



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

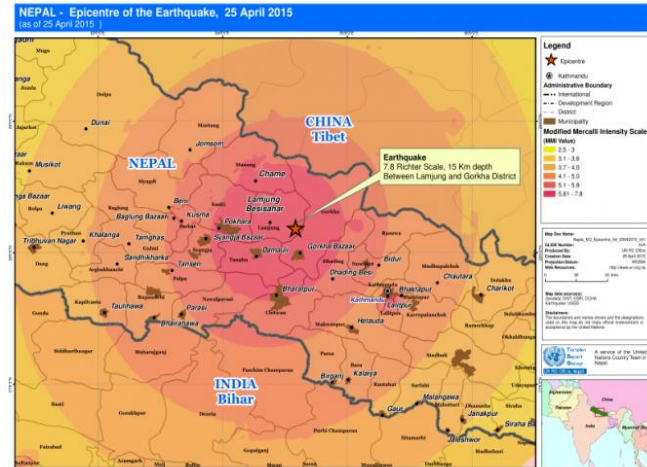
Nepal Earthquake, 15 May, 2015 CDIR No. 21

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- Continuing pre-monsoon rains and landslides are expected to hinder transport of relief.
- Dolakha district is the most affected by the May 12 aftershock; key priorities there are for shelter and food. (OCHA)
- OCHA reports that focus is also on ensuring relief pipelines are in place before the monsoon season. According to IRIN, the monsoon will dump 80 percent of Nepal's annual rainfall over a three-month period (OCHA, IRIN)
- JTF 505 relief operations continue despite the UH-1Y tragedy, and will continue until such time as it is determined that US military's unique capabilities are no longer required. (USPACOM)

Key Concerns & Trends

- OCHA reports that humanitarian partners continue to reach remote areas. (OCHA)
- There is a continued need for tarpaulins and blankets, especially in areas with a high level of houses destroyed and damaged due to the May 12 aftershock. (OCHA)
- According to the shelter cluster, areas impacted by the May 12 aftershock will require re-assessment and an expansion of distribution of emergency items. (SC)
- Logistical needs include: increased air assets, storage in remote locations, increased off-road assets, alternative delivery (porters, quad bikes). (LC)



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. (OCHA)

Impact

There are a total of 488,579 destroyed houses and 260,026 damaged houses. (GON, OCHA)

Following the May 12 aftershock a rapid assessment was conducted in Charikot Municipality, in Dolakha District and Makawanpur. In Charikot, over 50 percent of houses appear uninhabitable. In Dolakha, a very high level of destruction was reported. In Singati, the assessment team reported total devastation of houses. In Makawanpur District, partners reported less damage than in surrounding districts (OCHA)

There are concerns about the stability of the Sun Koshi dam in Sindhupalchok district that formed as a result of a landslide last year. The dam is located close to the April 25 epicenter. (OCHA)

Affected Population (Cumulative, as of May 15)

Deaths: 8,462 (NEOC, OCHA)

Injured: 20,000 (NEOC, 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

Military

The **Nepalese military** has supported the U.S. JTF 505 search and recovery for the missing U.S. UH-1Y helicopter and crew which included six U.S. Marines and two Nepalese military members. (USPACOM)

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. 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 **On-Site Operations and Coordination Center (OSOCC)** (which was set up to coordinate the international support to the response) to the MNMCC. Additionally, the **Humanitarian-Military Operations Coordination Centre (HuMOCC)** was established as part of the response operation. An **Integrated Planning Cell (IPC)** has also been established in the MNMCC. (HumResponse, USPACOM, UN, OCHA, UNRC)

Civilian

According to the IFRC, a **Government of Nepal (GON)** Cabinet meeting on May 14 discussed the **National Planning Commission's (NPC's)** proposal for shelter in which the GON will provide materials such as galvanized sheet metal and nails to help construct temporary houses. The proposal was expected to be endorsed on May 15.

On May 13, the Parliament endorsed a 27-point Resolution to support early recovery efforts. (OCHA)

The **Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP)** said it has been working to resume health care services within a month in affected districts. (IFRC)

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) continues relief operations through all affected districts. The NRCS has been conducting detailed assessments and delivering food in six districts with WFP. IFRC reports a district chapter was completely destroyed by the May 12 aftershock. (IFRC)

International Humanitarian Community

Overview

According to OCHA, a “Common Charter of Women’s Demands for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment in the Humanitarian Response” was developed by national women’s groups:

<http://epaper.thehimalayantimes.com/Details.aspx?id=2864&boxid=42261388&dat=5/14/2015>

A hub for longer term storage has been established near Kathmandu in Dhulikhel with two Mobile Storage Units (MSUs). (LC) Most international humanitarian efforts are being coordinated through the **UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)**. Two **humanitarian hubs** are operational in Chautara (Sindhupalchok District) and Gorkha Bazaar (Gorkha District).

Humanitarian Clusters

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM): A total of 216 displacement sites have been identified across 123 VDCs in 11 districts. Priority needs are: Shelter, drinking water and resumption of livelihood. Sustainable waste management and drainage, as well as water supply are required in the Tudikel site in Chautara. (OCHA)

Early Recovery: As a result of the May 12 aftershock, an additional 11 District Development Committee (DDC) offices in Dolakha, Kavre, Dhading and Makwanpur have been severely damaged and the Sindhuli DDC office is partially damaged. 22 municipality buildings are completely damaged in Sindhupalchok. 25 VDC offices have been reported damaged in the affected districts. (OCHA)

Education: Close to 24,974 classrooms have been destroyed and 9,986 classrooms partially damaged, according to the cluster. (OCHA)

Food Security: A package of emergency agricultural inputs is being prepared, which includes rice seed, millet seed, vegetable seeds, fertilizer and animal feed supplements, grain storage bags and tarps for temporary livestock shelter for 20,000 households. In terms of agricultural inputs, less than 9 percent of the needs are currently being met, according to the cluster. (OCHA)

Health: As of May 13, 945 health facilities, mostly village health posts, are partially or totally damaged. The cluster provided a total of 18 tents to the GON in an effort to expand temporary hospital capacity. (OCHA)

Logistics Cluster: The cluster says 30 large storage tents with a capacity of 7,500 m² are available for responders. Additionally, 25 trucks each with 10 to 15 MT capacity (Kathmandu), 20 off road trucks each with 3 MT capacity (Deurali) and 20 off road trucks with 3 MT capacity each (Chautara) are available. (OCHA)

Shelter: The cluster completed the design of temporary shelter aimed at resisting the upcoming monsoon rains. The GON is looking at providing 5,000 Nepalese Rupees (approx.

US\$50) per family and standardizing the distribution of roofing material. There are 397,501 tarps enroute to Nepal, with 71,429 in the process of being distributed. (OCHA)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Support is required in the Tudikel site in Chautara. According to the cluster, the additional caseload following the May 12 aftershock has not yet been determined. There is an increase in demand for WASH support to hospitals in the open air. (OCHA)

United Nations

UN Flash Appeal was revised to US\$423 million. As of May 15, about US\$66.3 million has been contributed towards the appeal. According to the Financial Tracking Service, a total of US\$168 million of humanitarian funding for the response has been received from approximately 53 countries, regional bodies and private donors. (OCHA)

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) currently has one Mi8 and one AS350 helicopter. A second Mi8 is expected to be operational as of May 16. There is a high need for airlift due to severe access constraints into many of the affected areas, and at present there is a substantial backlog of requests, according to the logistics cluster. In response, three additional Mi8s as well as an additional AS350 are expected to be operational by the end of next week. (LC)

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) has been working with its partners to help deliver aid to babies and mothers in desperate need, including: setting up dozens of emergency medical tents, including maternity tents; working to establish 22 shelter homes in the worst-hit districts; establishing mobile clinics to deliver emergency primary healthcare for vulnerable mothers and children; delivering scores of clean delivery kits to Sindhupalchok and Gorkha districts; and, distributing emergency health kits to treat up to 300,000 people in 10 districts. UNICEF has also been supporting the GON to ensure that systems are in place to prevent family separation and institutionalization, and to promptly identify and reunify children. (UNICEF)

NGOs/IOs

ACTED teams have been conducting assessments in Solukhumbu and Dolakha districts. (ACTED)

GlobalMedic has been supporting the Grande International Hospital in Kathmandu, which suffered internal damage. In response, GlobalMedic has been providing safe drinking water through the operation of two Trekker units. The group has also supported the military hospital which is the primary receiving area for new earthquake patients who have been transferred from rural areas. Additionally, GlobalMedic is assessing rural areas. (GlobalMedic)

Handicap International: Physical therapists in Kathmandu and Bidur/Trisuli hospitals are taking care of people injured in the aftershock on May 12, in addition to the injured people they have been caring for since the April 25 quake. Teams began distributing 1,500 emergency kits. HI is also overseeing one of the two humanitarian aid storage centers in Kathmandu, in partnership with WFP. (HI)

Health Partners International of Canada: 10 Physician Travel Packs with enough essential medicines and medical supplies to provide up to 6,000 treatments left for Nepal with **International Medical Corps**. A Mother-Child Health Kit, consisting of basic supplies, equipment and over the counter medicines to provide safe births, will also be leaving with **Canadian Medical Assistance Teams (CMAT)**. The first CMAT team brought 4 Physician Travel Packs on May 2. (HPIC)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC):

A summary of new information and updates from various national RC societies follows (IFRC Malaysia)

Austrian RC/Swiss RC: Conducting joint assessment with NRCS in Dolakha District.

British RC: Water distribution continues over 5 locations in Chautara municipality. On May 14 BRC reported a second security incident with people blocking a water truck to request relief. Situation was resolved after discussions.

Canada RC: Four relief teams leaving for Sindhuli, Dolakha, Gorkha and Rasuwa to assist NS with detailed assessment and to set-up for distributions.

Danish RC: Team returning from Lamjung. Danish RC will continue with the plan to support shelter.

German RC: Joint assessment with NRCS in Sindhupalchok District.

Indian RC: IRCS continuing to support NRCS.

Italian RC: In Nuwakot district hospital for the rest of their mission.

Japanese RC: Continues supporting relief operations in Melamchi.

Norwegian RC: WATSAN coordinator will be here to look at recovery.

Saudi Arabian RC: Tents have arrived and another cargo plane arriving in the next few days with tents.

Spanish RC: Supporting relief operations in Kalikasthan, Rasuwa (Services to provide also for Nuwakot District).

Singapore RC: Exploring the possibility to participate in the NRCS health plan.

Swiss RC: team aim to carry out an assessment in Dolakha.

Turkish RC: Received 5 large tents and will get 1,000 tarps on May 16. Working with NRCS on distribution. (IFRC Malaysia)

International Organization for Migration (IOM) has launched a cash-for-work rubble removal program in Chautara. IOM's Assisted Discharged and Referral Program has been operating at full capacity since May 11 with two medical teams supporting efforts to decongest overwhelmed hospitals in Kathmandu. (IOM)

Lutheran World Federation: After delivering aid to areas of Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Lalitpur, LWR relief distributions will now start in Sindhupalchok, Gorkha, Lamjung and Dhading districts. (LWR)

Malteser International is distributing food and hygiene material to 12 villages in the Sindhupalchok region, with around 10,000 people receiving aid. (Malteser)

Mission Aviation Fellowship continues to provide helicopter service for relief efforts and is working with local NGOs such as United Vision Nepal (UVN).

World Vision's Nepal Earthquake Emergency Response has reached at least 30,000 people to date, supporting the affected in the hardest-hit areas of Gorkha, Lamjung, Sindhuli,

Sindhupalchok and Kathmandu valley. Relief distributions of food, blankets, tarpaulin and GI sheets for roofing are ongoing. (WVI)

Assisting States

Civilian

Bangladesh: According to the Embassy of Nepal in Dhaka, seven cargo vehicles with 60 tons of emergency relief materials were dispatched from Dhaka. The cargo trucks will reach Kakarbhitta, Nepal via the Banglabandh-Fulbari-Panitanki land route. Various organizations and individuals have also continued to lend support for Nepal with funds and food items. (GON)

China: A Chinese medical relief team has performed 321 procedures, and treated 1,832 injured people in Nepal. There are 133 Chinese medical relief workers in Nepal offering treatment, training and epidemic prevention. (Xinhua)

The **Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)** Government has approved from the Disaster Relief Fund a grant of \$7 million to **World Vision Hong Kong** for providing relief to Nepal. The grant is in addition to a disbursement of \$50 million made earlier for the GON. Additionally, a group of volunteer psychologists arrived in Gurkha, to provide counseling to quake victims. In the next two years, the Post Crisis Counseling Network will send more teams to Nepal and train around 1,000 primary and secondary school teachers, to provide basic counseling to victims. (Xinhua, HKSAR)

Military

The total of Multinational Forces deployed in Nepal as of May 15 is at 2,264 personnel from 8 countries. These countries include: Bhutan, Canada, China, India, Japan, Pakistan, United Kingdom, and the USA. (MNMCC)

United States: Personnel recovery operations continue for the missing UH-1Y helicopter and its crew confirmed to have been found on May 15 in the Gorthali area (8 miles north of Charikot). Both Nepal and India contributed to the search. JTF 505 continues to support Operation Sahayogi Haat (Helping Hand). JTF 505 is supporting the delivery of relief commodities from the airport to Charikot and Ramechhap districts; providing medical evacuation and triage support; and the Contingency Response Group (CRG) is providing logistical support at the airport. Defense Secretary Ash Carter approved an additional US\$12.5 million in Overseas Humanitarian Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) funds this week, bringing the total to US\$22.5 million. (GOUSA, USPACOM, CNN)

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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