



# CFE-DMHA

## Disaster Information Report

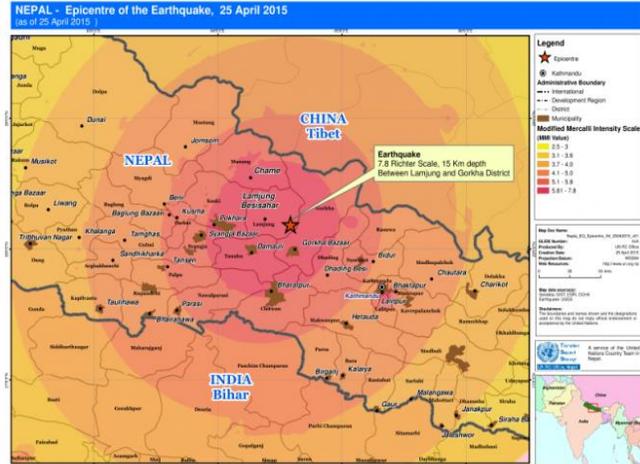
### Nepal Earthquake, April 30, 2015 CDIR No. 6

#### BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- Focus of response moving from SAR to relief; SAR efforts beginning to wind down
- Limited Maximum on Ground (MOG) capacity at the airport remains a constraint. Kathmandu Airport operating 24-hours (VOSOCC, UN)
- UN identifies key challenges as:
  - Casualty management, identification of missing people and family reunification
  - Inaccessibility to remote areas, lack of sufficient helicopters to transport food, poor communication in some areas
  - Humanitarians in most affected areas identify tents and food as the most critical needs (UN)

## Key Concerns & Trends

- National and international rescue and relief efforts have expanded to nine districts -- Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu, Nuwakot, Dhading, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Kavrepalanchowk, Gorkha and Rasuwa.
  - Security becoming a concern: Unconfirmed isolated security incidents reported by the GON and UN
  - Over 3 million need food assistance (UN)
  - Additional needs include:
    - Heavy equipment for rubble removal;
    - Medical supplies and medications, tents for hospitals, casualty bags;
    - Tents, family kits, plastic sheets, blankets;
    - Provision of safe drinking water, hygiene kits;
    - Generators, Mobile storage units, Communications equipment. (ACAPS)



### Nepal Earthquake – Stats & Facts

#### **Background:**

On April 25 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. (USGS)

#### **Impact**

GON reports 39 out of 75 districts affected. (UNRC, OCHA) An estimated 130,033 (up from previous estimates of 70,000) houses destroyed and 85,856 (lower than previous estimates of 530,000) houses damaged. Over 30,000 houses destroyed in Nuwakot district. Dhading, Lalitpur and Kathmandu districts also reporting the highest number of damaged houses. Damages to government buildings are reported as 10,141 destroyed and 13,502 damaged. (MOHA, UNRC)

#### **Logistics, Communications**

Main Kathmandu and Pokhara airports open. All other domestic airports open but with limited operations. Roads in Kathmandu Valley reported to be accessible, status of roads in many of the regions affected is unclear and air assets are required to support access to rural areas. Nepal Police report that road transport in Sindhupalchowk and Rasuwa towards the China border is not operational. (UN, NP) Mobile network and internet running in Kathmandu and other parts of Nepal, except for some districts. Communication system reported to be more stable overall; private sector providing cash and free services to augment the network. (NP, UN)

#### **Affected Population (as of 30 APR)**

**Deaths: 5,582.** (Kathmandu, Nuwakot and Sindhupalchowk, reporting highest numbers). (GON, UNRC)

**Injured: 11,175** (GON, UNRC)

**Total Displaced: 2.8 million** (UNRC)

**Total Affected: 8 million people across 39 districts (est.).** (UNRC)

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

# Affected State

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## Military

According to the **GON**, 16,824 security personnel from the **Nepalese Army** and **police** are deployed for rescue operations. (RDC, UNRC)

Limited aircraft slots (Maximum on Ground [MOG] capacity) continue to be a constraint at the Kathmandu airport. The system is managed by airport authorities and the **Nepalese Army**. A maximum weight limit of 190 MT has been implemented. The Logistics Cluster has requested organizations to provide details of incoming cargo for planning purposes. Landing permissions have been given at Pokhara, Biratnagar and Nepalgunj airports to C17 airplanes. (UNRC)

The **Nepalese Armed Forces** are continuing to coordinate arrivals of supplies at the airport, setting up camps and distributing supplies at camp sites, and continuing overall rescue and relief efforts.

## Civilian

The **Government of Nepal (GON)** requests all to send prior information about details of the relief materials, medical teams, flight arrivals to the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**.

**66 USAR teams** are operating on ground; **64 Foreign Medical teams (FMTs)** are registered at the RDC.

USAR Base of Operations at the airport: Located near the airport fire station. VOSOCC re-emphasizes that there is no space available for more teams. USAR teams in-country with medical elements to support wider medical response (outside KTM) to attend FMT meeting at 15:00hs 30 April at **Ministry of Health**. A Foreign Medical Team (FMT) coordination mechanism has been established. (VOSOCC)

Teams demobilizing have to report to UCC and submit their demobilization Plan. All remaining teams are deployed to conduct ASR 5 - assisting in recovery of dead bodies/perform INSARAG markings. (VOSOCC)

For current **USAR** team information:

<http://reliefweb.int/report/nepal/nepal-earthquake-urban-search-and-rescue-usar-team-snapshot-29-april-2015>

### **Kathmandu airport (KTM) status as of April 30:**

- Airport is operating 24hrs.
- KTM Airport remains congested; DHL, DRT, logistics and the Government of Nepal are working on solving congestion issues.
- The Nepal Aviation Authority will not issue landing permits anymore. All permits for landing have to go through MoHA.
- Internet connection at the airport is still not stable -- no Wi-Fi.

Incoming flight priorities:

1. Medical (Medicine and team)
2. Food,
3. Shelter,
4. Rescue. (VOSOCC)

The **Nepalese Army** is responsible for clearing landing permits and they have informed that their priority is for: medical supplies; food, blankets, tents, beds, etc. The Nepalese authorities need this information to clear the flight. (VOSOCC)

**Nepal Police** report that they are using one UAV for rescue operations. (NP)

The GON is leading the response through the NEOC located next to the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)** MOHA in the Singha Durbar premises. In support of the GON, the International Humanitarian Partnership and the **On-Site Operations and Coordination Center (OSOCC)** have been set up to coordinate the international support to the humanitarian response. The MOHA has formally appointed a Liaison Officer to coordinate with International Humanitarian Partners through the OSOCC. (VOSOCC)

To coordinate all incoming foreign military assets, the Nepal Army has set up the **Multi-National Military Coordination Centre (MNMCC)** at the Army Headquarters. In support of the Nepal Army and the GON, the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team (UNDAC) has set up a Civil-Military Coordination Cell in the MNMCC with the aim of facilitating information on humanitarian requests from the **OSOCC** to the MNMCC for approval and further action as appropriate. (UNRC)

As of April 30, the countries coordinating their efforts through the MNMCC are Bangladesh, China, India, Israel, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, United Kingdom and the US. These countries have all provided critical assets to support search and rescue operations as well as relief distribution. (VOSOCC)

In addition to the MNMCC, the other coordination hubs are at the **RDC** and **Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA)** at the airport, the **National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC)** is located at the MOHA, (<http://neoc.gov.np/en/>), and the **OSOCC** is located at the UN building. (VOSOCC)

Nepalese officials working with the **Reception/Departure Center (RDC)** (staffed by UNDAC (lead coordinator), WFP, DHL) at the airport. The **Emergency Telecommunications Cluster** has installed portable satellite terminals at the RDC and SAR base at the airport. UNDAC contact: [nepalundac@gmail.com](mailto:nepalundac@gmail.com))

RDC is located right after customs at the airport. RDC is now run by Yosuke Okita (+41 766910182), Tsukasa Katsube (+81 9036338749), Md Effendy (support from SCDF, 9810158445) and David Heywood (support from UK ISAR, 00447834458960). (UNRC, Log Cluster)

The **Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP)** and WHO are coordinating medical teams. A 24-hour emergency health operations room is at the MOHP and coordinates with the NEOC. (UNRC)

Nepalese diaspora and professional networks are beginning to mobilize resources to support relief efforts. (UNRC)

A **contact list for the GON** has been set up at:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1dF5bBRHjjMmEraF7SmIgbiRNFF2S6Iyt07oHfaawxro/edit?pli=1>

Additionally a website has been set up called, “**I am Nepal**” for Nepali citizens to connect and share needs and supplies:

<http://www.iamnepal.org/hotline-numbers/>

## Humanitarians

**Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS):** Over 30 NDRT and DDRT are deployed in the 12 most affected districts, more than 2,200 volunteers also deployed for initial rapid assessment and distribution of relief. Shelter material and blankets have been dispatched to 18 districts and NFIs will be distributed soon. NRCS attending CNDRC, NEOC and UN cluster meetings. Coordinating with District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC) and collaborating with other humanitarian agencies for assessment, SAR and relief. NRCS is conducting rapid assessments across 41 districts and a detailed needs assessment will be released after three weeks. The NRCS is headquartered in Kathmandu and has branches in all 75 districts, more than 1,300 sub-branches, 1.1 million members, and 100,000 active volunteers. (IFRC Malaysia)

# International Humanitarian Community

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## Overview

There are unconfirmed reports of people protesting for the lack of relief items or competing for limited resources. Although isolated, these security incidents risk further delay in relief distribution in some areas. Save the Children in Nepal on April 29 confirmed that its distribution team was facing an attempted looting, however there are no losses and the team is holding operations for time being until the situation is safe to continue activities. (UNRC, VOSOCC)

On 30 April, the **Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator** arrived in Nepal to take stock of the emergency relief efforts and the scale of the disaster. (UNRC)

All humanitarian efforts are being coordinated through the **UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)**. Both the Clusters and the HCT are meeting daily. (UN)

The **HSA** at Kathmandu International Airport connects directly to the apron of the airport. Four Mobile Storage Units (MSU) have been set up. (UN)

Additional **Logistics Cluster** hubs including Pokhara and Birganj are planned to be established. An inter-agency fleet has been contracted and road transport will be made available to the humanitarian community. (UNRC, Log cluster)

All **clusters** are up and running. Details of some clusters listed below:

### **Logistics**

Updated logistics information and road maps available at: Logistics Cluster website: [www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal](http://www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal). (Log cluster) LC Coordinator is Baptiste Burgaud ([baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org](mailto:baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org)). (Log cluster, UNRC)

**Shelter:** Based on cluster assessments, some 24,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) are currently hosted in 13 camps in Kathmandu. Water, latrines, emergency shelter and camp management support is identified as a priority in camps. (UNRC)

### **Food Security**

Based on preliminary data and assessment of damage, over 3 million people are estimated to be in need of food assistance. Out of this, it is estimated that 1.4 million people will be in need of priority assistance. Weather conditions have affected the overall food distribution and communication channels in Dhading. Given the small quantity that helicopters can carry, and tremendous food security needs, the delivery of food in remote and inaccessible areas remains a challenge. (UNRC)

### **Emergency Telecommunications**

The Cluster installed portable satellite terminals for internet connectivity at the Ministry of Health and Population.

### **Health**

Eleven districts (Gorkha, Dhading, Rasuwa, Sindupalchowk, Kavre, Nuwakot, Dolkha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Ramechhap) need critical health services. More than 30 cluster and external development partners are providing support. Temporary health services are being provided in makeshift tents outside district headquarters in the worst affected areas. Surveillance of acute diarrhea has been established in the 16 Kathmandu camps and affected districts. Hospitals near Kathmandu have reportedly run out of medicines.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** The cluster aims to respond to the needs of an estimated 4.2 million people that need urgent WASH services.

Regular **Cluster coordination meetings** are published at: [www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/nepal](http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/nepal)

## **United Nations**

UN Flash Appeal launched for US\$415 million. (UNRC) The UN has already released US\$15 million through the **Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)**. So far, over US\$22 million in contributions has been received for the response. (UNRC)

For the most recent funding figures, visit the Nepal page on FTS at: <http://fts.unocha.org/>

**OCHA** reports an operational website to share information has been launched:

<http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nepal>

**UN Development Program (UNDP)** reports that there are 47 EOC's set up with support from the UNDP, with funding from UKAid for district level EOCs, and AusAid for the NEOC. The emergency centers – generally manned by three person teams – operate around the clock and are equipped with emergency search and rescue equipment, wireless radio communication systems, computers and printers. (UNDP)

## NGOs/IOs

**International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** – The ICRC is supporting the Nepal Red Cross Society in their response to the escalating needs of families and affected communities. This includes restoring contact between family members separated by the earthquake, and providing critical first aid materials and support. They have provided 400 casualty bags to the Department of Forensics Medicine. In addition, 7 sets of dressing modules have been provided to the hospitals to treat quake injured people. (International Committee of the Red Cross)

**The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** is appealing for CHF 33,481, 398 to deliver assistance and support to a total of 75,000 people (15,000 households) over a period of 18 months with a focus on emergency health care, shelter, livelihoods, safe and dignified burials, institutional preparedness, capacity development, community preparedness and risk reduction. (IFRC)

**IOM** – As Cluster lead for the Camp Management and Camp Coordination (CCCM) and partner in the Shelter, Health, Protection and Early Recovery Clusters, IOM published an appeal that highlights assistance that needs to be delivered in Nepal between April and July 2015. IOM aims to implement the following priority actions: Roll out the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM); IOM will work in close coordination with the GON and humanitarian partners to ensure that displaced populations have access to basic services; IOM aims to improve living conditions in displacement sites and, if necessary relocation of displaced populations to safer areas. (IOM)

**Islamic Relief** – Based on recent assessments, vital donations are being collected to fund humanitarian aid in which the IR aims to reach 10,000 families – around 50,000 people – over the next three months, and hopes to provide 5,000 tents, 10,000 plastic sheets, two water supply systems with 10,000 gallon capacity and 10,000 hygiene kits. IR looks to provide kitchen sets and household kits, including bedding and blankets, to 10,000 families. (Islamic Relief)

**Mercy Relief** – Mercy Relief's first medical mission team (four members) deploys 1 May and consists of emergency physicians and nurses. They will be bringing 350kg of supplies, surgical tools and equipment. Mercy Relief has already started planning a second medical mission in the coming week. In Singapore, Mercy Relief has raised \$340,000. (Mercy Relief)

**Oxfam** – More than 5 tons of water and sanitation materials have been dispatched from Oxfam's warehouse in Barcelona to help those hit by the crisis. (Oxfam)

**Save The Children** – In Gorkha, SC staff estimates that 90% of the district's 500 schools have been destroyed or badly damaged, affecting 75,000 school children. (SC)

**Telecoms sans Frontiers (TSF)** – On 26 April, TSF deployed a team from its International Headquarters and from its Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (ROAP). TSF set-up camp at the Kathmandu Airport alongside international USAR teams. A high-speed satellite internet connection has been put in place to create a Wi-Fi environment for the OSOCC dedicated to Search and Rescue. (TSF)

**World Vision** has distributed supplies that were pre-positioned in Nepal including 1,000 tarps and 600 blankets in Bhaktapur, one of the worst hit areas in the quake. Over the coming days World Vision is working to meet the immediate needs of 100,000 people providing first aid kits, sleeping mats, blankets, water, temporary shelter and protection for children. (World Vision)

## Assisting States

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### Civilian

**China** reports a 59-member medical team left Kunming City, Yunnan Province, for Nepal on April 30 to join relief efforts. It was the second government medical team sent by China to Nepal. The group includes experts in public hygiene, infectious diseases, traumatology, orthopedics and emergency treatment, all from Yunnan Province. China has approved overflights, but with restrictions. 7 day advance notice is required with exact provision of flight plans. (Xinhua, US Pacific Command)

**Estonia** has donated 50,000 euros to relief efforts through the World Health Organization (WHO). (Government of Estonia)

**France** is deploying significant emergency aid. A plane made available by Airbus, transporting 55 medical and humanitarian personnel and 25 tons of humanitarian equipment (shelters, medicines and food aid), landed in Kathmandu this morning. Two other planes transporting rescue personnel and 60 tons of humanitarian aid cargo are expected soon. (Government of France)

**Morocco** has decided to provide \$1 million in emergency grant aid to the earthquake victims in Nepal, (Government of Morocco)

**Myanmar** has approved overflights in support of earthquake relief. (US Pacific Command)

**Thailand** has committed 10 million baht to relief efforts. They are also contributing tents, medical supplies, medical units and rescue teams. (Government of Thailand)

**United States:** USAID/OFDA is airlifting 700 rolls of plastic sheeting to assist some 35,000 affected by the quake. (USAID)

### Military

**India** continues its relief and rescue operations in Nepal. Days into the earthquake, helicopters have moved more than 100 tons of relief material to various disaster affected

districts in the mountains, evacuated approximately 500 injured people and 500 stranded tourists. (UN)

**United Kingdom** deployed A RAF C-7, carrying a team of Gurkha engineers as well as crucial aid supplies including shelter kits and solar lanterns. Supplies include more than 1,100 shelter kits, including plastic sheeting, rope and rope tensioners, solar lanterns and a Land Rover for teams helping with relief efforts. (Department for International Development)

**United States:** U.S. Pacific Command deployed a 3<sup>rd</sup> MEB/Joint Humanitarian Assistance Survey Team (JHAST) to Nepal from Kadena Air Base. The team consisted of 20-plus members and gear. The joint survey team will support a USAID Office of Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Nepal. The Coordinated JHAST/DART assessments with a focus on airport operations are expected to start today (April 30). (USAID)

### Useful links:

**Map Action and UN-Spider** providing real time maps and satellite images:

- <http://www.mapaction.org/deployments/depldetail/240.html>
- <https://sites.google.com/site/nepalearthquakesatellite/>

*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>*

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/cfedmha>

**Twitter:** [@cfedmha](https://twitter.com/cfedmha)

*Note: Beginning 27 Apr, the CDIR will be released by 1100 Hawaii time in order to align with PACOM operational reporting. If necessary out of cycle updates will be released on an as needed basis.*

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