



# CFE-DMHA

## Disaster Information Report

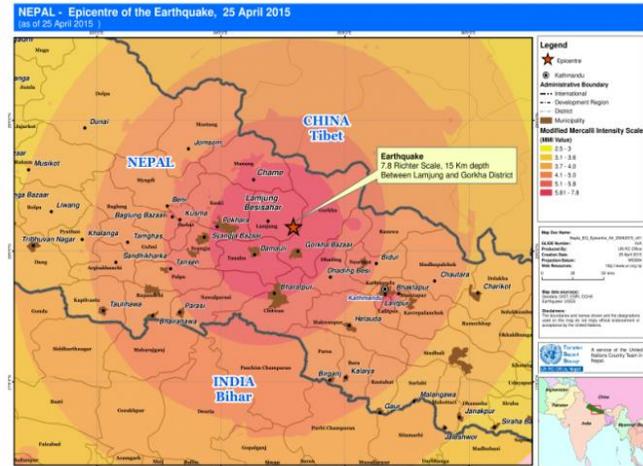
### Nepal Earthquake, 5 May, 2015 CDIR No. 11

#### BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- Kathmandu airport is cleared, there are no additional weight restrictions for aircraft to land (VOSOCC)
- As rescue operations come to an end, the GoN is shifting its focus to the efficient delivery of relief assistance throughout Nepal. (USPACOM)
- CDR JTF 505 has arrived on the ground. They are working with MNMCC regarding prioritization of HA supplies and the process to deliver to affected areas. (USPACOM)
- The coordination among the donor Nations has improved to reduce process delays in the delivery of aid. (PAT Nepal)

## Key Concerns & Trends

- The Nepal Army MNMCC divided the major affected areas into sectors and the U.S sector (for both military and civilian aid) is now East of Sindhupalchok and Kathmandu. These sectors and assignments are a recent development with slight changes from the SAR sectors (CMSE Nepal)
- A security incident reporting system is being established to deal with future security incidents (UNOCHA)
- With the arrival of 5 x MV-22 rotary aircraft and plans for the other UH 1Ys, many countries are approaching the US to collaborate resources. The missions for the aircraft will derive from OFDA analysis of priority areas (with advisory input from the Nepal Army MNMCC) and tasks to JTF 505. (CMSE Nepal)



### 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**

Logistics bases have been established. **Deurali** logistics base in Ghorka is to be used to as logistics base to rapidly forward relief to the Western region and to support local air operations; **A logistics base in Sindipalchock** (location to be confirmed) to be used as base to rapidly forward relief to the Eastern region and to support local air operations; **Bharatpur Staging Area** will handle inbound road movements from India and serve as strategic storage capacity for cargo received from Nepalgunj, Belaihya and Birganj while awaiting further dispatch to affected areas (UNOCHA)

#### **Affected Population (as of 5 May)**

**Deaths: 7,365** (UNOCHA)

**Injured: 14,355** (UNOCHA)

**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

**Nepalese Army** is still lead responsible for air operations, with the Armed Police Force taking the lead for relief distributions by road (IFRC)

The **Nepalese Army** has appointed a dedicated liaison officer from the MNMCC to the National Emergency Operations Center of the Ministry of Home Affairs (UNOCHA)

## Civilian

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 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). (UNRC, Log Cluster)

The **Government of Nepal (GON)** has issued an indicative list of priority items (shelter, food, hygiene, clothes, drug and surgical items, emergency veterinary medicines, vaccines, disinfectants, agricultural nutrients) (IFRC)

In Kathmandu, the **Nepal Police** have established a command post for issues concerning women, children and security. Three mobile vans are patrolling the camps and makeshift shelters (JTF 505)

The **Government of Nepal** has reiterated that there are no customs applicable to incoming relief items and also assured that coordination is becoming clearer and more streamlined in terms of the flow of incoming relief items at the airport (JTF 505)

The **Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)** has declared a state of emergency for a month in the 12 most affected districts and has activated the Humanitarian Clusters (UNICEF)

## Humanitarians

**Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS):** NRCS continues rapid assessments and immediate relief distributions throughout the country. First aid provision, distribution of tarps and NFRI, provision of health/WASH/RFI are being delivered in parallel. IEC materials are being distributed in 16 camps of Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Lalitpur districts. NRCS is also providing blood services to people in need based on the prescription of health institution/hospital without testing and processing cost. NRCS also continues distribution of ready to eat meals (provided by various donors) in Bhaktapur, Dhading, Kavre, Gorkha and Kaski and rice (provided by WFP) in Sindhupalchowk, Nuwakot and Gorkha. Additional two districts (Rasuwa and Dolakha) will be covered by food

distribution within this week. The NRCS is attending Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee (CNDRC), National Emergency Operations Center and UN cluster meetings in regular basis. Coordination with District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) and collaboration with agencies for assessment, search and rescue and relief distribution continues in the affected areas (IFRC)

## International Humanitarian Community

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### Overview

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

**Humanitarian and Military Coordination Center (HuMOCC)**. The third meeting of the HUMOCC took place at the Multinational Military Coordination Center (MNMCC) on Tuesday 5 May. Key topics covered were situational and security updates, and updates for the Nepalese Armed Forces on road status (HUMOCC)

Humanitarian hubs in Gorkha District Headquarters and Chautara in Sindhupalchowk are operational to coordinate district level response. (OCHA)

### Clusters

Latest highlights of cluster actions listed below:

**The Logistics cluster reports** a fleet of trucks has been contracted to support the transport of cargo from staging areas and hubs to districts in the region. They are considering contracting more if needed. Updated logistics information and road maps available at: [www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal](http://www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal). (Log cluster, OCHA)

**The Health cluster reports** more than 1000 doctors, nurses and paramedics deployed to provide medical care in support of the existing health system. Critical shortage of supplies reported by hospitals across the country. Injuries include broken bones, head injuries and spinal cord injuries. No communicable disease outbreaks have been reported. Health care services are expanding into outlying and remote districts. A Health Cluster field office was opened on 4 May in Gorkha District. Six hospitals have been identified as referral sites for emergency obstetric care, and are providing services. The Health Cluster has set up sub-clusters on reproductive health and mental health.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)** cluster is facilitating the distribution of chlorine tablets, storage tank and water tankers to the three major hospitals, one health clinic and a primary health Centre (PHC) and building pit latrines in settlements. (WHO)

The **Shelter** cluster reports messaging around building back better is an immediate need given health and safety issues around many people who have started demolition, considering their next move and even rebuilding. They need to carry out an analysis of shelter types and construction methods in the target districts in order to progress the recovery section of the EPoA. First shelter cluster meeting set to take place in Gorkha May 5 (IFRC)

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)**. As of May 4, 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>

**The World Food Program (WFP)** 72-hour rapid assessment has determined that food stocks are severely affected, especially in the mountainous areas near the epicenter. Additionally, market function has been disrupted in many areas, access to drinking water has been severely disrupted, sanitation situation has significantly deteriorated, with most toilets not functioning and access to health services has been affected in several areas. There are serious concerns about congestion in hospitals (WFP).

**The World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)** have produced a mental health Gap Action Program Humanitarian Intervention Guide (mhGAP-HIG), so non-specialist health workers can better identify, assess and manage mental health needs. This can be accessed at [http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/9789241548922\\_eng.pdf](http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/9789241548922_eng.pdf) (WHO/UNHCR)

WHO is strengthening disease surveillance system and undertaking communicable disease assessments. WHO is supporting MOHP to vaccinate children against measles in 16 official camps housing over 24,000 people. The vaccination efforts will be extended to all severely affected districts. WHO is also working with Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Organization for Animal Health to deal with carcass disposal and animal disease control. (WHO)

## NGOs/IOs

**Humanity Road (HR)** volunteers have been contributing to the gathering, analysis and amplifying of critical information through mining of social media and other public internet resources. HR connects people with aid agencies who can help and connect aid agencies with those who need help. (HR)

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** reports the following activities by national chapters:

- **American RC is** looking at recovery and thinking about longer term in the districts where they already had programs (Sindhupalchok)
- **Austrian RC is** working with Swiss RC and planning recovery

- **Belgium RC** is locating Indian RC relief materials
- **Canadian RC** is partially deployed to Dhunche. Started rehab of the hospital in tents. 70 patients seen today and 5 tons of equip sent. Surgery module to be sent this week. Mobile clinics start tomorrow. Assessments continue is working on an ECHO consortium proposal.
- **Danish RC.** EU paper went in yesterday for \$5million. Launching new call for \$16 million. Consortium with British, Finnish and Danish Red Cross. Going tomorrow to start the program prior to the confirmation of the funds. This will be supporting isolated remote communities.
- **German RC** is looking at potential for recovery programming.
- **Japanese RC** stated activities on April 29 and has now been scaled up with the arrival of the whole team.
- **Philippines RC converted** into an assessment team and is deployed with support from ARC to do assessments in Nuwakot and Makwanpur.
- **Qatar RC** Started ERU today and have WATSAN stalled. They are distributing relief goods in Chautara will be starting work in three areas approved by MOH.
- **Spanish RC** is conducting assessments in Rasawa with MSM. They are thinking about recovery and will probably send somebody out to work on this.

**International Medical Corps (IMC)** is delivering lifesaving medicine and other supplies to survivors of the earthquake. In addition, to prevent waterborne illnesses and other communicable diseases, they will be distributing hygiene kits and water purification tablets. (IMC)

**The International Organization for Migration (IOM)** recently opened hubs in the worst quake-affected areas, expanding aid distribution Sindhupalchowk and Gorkha districts. As IOM's operational footprint expands, it is also distributing shelter donations from the United States (USAID) and the United Kingdom (DFID). This has already seen 13,000 tarpaulins and 1,700 solar lamps weighing roughly 400 metric tons. (IOM)

**Ireland:** The Irish Red Cross has sent an additional EUR 100,000 (US\$111,600) from an initial EUR 50,000 to help with the humanitarian relief operation. Replenishment of basic supplies such as food, medicine, water purifier and shelters were the main requirements. (Irish Red Cross)

**Mercy Malaysia (MM)** has deployed a total of three teams supporting the establishment of a field hospital at the Shree Bhagwati Higher Secondary School in Ipatole, Sankhu. Over 800 patients have been treated in MM's field hospital with an average of 250 patients per day. (MM)

**Mercy Relief's (MR)**, which is a Singaporean NGO has staged operations in four remote areas to include Karvepalanchok District which has not received aid from other agencies. (MR)

**Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)** priority is to reach people in places where no one else is going and who have not received assistance. Currently, MSF has more than 120 staff

members and has flown in more than 80 tons of supplies, including an inflatable hospital. MSF is focused in on the districts of Dhading, Gorkha, Rasuwa and Sindhupalchowk. (MSF)

**Operation USA (OpUSA)** raised over US\$418,000 and continues to seek financial support from the public. Donated funds will be allocated as quickly as possible as emergency grants. Donations also support the shipment of relief supplies to Nepal. (OpUSA)

**The Vietnam Red Cross Society (VRCS)** is providing initial support of US\$30,000. The VRCS also plans to mobilize donations, aid materials and volunteers to join the rescue and humanitarian operations in Nepal. (VRCS)

## Assisting States

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### Civilian

**Cambodia** will contribute US\$ 100,000 in humanitarian relief aid. (GOC)

**Finland** will grant an additional EUR 1 million (US\$1,116,000) in humanitarian aid. The aid will be channeled via the World Health Organization WHO (\$558,000) and the United Nations Children's Fund UNICEF (\$558,000). Finland's total support is more than EUR 3 million (US\$3,348,000). (GOF)

**Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)** has approved a grant of \$50 million to the Government of Nepal to provide emergency relief. This follows the approval of a supplementary provision of \$50 million to replenish the Disaster Relief Fund. (HKSAR)

**Sweden:** The Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) is working with Nepalese authorities and other international organizations to support the Nepalese Ministry of Health with a structured approach to identifying the medical and health care resources available in the country. Additionally, MSB is conducting building-collapse assessments on vital sites such as hospitals and government buildings. They are also supporting the International Organization for Migration by running their tent camps for the affected population in Kathmandu. (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency)

The **United States Agency for International Development (USAID)** reports that on 4 May, a USAID/OFDA Shelter and Settlements (S&S) Advisor arrived in Kathmandu to provide technical shelter expertise to the DART and wider humanitarian community. The S&S Advisor and other DART members met with USAID/OFDA partner the National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET), which is working with the Nepal Engineer Association to train 1,000 engineers in conducting structural damage assessments using a methodology developed by NSET in 2011 with USAID/OFDA support (USAID)

## Military

**India's National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)** began withdrawal from Nepal after the country asked foreign rescuers to end their humanitarian efforts. This comes after Nepal's Foreign Ministry said the government has asked countries to withdraw their 'first response' teams as the focus now shifts to relief rather than rescue. (GOI)

The following reflect deployed foreign military aircraft

- **India** has deployed 13 military aircraft (C-17, Ilyushin IL-76, C-130\_ and 12 military helicopters (M17, ALH);
- **China:** Three aircraft (IL-76) and 3 helicopters (MI 17)
- **Pakistan:** Three C-130 Hercules;
- **United States:** One C-17 Globemaster, four V-22 Ospreys and one UH helicopter;
- **United Kingdom** One C-130 aircraft and three Boeing CH-47 Chinooks;
- **Russia:** Two Ilyushin IL-76 aircraft
- **Canada:** Three CH-46 Griffon helicopters
- **Sri Lanka:** One C-130 aircraft
- **Bangladesh:** One C-130 aircraft

The **Joint Humanitarian Assessment Survey Team (JHAST)** flew their first mission (JTF 505 aircraft). Major partners assigned specific sectors are India (West), China (North) and United States (East). While each nation is assigned a specific sector, coordination at the MNMCC will facilitate efficient delivery in all sectors using the most capable platforms in Nepal. (JHAST SITREP)

*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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