and providing logistical support at the airport. U.S. military aircraft continue to support GON and international response efforts by transporting personnel and relief items. The first replacement UH-1Y has arrived at TIA and the second replacement UH-1Y arrived in Utapao, Thailand. (USAID, GOUSA, USPACOM)

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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