



# CFE-DMHA

## Disaster Information Report

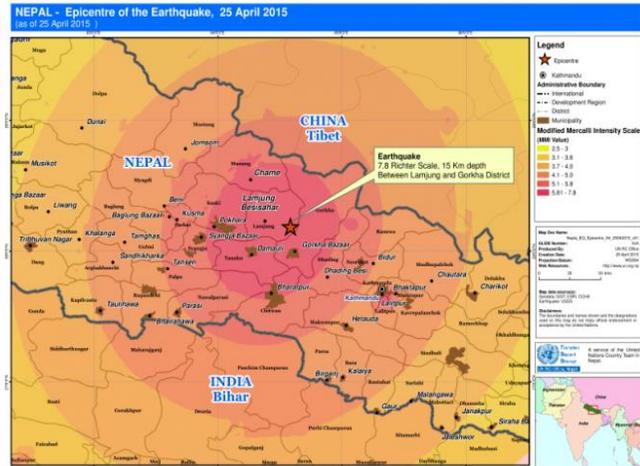
### Nepal Earthquake, 19 May, 2015 CDIR No. 24

#### BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- The response continues to transition towards operations in districts and VDCs and early recovery and reconstruction. (HC)
- According to the World Food Program (WFP) the Government of Nepal (GON) has requested foreign militaries to finish their missions and demobilize by May 19.
- JTF-505 will begin maintenance and redeployment operations this week with MV-22 operations ceasing May 18 and UH-1Y operations expected to be complete May 19. (USPACOM)
- JTF-505 continues to transition Crisis Response Group (CRG) tasks to the Nepalese civil aviation authority and other international organizations, including training Nepal Airlines employees and Nepal Army personnel. (USPACOM)

## Key Concerns & Trends

- Surveillance systems have been enhanced in all highly affected districts. There has been no confirmation of disease outbreaks. (WHO)
- The IFRC reports that the slow onset of relief distribution, especially of shelter material, remains a factor for IFRC staff/volunteer security, as communities grow impatient at not receiving goods. The supply of tarpaulins is still not enough to meet demand and there remains a high demand for hospital tents. (IFRC)
- WFP is reporting backlogs of relief supplies at the humanitarian hubs and is working with the GON to decongest the flow of cargo to quickly dispatch relief items. In addition to the Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA), five more logistics hubs and a new road corridor from Calcutta, India, are helping to speed up the flow of relief. (WFP)
- Landslides were reported from Dolakha, Gorkha, Rasuwa and Sindhupalchok districts following the aftershock on May 12 and as aftershocks continue around the Dolakha epicenter. (WHO)



## 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.

### Impact

As of May 18, there are a total of 488,789 destroyed houses and 267,477 damaged houses. This number does not include houses damaged or destroyed from the May 12 aftershock. 14 districts in Central and Western regions are the most affected. (OCHA)

There are a total of 234 displacement sites identified across 134 Village Development Committees (OCHA)

According to a May 19 MOHP report, out of a total of 1,100 health facilities, 427 are completely destroyed and 673 have been damaged. (WHO)

According to the Nepal police on May 19, 149 people were killed and 3,215 people were injured by the May 12 aftershock. (GON, WFP)

### Affected Population (Cumulative, as of May 18)

**Deaths: 8,604** (MOHA, OCHA)

**Injured: 16,808** (MOHA, 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 1.7 million are children.** (UNICEF, IOM)

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

# Affected State

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## Military

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. MNMCC briefs can be found at: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nepal/civil-military-coordination>

## Civilian

The **Ministry of Health and Population's (MoHP)** Early Warning and Response System for epidemic prone diseases (EWARS) shows a generally decreasing trend in numbers of outbreak prone diseases in the 14 severely affected districts, since May 11, as essential health services provided by the GON and around 150 partners, reach more of the population. (HC)

The MOHP has issued public notice to all private hospitals and nursing homes asking them to conduct a rapid visual assessment of their buildings and submit a report to the MOHP before starting services. (WHO)

The **Minister of Health and Population** is scheduled to brief on the earthquake during the 68<sup>th</sup> session of the World Health Assembly in Geneva on May 18-26. (WHO)

The **National Health Education Information Communication Center (NHEICC)** has been finalizing a post-earthquake communications plan. Following the endorsement from the MOHP, a communication will be sent to the District Planning Oversight Committee (DPOC) and trainings/orientations will be conducted for health communicators at the district level. (WHO)

**Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS)** continued water quality monitoring in all 14 highly affected districts, including in health care facilities (HCF). Recent results have shown e-coli in almost 20% of water samples. As a response, DWSS, KUKL, private tankers and other service providers have stepped up chlorination of water. WHO and partners have also distributed water purifying materials and equipment to different communities and HCFs. (HC)

47 national medical teams and 56 foreign medical teams (FMTs) are working in affected districts, while at least 72 FMT's are preparing to leave. The departure of FMTs is being planned with the MOHP and health cluster to avoid gaps in services. (WHO)

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 has begun detailed assessments and beneficiary registration for relief items (tarpaulins and NFI/Shelter kits/Cash) across 23 districts. These assessments are taking place in Village Development Committee's selected by Red Cross branch representatives and district officials. Additionally, the NRCS has distributed 20,000 IEC materials (posters, leaflets) for 16 camp sites in Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Dhading, Sindhupalchok, Rasuwa, and Nuwakot districts. Volunteers have been delivering health and hygiene promotion messages, hand washing demonstrations, ORS preparation demonstration and messages on nutrition. More than 7,000 Red Cross volunteers and employees have been mobilized across affected areas. (ARC, HC, IFRC)

# International Humanitarian Community

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## Overview

The **United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)** completed the handover of all UN operations to the **UN Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)** (USPACOM)

## Humanitarian Clusters

**Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC):** ETC shared internet services are being provided in eight locations in Kathmandu, Bidur, Deurali, and Chautara. (WFP)

**Food security (FSC):** Food assistance is needed in mountainous areas where stocks were lost and markets are not functioning. In other affected areas, where food stocks were partially lost and markets are partially functioning, WFP will carry out cash transfers to allow survivors access to food. The FSC is established at the two humanitarian hubs in Gorkha and Sindhupalchok. (WFP)

**Health:** Not all geographical areas, especially VDCs in northern areas have been covered by health services. (HC)

The continued aftershocks and landslides have aggravated the stress level of the affected population, leaving an immediate need of psychosocial counseling and mental health support. (WHO)

In Gorkha district, the focus is shifting from management of trauma injuries to resumption of health services. District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) – inter-sectoral forum chaired by the Chief District Officer at the district level to coordinate the response has heightened efforts to restore the normal health services through tents and necessary supplies of drugs and human resources. Within this context, District Health Officer (DHO) personnel with support from WHO are in the process of preparing the health gap analysis and action plan for the district. (WHO)

Temporary health camps have been established by medical teams in Baluwa and Syungajan VDC's, Aruchanayte Primary Health Care Center and Bhachek Health Post. Additionally, 26 tents from government and various partners are made available for VDCs to establish

temporary health facilities. To address transport challenges, WHO, WFP, and DHO are working together to share resources and information. (WHO)

The first meeting of the **Inter-Cluster Gender Task Force (ICGTF)** was convened on May 2 and was attended by representatives of 20 agencies. The purpose of the ICGTF is to ensure effective mainstreaming of gender in the humanitarian response across the clusters and the GBV sub-cluster, to agree on standards and monitoring impact and to share relevant information. Of the latter the recently completed Nepal Gender Profile 3 has been disseminated to provide baseline and secondary data for planning purposes. (Inter-Agency Standing Committee)

**Logistics cluster:** As part of the WFP's Operation Mountain Express, a team of elite mountain climbers are using their skills to help assess difficult to reach, remote mountainous areas of Nepal. The climbers are working in Gorkha district this week. (WFP)

WFP will establish a common logistics supply chain to reach approximately 45,000 people living in villages located above the altitude of road access. Starting this week, almost 20,000 local porters will trek into remote villages carrying relief supplies. The porters and mountaineers leading the response will be augmented by Mi8 cargo helicopters and four B3 Scout helicopters up to an altitude of 3,500 meters. (WFP)

Additionally, to reach remote communities based above helicopter access, WFP will use mountaineers and porter teams to communicate to people in need of assistance to descend to collect relief items. Approximately 5,000 people in high mountainous areas will be assisted this way. (WFP)

Equipment has been deployed by DFID, IOM and WFP to enable faster offloading of humanitarian cargo at the Kathmandu airport. Shunting services are still available from the airport apron to the Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA). (LC)

**Nutrition:** According to the cluster, with acute malnutrition rates high even before the earthquake, a blanket supplementary feeding program is critical to prevent a sharp spike in acute malnutrition in the worst-affected areas. (WFP)

## United Nations

**World Food Program (WFP)** has distributed 10-day food rations to over 1.4 million people from 237 Village Development Committees (VDC) in Gorkha, Nuwakot, Dhading, Rasuwa, Sindhupulchok, Kavre, and Dolakha. Daily distributions continue in these districts. Over 6,200 MT of local rice and 3,220 MT of Indian rice have been purchased for distribution. WFP has also distributed over 25 MT of High Energy Biscuits (HEB)—enough for over 48,000 people— as part of the immediate relief response (WFP)

WFP is implementing its emergency earthquake response in three phases over six months. The first phase covers the immediate relief to support basic caloric needs of survivors in the hardest hit seven districts. In the second phase, the relief package will provide a combination of in-kind (rice, pulses and oil) or cash, and nutrition assistance, in the most affected VDC's of all 11 priority districts based on assessed needs. In the third phase, cash will be the predominant transfer for recovery. The most affected seven districts will be

targeted for conditional transfers (food and cash) for reconstruction, and a small targeted nutrition intervention in two districts. (WFP)

The **World Health Organization (WHO)** reports the Minister of Health and Population (MOHP) continues coordinating with the Ministry of Home for the management of dead bodies. As of May 18, a total of 8,461 out of 8,493 dead bodies have been handed over to families and relatives. The remaining 32 are being identified.

The WHO response operation is being decentralized with a targeted focus on district response and planning. WHO District Support Officers are stationed in all 14 highly affected districts to support the DHOs in coordinating response and strengthening disease surveillance. (WHO)

## NGOs/IOs

**AmeriCares** is working with WHO and the Ministry of Health to deliver a shipment of medicines and supplies, valued at US\$3.8 million. It is expected to arrive in Kathmandu on May 19. (HC)

**Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AARJ)**, Japan's emergency response team has been working on the ground supporting earthquake victims. Supplies have been distributed in Tasarpu village of the mountainous Dhading District. 389 households have been provided two weeks supply of rice, dal beans, salt, cooking oil, condiments and household items. (AARJ)

The **American Red Cross (ARC)** has committed US\$5 million to the response, while also providing relief supplies to support efforts and deploying a total of 12 disaster specialists. The ARC is working closely with the Nepal Red Cross and the global Red Cross to coordinate additional support. ARC team is also providing remote mapping and information management support, with nearly 4,900 volunteers contributing to mapping Nepal. (ARC)

The below information reflects **Red Cross (RC)** activity as reported by **IFRC**:

- **Danish RC** Two delegates arrived yesterday. They are going to Lamjung tomorrow to work on plans.
- **German RC** is planning to go to Gorkha and Dhading over the next few days.
- **Japan RC:** A new delegate arrived yesterday to be based at Kathmandu as the JRC representative for next 6 weeks.
- **Korean RC** procured 2,000 tarps locally to transport to Sindhupalchok to the medical team. Korean airlines will fly in blankets and hygiene kits (Up to 5 tons a day)
- **Saudi Arabia RC** waiting relief and medication distribution plan and landing clearance from MOHP.
- **Swiss RC** is working with the shelter cluster regarding key messaging. They are also working on an assessment in Dolakha.

- **Turkish RC** will distribute 1,000 tarpaulins tomorrow. Additionally, they established two large tents for hospitals.
- **UAE RC** has challenges with no space for items in warehouse and working on speeding up unloading of items from trucks.

**Lutheran World Relief (LWR)** has distributed 2,768 food packs containing rice, sugar, lentils, salt, and oil, each pack sufficient for 15 days of consumption for a family of 5, and 3,836 tarpaulins benefiting 2,882 families or 13,840 individuals. LWR committed initial funding of \$500,000 to the response and is actively raising funds for additional programming. (LWR)

**Medical Teams International (MTI)** is storing medical supplies at Shanti Nepal's Dhading office, enough to treat 10,000 persons over the course of three months. (MTI)

**Shelterbox** reports more than 2,600 shelter kits and almost 500 UN specification tents have been distributed to families in a variety of areas including the capital of Kathmandu, and the districts of Dhading and Sindhupalchok. Each tent will provide vital shelter for a family whose home has been destroyed, while shelter kits contain the vital items to enable families to create temporary shelters and start repairing their damaged homes. (Shelterbox)

## Assisting States

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### Civilian

**United States:** The **United States Agency for International Development (USAID)** reports urban search-and-rescue (USAR) specialists on the **USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)** completed operations and departed Nepal. Three shipments containing 1,840 rolls of USAID/OFDA-procured plastic sheeting arrived in Kathmandu. USAID announced an additional US\$9 million in assistance dedicated to earthquake response and recovery efforts. The announcement brings the total amount of U.S. humanitarian assistance for the disaster to nearly US\$47 million, including: US\$32.5 million in funding from USAID and US\$14.3 million from the U.S. Department of Defense. The new funding will provide additional emergency shelter materials, safe drinking water, hygiene kits, and improved sanitation to the most critical districts and also support programs to address psychosocial needs and the protection of earthquake survivors, including women and children. (USAID)

### Military

The **Chinese Army** will send more medical equipment and a team of senior medics. Two mobile hospitals with surgical, X-ray, ultrasound and sterilizing equipment are enroute to Nepal from Zham, a border pass connecting Nepal with China's Tibet. Once the equipment has arrived, the team will be dispatched to Nepal to provide technical support and help train local medical staff. (Xinhua)

**United States:** JTF-505 continued the delivery of relief commodities from the Charikot District HQ to the remaining villages that are not accessible by vehicles. (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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