



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

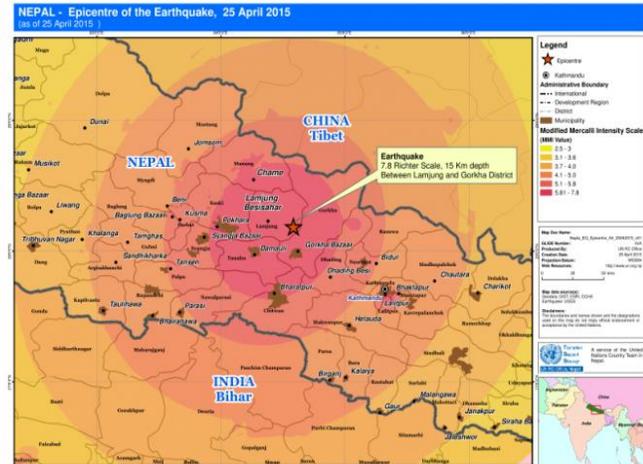
Nepal Earthquake, April 29, 2015 CDIR No. 5

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- All Foreign Medical Teams (FMTs) and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) advised to stand down; USAR response shifting to casualty recovery. (VOSOCC)
- Airport operating 24-hours but remains congested with limited capacity at night (VOSOCC, USEMB)
- GON identified key priorities are:
 - Shelter (est. 75,000 displaced in Kathmandu, 2.8 million overall)
 - WASH (est. 4.2 million in need)
 - Food (est. 3.5 million in need) (UNRC)
 - Medical supplies
 - Non-food items (i.e. cooking materials, blankets)

Key Concerns & Trends

- The GON is leading response efforts
 - Focus of response has shifted to outside of Kathmandu; access remains difficult; SAR limited outside Kathmandu
 - Debris and damage to communications continue to hamper relief operations overall
 - Aftershocks continue; local weather officials predict more rains in coming days, potentially triggering more landslides
 - Isolated security incidents reported by UN
 - OCHA reporting people leaving Kathmandu Valley for less affected areas (UN)



Nepal Earthquake – Stats & Facts

Background:

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

Full scale of damage still unknown. Government reporting 39 out of 75 districts affected. Most affected districts are Dhading, Gorkha, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchowk, Kavre, Nuwakot, Dolakha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, and Ramechhap. (UNRC, OCHA)

An estimated 75,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Kathmandu Valley. GON estimates 70,000 houses destroyed and 530,000 damaged. (UNRC)

Logistics

Main Kathmandu and Pokhara airports are open. All other domestic airports open but with limited operations. Kathmandu Valley mostly accessible by road but most affected areas outside Kathmandu reported to be difficult to access. Local fuel reserves reported to be running low. (UN, VOSOCC)

Affected Population (as of 29 APR)

Deaths: 5,006. Majority of deaths in Kathmandu. (MOHA, UNRC)

Injured: 10,194 (MOHA, 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

Military

According to the **GON**, 16,824 security personnel from the **Nepalese Army** and **police** are deployed for rescue operations. They are supported by 54 international SAR and foreign medical teams (FMTs) (17 countries total) with 1,719 personnel. (RDC, UNRC)

Limited aircraft slots (Maximum on Ground [MOG] capacity) are becoming a constraint. The system is managed by airport authorities and the **Nepalese Army**. All domestic airports are functional but experiencing limited operations. 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 the foreign governments and international organizations to send prior information about the details of the relief materials, medical teams, and flight arrivals to the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**.

GON says relief materials highly required at the moment are: tents, mattresses, blankets, water purifiers, sanitation kits, utensils as well as fully equipped, self-mobilizing and medical teams of orthopedic surgeons, anesthetists, neurologists, paramedics, general surgeons, etc. (Government of Nepal)

National and international rescue and relief efforts have expanded to nine districts: Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu, Nuwakot, Dhading, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Kavrepalanchowk, Gorkha and Rasuwa. (UNRC)

Local schools and organizations have started mobilizing buses to help victims travel from Kathmandu to Itahari in the east and Butwal in the west. (UNRC)

Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) says support is needed in four key areas: diarrheal diseases, management of injured people, logistics and medicines. (UNICEF)

More than 80 percent of health facilities in the five severely affected districts have been extensively damaged and services are being provided outside of the buildings (UNICEF)

Coordination

The **Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)** is in charge of response coordination.

The **National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC)** is located at the MOHA. (<http://neoc.gov.np/en/>)

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 officials working with the **Reception/Departure Center (RDC)** (staffed by UNDAC (lead coordinator), WFP, DHL) to facilitate decongestion 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) (UNRC, Log Cluster)

In addition to the RDC and **Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA)** at the airport, the other coordination hubs are at the **Multi-National Military Coordination Center (MNMCC)** at Army HQ, NEOC and the UN building (RC's Office). (VOSOCC)

Humanitarians

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS): More than 1,500 volunteers and 300 staff from the NRCS have been supporting SAR efforts, providing first aid, psychosocial support, assessments and given assistance at evacuation centers. 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)

International Humanitarian Community

Overview

According to the VOSOCC, all **USAR** and **FMT** teams that have not yet arrived in Kathmandu are advised to stand down. For USAR that has already arrived, response is shifting to body recovery; USAR teams who are not prepared for body recovery are advised to prepare departure plans. Coordination for SAR is on-site and through the Virtual OSOCC. (VOSOCC) For current **USAR** team information: <http://reliefweb.int/report/nepal/nepal-earthquake-urban-search-and-rescue-usar-team-snapshot-29-april-2015>

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)

Updated customs contact information is available on the Logistics Cluster website: www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal. (Log cluster) LC Coordinator is Baptiste Burgaud (baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org). (Log cluster, UNRC)

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)**. (OCHA)

UN Population Fund (UNFPA) now estimates some 2 million women and girls of reproductive age are among those affected – including some 126,000 pregnant women. UNFPA has rushed the delivery of reproductive health kits and dignity kits containing essential hygiene supplies. (UNFP)

UNICEF reports around 1.7 million children are now in urgent need of aid in the areas worst-hit. UNICEF launched a US\$50.35 million appeal. (UNICEF).

The **Food Cluster** has begun distribution of 100 MT of food in Gorkha and Dhading district, two helicopters are available to transport food to inaccessible areas (UNRC)

OCHA reports an operational website to share information has been launched:
<http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nepal>

NGOs/IOs

CARE – CARE plans to distribute emergency shelter and hygiene kits this week to nearly 2,500 vulnerable people. Distribution of 250 kits is planned April 29 in Gorkha. CARE plans to reach 100,000 people with relief aid with a focus on the most vulnerable in remote areas outside Kathmandu towards Pokhara. (CARE)

DanChurchAid – DanChurchAid is about to bring food and water to a number of villages in the Kathmandu Valley and is also in charge of one of the capital's 16 camps for displaced people. Meals will be prepared for nine hundred families who have taken shelter in the open because their houses have collapsed or are unsafe to live in. (DanChurchAid)

GlobalMedic – Global Medic is using UAV/drones to help photograph and map areas affected by the earthquake. It will then pass this information on to aid crews and rescue workers on the ground. (GlobalMedic)

GOAL – GOAL is now moving essential provisions into the affected areas as rapidly as possible. To mitigate these challenges, GOAL is leveraging its operation in India to access the Kathmandu area by bringing supplies over the border from India. (GOAL)

IOM –IOM is currently finalizing preparations for large-scale distributions of assistance. Three flights carrying over 3,000 emergency shelter kits along with solar lanterns and plastic sheets will arrive in Kathmandu on April 30. IOM will take delivery of additional shelter kits in the coming days. Further relief supplies are being dispatched from prepositioned IOM stocks in the region. (IOM)

Medecins sans Frontieres (MSF) – A team assessed Gorkha District Hospital and Tudikhel makeshift camp. Extensive damage was sustained to the in-patient ward of the Gorkha Hospital and water and sanitation situation in Tudikhel is becoming a concern with people

having limited access to WASH services. A truck carrying a rapid surgical intervention kit left Kathmandu for Ghorka and a surgical team is on their way to set up and begin responding to surgical needs from the area surrounding Ghorka. Additionally in Tudikhel, a team of doctors from Bir have set up a makeshift consultation area and are managing primary health care needs. A team assessed the needs and capacity in 4 hospitals in Kathmandu. MSF is looking into options for supporting specific hospitals in Kathmandu according to need. MSF currently has 61 staff members in Nepal. (MSF)

Malteser – Malteser International is currently assessing the situation in regions outside of the capital. WASH health specialists are initiating aid measures in Gorkha and in the Dhulikhel district, which was also heavily affected. Malteser medical specialists are treating patients at the German embassy and at the airport in Kathmandu. (Malteser)

Peace Winds Japan – On April 29, the SAR team will be moving to the area closer to the epicenter, trying to find lives to be saved. PWJ will also reinforce its manpower by sending additional staff to Nepal and start distributing relief items such as water, foods, medical supplies, blankets and plastic sheets. (Peace Winds Japan)

Plan – A team of experts experienced in emergency response is focused on the immediate needs assessment and relief distribution. They have been deployed to assess immediate needs in areas including: the Kathmandu valley and the districts of Ramechhap, Tanahun, Makwanpur, Sindhuli and Baglung. Distribution of initial relief supplies including blankets, mosquito nets and education kits has begun in Makwanpur and Sindhuli. (Plan)

Save the Children – An SC emergency health/surgical team is enroute to Kathmandu to help survivors. Additionally, vital aid materials from pre-positioned supplies arrived at the district headquarters and will be distributed. SC is coordinating efforts with other relief agencies through UN clusters in health, education, and child protection. The team in China is on standby for any possible deployment. (Save the Children)

ShelterBox – ShelterBox is sending an initial 500 shelter kits to Kathmandu to help provide shelter to the thousands of people who have been sleeping on the streets. Also, local Rotarians will be further assisting ShelterBox. (ShelterBox)

Assisting States

Civilian

Bahrain will dispatch the first 40-ton consignment to Kathmandu, within the coming days, containing medicine, food items, tents and water purifiers. (Government of Bahrain)

The **Canadian Red Cross** is deploying delegates as part of an emergency health care unit. They have capacity to provide urgent care for up to 200 people per day, with a particular focus on providing maternal, newborn and child health care services. (Government of Canada)

Hong Kong government reports that it would apply for a supplementary provision of \$50 million from the Finance Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council for the Disaster Relief Fund for relief efforts in Nepal. (Government of Hong Kong SAR)

OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) has approved a US\$300,000 grant to help the Nepal Red Cross Society. The funds will be channeled through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. (OPEC Fund for International Development)

Philippines: has deployed a 13-member team to provide assistance. (ICT)

Swiss Humanitarian Aid (SHA) Unit will fly to Nepal to provide medical support for women in childbirth and perform surgery on children. The deployment by the SHA Unit is the first response measure to be taken following an initial assessment of the situation by its rapid response team. (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation)

United Arab Emirates has donated 100,000 units of "Salma Halal Food" (ready-to-eat meals dedicated for emergency response). The shipment will exceed 450 MT including emergency health kits, water purification units, water storage and distribution units, blankets, tents, tarpaulin, jerry cans, buckets, ICT equipment and food items (Emirates News Agency)

United Kingdom has released a £15 million package of emergency aid. This includes more than 60 search and rescue responders and medical experts to support the relief effort in Nepal, 30-strong Medical Team carrying eight tons of equipment including medical supplies and bandages, a generator and tents. (Department for International Development)

The **U.S. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency** opened a public website April 26 to host unclassified geospatial intelligence data, products and services in support of U.S. and international relief efforts. The site is located at <http://nga.maps.arcgis.com>, (Government of the US)

USAID: The 128-member **Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)** arrived in Kathmandu on April 28 via DoD air transport. The team includes: USAID/OFDA, and USAR personnel from Fairfax County and L.A. county. (USAID)

Military

Australia: Sending 2 C-17s expected to arrive April 30.

India continues its relief and rescue operations in Nepal; Indian teams have reached remote areas near the quake epicenter. Indian rescuers from NDRF and Air Force planes have begun reaching areas beyond Kathmandu valley near Pokhara. (Government of India)

Japan: Preparing to provide 2 C-130s and 19 additional military personnel (est. may 2).

Pakistan has coordinated dispatch of rescue & relief assistance that include Army Medical Teams, USAR teams of the Army, and a 30 bed Field Hospital with 48 members. Rations

include 2,000 Meals Ready to Eat (MREs), 1 ton rice, half ton of dal chana etc. and medicines via two C-130 aircrafts. (Government of Pakistan)

Singapore: Three SAF C130s have arrived. The RHCC has linked up with the MNMCC. Six-member advanced team offered to assist with relief. MNMCC has assigned the town of Sankhu to the Singapore DART and Medical Task Force. (RHCC)

United States: 3rd MEB/Joint Humanitarian Assessment Survey Team (JHAST) from Okinawa will be on the ground on April 30. 53 total members. A member from OFDA will be part of the team for Civ-Mil coordination. (USG)

*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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