



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

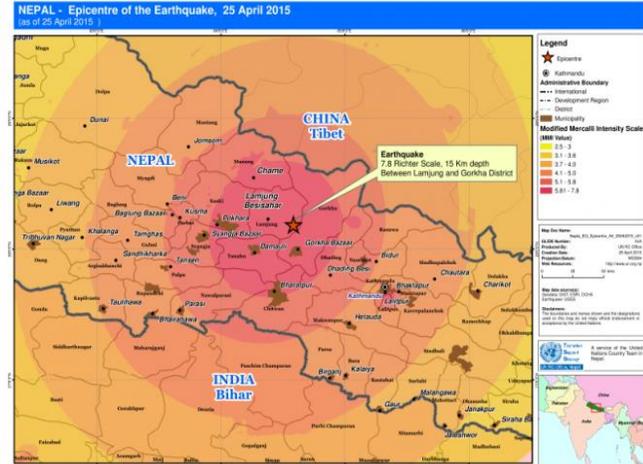
Nepal Earthquake, 3 May, 2015 CDIR No. 9

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- All USAR teams have completed their tasks. Any teams wishing to continue working are to liaise with the local authorities directly. (VOSOCC)
- The MOHA is expected to issue a statement today on the end of the international USAR assistance phase. This is when the UCC will shut down at its current location. (VOSOCC)
- MARFORPAC has been directed to activate JTF 505 to report OPCON to CDRUSPACOM and assume operational responsibilities and authorities as the U.S. supported commander in Nepal. They are in the final stages of completing their initial CONOP leading to Full Operational Capability. (USPACOM)

Key Concerns & Trends

- GON has extended the most affected areas to include Makawanpur and Sindhuli districts (LC)
- Many remote areas have reportedly not received outside help due to challenges in access; relief workers concerned over logistical difficulties ahead of monsoon season expected to arrive in June
- There is an ongoing need for hospital tents for health facilities in all affected areas
- There is a long list of patients requiring surgeries in hospitals of Kathmandu Valley. The hospitals are in need of additional surgical equipment and supplies. (WHO)



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. Most affected areas are: Makawanpur, Sindhuli, Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Lamjung, Rasuwa, Ramechhap, Nuwakot, and Sindupalchowk. (Logistics Cluster, OCHA)

Logistics, Communications

Although major roads are reported to be accessible, the status of secondary roads in many regions is unclear and air assets may be required to support access to rural areas. Difficulties have been reported in obtaining landing permits for Kathmandu airport, but an increasing number of humanitarian charter flights are accessing slots. (LC)

Affected Population (as of 3 May)

Deaths: 7,240 (WHO)

Injured: 14,122 (WHO)

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

Military

The **Nepal Army** is leading the **Multi-National Military Coordination Centre (MNMCC)** at the Army HQ. 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 to facilitate information from the **OSOCC** to the MNMCC. (UNRC)

A meeting with UNCMCoord, USAID, DFID, Canadian DART, IFRC, WFP Civ-Mil, and the Nepal Army occurred on how to establish a civil-military coordination mechanism; agreement reached to have a daily 09:00 meeting at **MNMCC** to provide a predictable civil-military coordination platform. (OCHA)

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. Activities are being conducted in Sindhupalchok, Dolakha, Dhading, Gorkha, Okhaldhunga, Rauve, Ramechhap, Rasuwa, Bhaktapur, Nuwakot, Makawanpur, Rasuwa, Lalitpur, Kathmandu. (OCHA)

Civilian

Coordination

The **Government of Nepal (GON)** is leading the response through the **National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC)** (<http://neoc.gov.np/en/>) located next to the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)** in the Singha Durbar premises. In support of the GON, the **On-Site Operations and Coordination Center (OSOCC)** has been set up to coordinate the international support to the humanitarian response. (VOSOCC)

The other coordination hubs are the **MNMCC** at army HQ, the **Reception/Departure Center (RDC)** and **Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA)** at the airport. RDC is located right after customs. The HSA is connected directly to the apron of the Tribhuvan International Airport (KTM) and is fully operational and receiving government and humanitarian organizations' relief supplies. (UNRC, Log Cluster)

OCHA relays the following message: According to the information from the Coordination Centre of Airport Authority, the following aircrafts (chartered cargo) are NOT allowed to land even if their weight is less than 196 tons: C17, Boeing747, Airbus 330, Boeing 777, CC177 and all other aircraft whose technical specification allows more than 196 tons. This applies until further notice. This does not apply to scheduled passenger aircrafts. Flight manifest and cargo documentation should be resubmitted with the new type of aircraft that meets above measure. (VOSOCC)

Foreign Medical Teams (FMTs) and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams

Over 86 registered **Foreign Medical Teams (FMTs)** are in-country. Over 60 teams are already deployed. *Per the WHO, currently, there is no need for more teams of trauma or surgical response.* (WHO)

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)

All USAR and FMTs that have not yet arrived in Kathmandu are advised to stand down. There is no need of further USAR teams to be deployed for Nepal, since USAR work is completed. (MoHA) All USAR teams are expected to commence their demobilization and exit plans. 66 USAR teams are operating on ground. The USAR Base of Operations is located near the airport fire station. (VOSOCC)

Humanitarians

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS): NRCS workers are engaged in the field for assisting in search and rescue efforts, providing first aid to the injured, transporting the wounded to hospitals and temporary shelters. Additionally, sanitation and health activities, and restoring family links are other important immediate support. NRCS is also preparing a support plan for the next six months in coordination and cooperation with the GON, UN, International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Partners, national and international organizations. The NRCS has deployed National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) in 12 worst affected districts including Kathmandu valley, Sindhupalchok, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Kavre, Dhading, Ramechhap, Dolakha, Lamjung and Rasuwa. About 20 National Societies of Red Cross and Red Crescent are supporting in one or another way. (NRCS)

International Humanitarian Community

Overview

A **Humanitarian Military Operations Center (HUMOC)** has been set up by UNCMCOORD. (OFDA, OCHA)

All humanitarian efforts are being coordinated through the **UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)**.

Clusters

Latest highlights of cluster actions listed below:

Logistics Cluster: The Logistics Cluster facilitated the road transport of humanitarian relief via 25 WFP trucks from the HSA to Kathmandu, Tinthana, Jbjibe (Rasuwa District), Kalimati, Banepa (Kavre District) and other destinations. Cargo, including shelter, wash and health relief items were transported on behalf of the humanitarian community. Free shunting services have been made available from the airport apron to the HSA. Updated logistics information and road maps available at: www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal. (Log cluster, OCHA)

Health: A total of 28,240 patients have been treated in different hospitals in and outside the Kathmandu Valley and 3,355 have been admitted for hospital services. (WHO)

Regular **Cluster coordination meetings** are published at:
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)**. As of May 2, US\$68 million in contributions has been received. (OCHA) For the most recent funding figures, visit Financial Tracking Service (FTS): <http://fts.unocha.org/>

The Flash Appeal document can be found at:

<http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/programme-cycle/space/document/flash-appeal-nepal>

World Health Organization: WHO visited Gorkha district to identify the need for a WHO field office. In Gorkha there are currently seven village development committees that have not received support and little information exists from these sites. There are many public health concerns as supplies are running low even in the district hospital. A field office has been set up in Gorkha to support the district health office in coordinating health efforts. (WHO)

UN-Habitat's housing and WASH teams in the country have been mobilized for immediate assessments. Preparation for the response, identifying vulnerable groups, including renters in urban and semi-urban areas and approaches to organizing spontaneous settlements of displaced households have begun. (UN Human Settlements Program)

NGOs/IOs

Act Alliance: ACT Alliance members were already present in Nepal prior to the earthquake, alongside a number of national partners. ACT Alliance members have been distributing ready to eat food, blankets and tarpaulins for emergency shelter to over 2,100 displaced families in informal camps in Kathmandu valley. Rapid needs assessments have been carried out. ACT members of the ACT Nepal Forum, DanChurchAid (DCA), Finn Church Aid (FCA), Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Lutheran World Relief (LWR) plan to assist in the areas of: WASH, shelter, food and NFI, psychosocial and livelihoods. (ACT)

Action Contre la Faim: mobilized emergency experts to join teams already on the ground, and shipped 11 tons of supplies. (ACF)

Caritas: has reached 4,000 families in Kathmandu Valley with plastic sheets, blankets and food. Teams have also reached Gorkha, Sindupalchowk, Nuwakot and Kavre. (Caritas)

Concern Worldwide: A core team of international staff members has already arrived in Nepal, with more enroute. CW is currently aiming to distribute shelter and hygiene supplies to 10,000 households in four of the ten worst hit districts. CW is also urgently working to transport prepositioned supplies from India into Nepal and to procure further supplies through local partners. CW is linking with two former partners in Nepal, Rural Reconstruction Nepal and Nepal Water for Health, to carry out distributions in Sindupalchowk, Dolakha, Ramechhap, and Gorkha districts. (CW)

Convoy of Hope: A team is on the ground and continuing to work with local partners. Convoy of Hope is also sending 700 tarps to the region. (COH)

Direct Relief: is working on providing emergency procurement of medical equipment in support of the Ministry of Health. (DR)

Handicap International: continued to provide support to hospitals in Nepal. After receiving an initial batch of equipment, the team has also begun identifying intervention areas outside of Kathmandu. HI will play a central role in the transport of equipment, humanitarian goods, and food stocks to affected areas. The organization will provide storage areas, advance bases, and a fleet of trucks to transport humanitarian aid for other organizations in Nepal. (HI)

Humanitarian Coalition: and its member agencies announce that they have raised a total of \$2.6 million for relief efforts in Nepal. (HC)

Norwegian Red Cross: In response to the needs in Chautara the NRC has dispatched its fully-equipped rapid deployment hospital which will be set up close to the town's damaged hospital. The medical team arrived on May 2 but the trucks carrying their equipment were delayed due to a landslide. (IFRC)

Project Hope: has deployed medical volunteers to support health facilities. Volunteer nurses arrived in Kathmandu, and are working with HOPE's partners on the ground. HOPE also has a team of disaster relief experts coordinating with the WHO, UN and Nepal's Ministry of Health. Two shipments of donated medicines and supplies, including antibiotics, valued at \$1.5 million are being packed. (PH)

Samaritan's Purse: is currently responding to the earthquake in Nepal through a 26 person disaster assistance response team (DART) based in Kathmandu and a 9 person DART logistics team based in Delhi, India. SP has highlighted six districts in the Kathmandu Valley as the main areas SP will respond through non-food item, water sanitation and hygiene, and food distributions. A DART medical team is also working in these districts through partnership with local hospitals as well as mobile medical clinics. (SP)

SOS Children's Villages International: SOS Children's Villages emergency teams have established three Child Friendly Spaces: two in Bhaktapur and one in Karve. In the coming weeks SOS Children's Villages will be setting-up more Child Friendly Spaces. (SOS)

Assisting States

Civilian

Canada: Additional team members from Canadian Forces Base Trenton will deploy immediately to Nepal, along with civilian, political and humanitarian personnel from Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada. Canada already has deployed the Interdepartmental Strategic Support Team (ISST), followed by members of the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to gain situational awareness of needs. Additionally, Canada will provide an additional \$5 million in humanitarian assistance funding to supplement the \$5 million announced earlier. (GOC)

United Kingdom: Several aircraft have arrived delivering water purification equipment, shelter and medical supplies, including: 3 forklift trucks and heavy lifting machinery to help cargo move quickly through Kathmandu airport; more than 1,900 5-litre water purification jerrycans for use by Oxfam; more than 2,500 shelter kits to be distributed by the International Organization for Migration; and, medical supplies for use by UK Med and Save the Children. Six NGOs and charities will share £3 million funding as part of Britain's response to the crisis in Nepal. They are: Save the Children, Mercy Corps Scotland, Care International UK, ActionAid, Oxfam and Handicap International. (UK)

Military

Canada: Still conducting assessments, now focusing on the west of Kathmandu, looking for opportunities to link up with humanitarian partners to support them. (OCHA)

China: Currently has a medical team in-country; planning to bring in 3 helicopters to be based out of military academy. (OCHA)

India: Continuing to fly sorties, conduct evacuations and distribute relief. (OCHA)

Pakistan: The field hospital in the last 4 days have treated over 500 people; military search and rescue have cleared two sites; personnel have distributed 800 tents and 2000 food bags. (OCHA)

Singapore: Medical team continuing to treat patients. (OCHA)

Sri Lanka: Since April 27th treated 1,339 patients, also commenced roads clearance. (OCHA)

United Kingdom: In assessment and troop mobilization phase. (OCHA)

United States: On May 3, the Marine Corps sent three KC-130Js to refuel aircraft and four Mv-22 Ospreys. Additionally, an Air Force C-17 from Clark Air Base in the Philippines landed with one Marine Corps UH-1Y Huey helicopter. (U.S. C-17s have been waived for landing). (OCHA, PACOM, AFTimes)

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.

Disclaimer: *This document has been prepared in good faith based on open-source information available at the date of publication. While making every attempt to ensure the information is relevant and accurate, CFE-DMHA does not guarantee or warrant the accuracy, reliability, completeness or currency of the information in this publication.*