



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

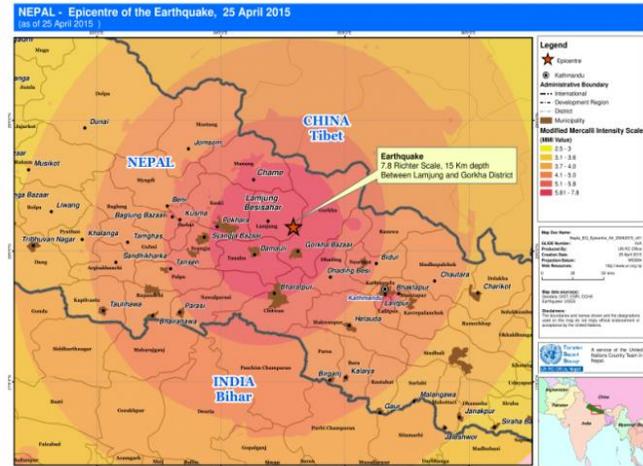
Nepal Earthquake, 1 May, 2015 CDIR No. 7

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- Focus of response moving from SAR to relief
- Limited Maximum on Ground (MOG) capacity at the airport remains a constraint. Kathmandu Airport operating 24-hours (VOSOCC, UN)
- UN reports scale-up of operations is required to ensure:
 - Immediate and principled assistance reaches people in desperate need within the next six weeks in advance of the monsoon season.
 - Shelter remains the most critical need in the affected areas.

Key Concerns & Trends

- National and international rescue and relief efforts have expanded to nine districts -- Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu, Nuwakot, Dhading, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Kavrepalanchowk, Gorkha and Rasuwa.
 - A final push in the next 48 hours (Sunday, 3 May, 0800hrs) for international USAR teams to continue AND complete USAR operations at their designated Sectors as assigned by the UCC.
 - International Teams are expected to commence developing their exit strategy and submit their demobilization plans in the next 48 hours. Teams demobilizing have to report to UCC and submit their demobilization Plan.
 - The RDC is prepared for dual functions – Reception and Departure Center (VOSOCC)



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. (UNRC, OCHA). As of 1 May, 160,786 houses have been destroyed and 143,673 houses have been damaged. Damages to government buildings are reported as 10,141 destroyed and 13,502 damaged. (MOHA, UNRC)

Logistics, Communications

Main Kathmandu and Pokhara airports open. All other domestic airports open but with limited operations. Roads in Kathmandu Valley reported to be accessible, status of roads in many of the regions affected is unclear and air assets are required to support access to rural areas. The Chinese side of a key highway linking Tibet and Nepal was cleared of obstructions on Friday morning. (Xinhua) Mobile network and internet running in Kathmandu and other parts of Nepal, except for some districts. (NP, UN)

Affected Population (as of 1 May)

Deaths: 6,250 (Kathmandu, Nuwakot and Sindhupalchowk, reporting highest numbers). (GON, UNRC)

Injured: 14,357 (GON, 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. (RDC, UNRC)

Limited aircraft slots (Maximum on Ground [MOG] capacity) continue to be a constraint at the Kathmandu airport. The system is managed by airport authorities and the **Nepalese Army**. A maximum weight limit of 190 MT has been implemented. The Logistics Cluster has requested organizations to provide details of incoming cargo for planning purposes. 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 to send prior information about details of the relief materials, medical teams, flight arrivals to the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**.

66 USAR teams are operating on ground; there are now some 65-80 FMTs. (IA USG) An OCHA snapshot of FMT teams can be found at:
http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/FMT_Snapshot_300415.pdf

USAR Base of Operations at the airport: Located near the airport fire station. VOSOCC re-emphasizes that there is no space available for more teams. USAR teams in-country with medical elements to support wider medical response (outside KTM) (VOSOCC)

Teams demobilizing have to report to UCC and submit their demobilization Plan. (VOSOCC)

For current **USAR** team information:

<http://reliefweb.int/report/nepal/nepal-earthquake-urban-search-and-rescue-usar-team-snapshot-29-april-2015>

Kathmandu airport (KTM) status as of April 30: (VOSOCC)

- Airport is operating 24hrs.

- KTM Airport remains congested; DHL, DRT, logistics and the Government of Nepal are working on solving congestion issues.

- The Nepal Aviation Authority will not issue landing permits anymore. All permits for landing have to go through MoHA.

Incoming flight priorities: Medical (Medicine and team), Food, Shelter, Rescue. (VOSOCC)

The **Nepalese Army** is responsible for clearing landing permits and they have informed that their priority is for: medical supplies; food, blankets, tents, beds, etc. The Nepalese authorities need this information to clear the flight. (VOSOCC)

Nepal Police report that they are using one UAV for rescue operations. (NP)

The GON is leading the response through the NEOC located next to the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)** MOHA in the Singha Durbar premises. In support of the GON, the International Humanitarian Partnership and the **On-Site Operations and Coordination Center (OSOCC)** have been set up to coordinate the international support to the humanitarian response. The MOHA has formally appointed a Liaison Officer to coordinate with International Humanitarian Partners through the OSOCC. (VOSOCC)

To coordinate all incoming foreign military assets, the Nepal Army has set up the **Multi-National Military Coordination Centre (MNMCC)** at the Army Headquarters. 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 with the aim of facilitating information on humanitarian requests from the **OSOCC** to the MNMCC for approval and further action as appropriate. (UNRC)

In addition to the MNMCC, the other coordination hubs are at the **RDC** and **Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA)** at the airport, the **National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC)** is located at the MOHA, (<http://neoc.gov.np/en/>), and the **OSOCC** is located at the UN building. (VOSOCC)

Nepalese officials working with the **Reception/Departure Center (RDC)** (staffed by UNDAC (lead coordinator), WFP, DHL) 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) RDC is located right after customs at the airport. (UNRC, Log Cluster)

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)

A **contact list for the GON** has been set up at:
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1dF5bBRHjjMmEraF7SmlgbiRNFF2S6Iyt07oHfaawwro/edit?pli=1>

Additionally a website has been set up called, "**I am Nepal**" for Nepali citizens to connect and share needs and supplies:
<http://www.iamnepal.org/hotline-numbers/>

Humanitarians

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS): NRCS/IFRC attending cluster meetings and coordination meetings with health ERU advance teams and partners planning to deliver medical services. In response to increased cases of diarrheal diseases, NRCS /IFRC gearing up disease prevention activities. Coordination with District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC) and collaboration with agencies for assessment, SAR and relief distribution continue. NRCS continuing to attend CNDRC, NEOC and UN cluster meetings. NRCS is distributing 1 tarpaulin per family for now due to limited stocks. Over 30 NDRT and DDRT are deployed in the 12 most affected districts, more than 2,200 volunteers also deployed for initial rapid

assessment and distribution of relief. NRCS is conducting rapid assessments across 41 districts and a detailed needs assessment will be released after three weeks. 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 Malaysia)

International Humanitarian Community

Overview

There are unconfirmed reports of people protesting for the lack of relief items or competing for limited resources. Although isolated, these security incidents risk further delay in relief distribution in some areas. (UNRC, VOSOCC)

On 30 April, the **Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos** arrived in Nepal to take stock of the emergency relief efforts and the scale of the disaster. (UNRC)

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)

As of 1 May, the **UNDAC** team has established a humanitarian hub in Gorkha District to support relief efforts in 16 affected villages. The team recommended that a liaison officer be placed in Pokhara to coordinate with the Nepalese Army. (UNRC)

All **clusters** are up and running. Details of some clusters listed below:

Logistics Cluster Cell, led by the WFP, is located in Kathmandu and includes Coordination, Information Management, Operation and Cargo Tracking dedicated officers. The LC is facilitating shuttle services from the airport to the HSA.

An inter-agency fleet of 25 trucks has been contracted by WFP and the road transport will be made available via the Cluster to the humanitarian community.

An AS 350 UNHAS helicopter is available in country for assessment missions (max four passengers). A UNHAS Mi8 helicopter with 2-2.5 mt cargo capacity has started delivering cargo in Gorkha District. (OCHA, LC)

Updated logistics information and road maps available at: Logistics Cluster website: www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal. (Log cluster) LC Coordinator is Baptiste Burgaud (baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org). (Log cluster, UNRC)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster

A map of preliminary assessment camp sites can be found here:
<http://reliefweb.int/map/nepal/dtm-dashboard-nepal-earthquake-displacement-sites-preliminary-assessment-30-april-2015>

Shelter: Shelter agencies have distributed approximately 30,000 tarps and other non-food items, including blankets, household kits and solar lamps. (OCHA)

Food Security: Based on preliminary data and assessment of damage, over 3 million people are estimated to be in need of food assistance. Out of this, it is estimated that 1.4 million people will be in need of priority assistance. (OCHA)

Health: The GON has prioritized Makawanpur and Sindhuli for urgent health assistance. Four district hospitals in Ramechhap, Trisuli, Chautara and Rasuwa are not functional. (OCHA)

Eleven districts (Gorkha, Dhading, Rasuwa, Sindupalchowk, Kavre, Nuwakot, Dolkha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Ramechhap) need critical health services. More than 30 cluster and external development partners are providing support. (OCHA)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): The cluster aims to respond to the needs of an estimated 4.2 million people that need urgent WASH services. More than 200 water storage tanks have been provided in 14 camps in Kathmandu Valley. The Cluster reached more than 100,000 people with water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene. (OCHA)

Protection: Reports of unequal distribution of assistance have been received. Sexual and gender-based violence cases in the Kathmandu camps have been received by the Central Child Welfare Board. Cluster assessments indicate the need for dedicated spaces for women in camps to provide protection and special services including psychosocial support. (OCHA)

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)**. So far, over US \$61 million in contributions has been received for the response. (UNRC)
For the most recent funding figures, visit the Nepal page on FTS at: <http://fts.unocha.org/>
UN FAO requests \$8 Million for emergency livestock support and provision of crop production packages (Food and Agriculture Organization)

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

WHO and the Ministry of Health and Population has found that hospitals in 4 of the worst-affected districts are completely destroyed or too badly damaged to function. Five other major hospitals, providing important health care in the districts, were found to be functioning but urgently in need of further medical supplies. Preliminary findings from the assessment, found that while there was a shortage of supplies, sufficient health personnel

were available to treat patients arriving in the functioning hospitals. Teams visited 21 hospitals in 12 of the districts most severely-impacted by the 25 April earthquake to gather information and found that a total of 17 hospitals were still operational. (World Health Organization)

NGOs/IOs

British Red Cross: BRC has a five-person team using a range of sources to produce maps for aid workers in Nepal. The material used by the team includes pictures from satellites passing over the country and other sources. (BRC)

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is committing at least \$10 million to help those affected by the devastating earthquake in Nepal. . CRS plans to spend \$2.5 million in the emergency phase, the next six months. That will reach 15,000 families – 75,000 people – with shelter and other critical supplies.

IFRC: FACT health unit providing coordination support to advance teams of the NS planning to mobilize medical teams—Singapore RC, Korea RC, RCSC Taiwan RCO, and a SAR team from the Philippines RC. The FACT team also supporting Qatar RC unit. The Nepal Red Cross Society has almost exhausted its relief stocks which were sufficient for 19,000 families. The priority now is to move relief efforts to more remote areas. On Friday, 1 May, the first two planes carrying a limited number of goods from the IFRC are expected to land. They have additional stocks to serve 1,000 people and a 60-bed rapid deployment emergency hospital. ((IFRC Malaysia)

Japan Red Cross: The medical team from the Japanese Red Cross Society arrived in the Melamchi village in the Sindhupalchok district, approximately 25 km northeast of Kathmandu and one of the worst affected areas. The team is supporting the Primary Health Center. (JRC)

Malteser International will be distributing basic food supplies to 1,600 especially needy families - living in the districts of Kavre and Sunduplanchok, around 40 kilometers outside of Kathmandu,. Each family will receive 20 kilos of rice, 5 kilos of lentils, 1 kilo of salt and a liter of oil. Additionally, they will be given a family hygiene set containing towels, soap, toothpaste and toothbrushes. The team of experts from Malteser International currently on the ground will be reinforced by an additional doctor, paramedic and first aider this weekend. (Malteser International)

Medair is working closely with Mission East and other Integral Alliance partners to deliver shelter kits and essential items to people cut off in remote villages in Sindhupalchok, a district northeast of Kathmandu. Thanks to UK aid, Medair received more than 1,100 shelter kits, including tarpaulins and rope, and more than 500 solar lamps to distribute to people in need. (Medair)

Mercy Relief and Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) Volunteers have jointly organised a 10-Hour Cyclothon in response to the nationwide appeal for donations. 150 SCDF Volunteers from the Civil Defence Lionhearter Clubs, National Civil Defence Cadet Corps and Civil Defence Auxiliary Unit will cycle non-stop for 10 hours on the water filtration bicycles

in a bid to garner public support and raise funds for the earthquake victims in Nepal. (Mercy Relief)

Oxfam India began trucking in aid by land to remote villages in the Gorkha district of Nepal. Three trucks carrying tarpaulins, foam sheets, water containers, chlorine tablets and solar lamps have left Gorkhpur and another two have departed Kolkata with water filters and latrine construction materials. The convoy is expected to reach villages in Gorkha by the weekend. (Oxfam India)

Assisting States

Civilian

Australia will provide an additional \$5 million to support the people of Nepal in the wake of the devastating earthquake. This additional package of assistance will include: \$2.5 million towards the United Nations Flash Appeal; \$1.5 million to assist Australian non-government organizations (NGOs); \$0.5 million to support RedR Australia to deploy Australian humanitarian experts to support United Nations operations; and \$0.5 million to support the Australian Red Cross. (Government of Australia)

Denmark has decided to provide another 20 million DKK to the victims of the disaster in Nepal. The total Danish contribution is now 31.3 million DKK. The new Danish grant of 20 million DKK will be divided equally between UNICEF and WFP. "(Government of Denmark)

Ireland has provided initial funding of €1,000,000 to respond to the crisis, through Irish Aid's Emergency Relief Fund Scheme (ERFS) and Rapid Response Initiative (RRI). Under the RRI, Irish Aid is arranging airlifts of emergency relief items such as tents, blankets, and tarpaulins to assist an estimated 12,000 vulnerable people and meet their immediate acute needs. (Government of Ireland)

Italy deployed KC 767 Air Force aircraft, a task force of health care and technical and operational support yesterday to assist the people of Nepal. The team, coordinated by the Department of Civil Protection within the European Civil Protection Mechanism, is composed of 36 people, including medical personnel of the Emergency Surgery Group of Pisa, fire fighters specialized in evaluating and securing buildings and officials the Department itself. (Government of Italy)

Thailand emphasized 10 tasks to the rescue team in proceeding with the relief efforts in Nepal to the Royal Thai Embassy in Kathmandu via video conference.

United States: USAID/OFDA is sending to OCHA US\$500,000 for the WASH and Shelter clusters. (IA USG)

Military

Australia deployed, two C17s arrived carrying more than 15 tons of humanitarian relief supplies to assist up to 5000 people, plus additional humanitarian and consular personnel.

This included around 80,000 water purification tablets, 750 hygiene kits, 940 tarpaulins and 1200 blankets. (Government of Australia)

The **United Kingdom** is preparing to send 3 Royal Air Force CH47 Chinook aircraft and providing funding for additional UN helicopters to assist the response to the recent earthquake in Nepal. (Department for International Development (DFID)).

Useful links:

Map Action and UN-Spider providing real time maps and satellite images:

- <http://www.mapaction.org/deployments/depldetail/240.html>
- <https://sites.google.com/site/nepalearthquakesatellite/>

*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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