



CFE-DMHA

Disaster Information Report

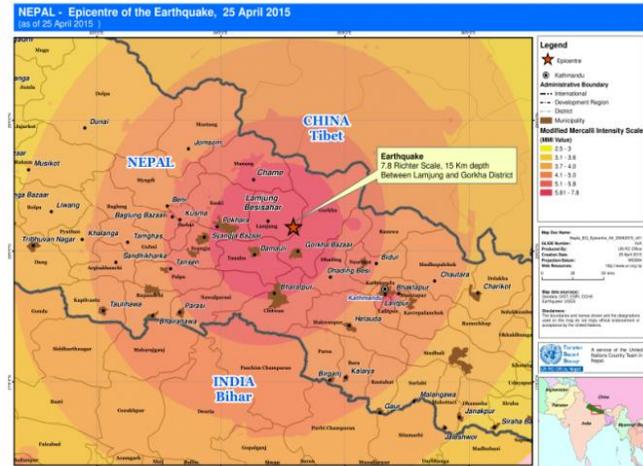
Nepal Earthquake, 8 May, 2015 CDIR No. 14

BLUF – Implications to PACOM

- NGO's report they have now reached all affected districts (VOSOCC)
- Increased thunderstorms and rainfall are expected within the next three days which have the potential to moderately impact aviation operations in support of the relief effort (USPACOM)
- USAID Representative stated that dependence on military support is beginning to decline (USPACOM)
- The Reception and Departure Center (RDC) has closed (as of 1100 on 7 May). There is no RDC staff at the airport (VOSOCC)
- Joint Air Component Coordination Element (JACCE) Has established an Intermediate Staging Base (ISB) at Utaphao, Thailand (JTF 505)
- Multilateral coordination established between assigned sectors for mutual support if requirements exceed capabilities (JTF 505)

Key Concerns & Trends

- Any Foreign Medical teams that have not arrived in Kathmandu are advised to stand down (VOSOCC)
- Despite challenges with accessibility, emergency relief commodities are beginning to reach critical areas identified by the GON. As the Nepalese Army expands to more than 300 villages, long-term sustainment of these forces is a concern (USPACOM)
- Movement of telecommunications equipment into the country and to field locations remains a challenge. (UNOCHA)



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

As of May 8, GON reports 288,793 public buildings damaged and 254,112 partially damaged. The highest rates of destruction and damage to housing are reported in Sindhupalchowk, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Ramechhap and Dhading. 39 out of 75 districts affected. Most affected areas are: Makawanpur, Sindhuli, Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Lamjung, Rasuwa, Ramechhap, Nuwakot, and Sindhupalchowk. (LC, OCHA) (GON)

Logistics, Communications

Transport access has improved significantly, but more remote, mountainous areas remain inaccessible by road. These areas are, at present, mostly reachable by helicopter. Priority remains on the delivery of shelter, water, sanitation, hygiene, dry foods and medical supplies. (USG)

Affected Population (as of 8 May)

Deaths: 7,885 (UNOCHA)

Injured: 17,803 (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

Military

The **Nepalese military** has 12 helicopters supporting relief efforts (UNOCHA)

The Nepalese military mobilized some 10,000 troops to be deployed in all Village District Committees (VDCs) across 16 districts to support logistics and overall relief efforts (UNOCHA)

The **Nepal Army** is leading the **Multi-National Military Coordination Centre (MNMCC)** at the Army HQ. 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 **OSOCC** to the MNMCC. The **MNMCC** is coordinating all foreign military assets through daily meetings (0900). (USPACOM, UN, OCHA, UNRC)

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. The other coordination hubs are the **MNMCC** at army HQ; the **Reception/Departure Center (RDC)** and **Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA)** at the airport. (UNRC, Log Cluster, VOSOCC)

The **Government of Nepal** requested New Delhi to ensure that further supply of relief material is only need-based. Nepal has asked Indian agencies not to send items like water or clothes, and focus instead on supplying tarpaulin sheets and dry rations for its citizens rendered homeless. (Times of India)

The **Government of Nepal** is asking that organizations deliver 1 tarp per family in blanket distribution while there is such a high need. It is not confirmed that the Government has agreed on unconditional cash for all areas in this response. (IFRC)

The **Government of Nepal** reports that despite being affected in many areas, markets are showing signs of quick recovery: 113 markets were assessed in 12 districts. Only 4 percent were reported as not functioning (shops damaged or destroyed, food stocks completely depleted or ruined, or shopkeepers and traders displaced or affected). This is a sharp decrease from the situation on 1 May, when 50 percent of surveyed markets were not functioning. (World Food Program)

Humanitarians

The **Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)** is attending Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee (CNDRC), National Emergency Operations Center and UN cluster meetings on a regular basis. Coordination with District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) and collaboration with agencies for relief distribution continues in the affected areas. The rapid assessment in districts continues and NRCS is planning a detailed need assessment after the first three weeks of the operation. NRCS has also been distributing food with WFP in

Sindhupalchock, Nuwakot and Gorkha. NRCS have an agreement in place for distributing in 7 districts. (IFRC Malaysia)

International Humanitarian Community

Overview

All international humanitarian efforts are being coordinated through the **UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)**. Two **humanitarian hubs** have been established in Gorkha District Headquarters (west of Kathmandu) and Chautara in Sindhupalchowk District (northeast of Kathmandu) to coordinate field level operations. (MNMCC)

Clusters

Latest highlights of cluster actions listed below:

Logistics Cluster Coordination Meetings are regularly held in **Kathmandu, Deurali** (Gorkha district) and **Chautara** (Sindhupalchock district). The Meeting schedule is available on Logistics Cluster website (<http://logcluster.org>) and on <https://nepal.humanitarianresponse.info/>.

The Logistics Cluster has an Information Management Officer in **Kathmandu**. Information is disseminated daily through a dedicated mailing list and via the Logistics Cluster website. To subscribe to the mailing list: <http://logcluster.org/nepal>. A Consignment Tracking Officer is stationed in **Kathmandu** to monitor cargo movement and storage requests.

Updated logistics information and road maps available at: www.logcluster.org/ops/nepal. (Log cluster, WFP, OCHA)

Shelter Cluster (SC): To date, there are 25,000 tarps in stock in country, with 300,000 more coming in over next 3 weeks. 350,000 households have been targeted by the flash appeal (27 agencies) and Red Cross appeal. Government has stressed that no custom duties apply to relief goods. NSET continues to conduct damage assessments of houses in Kathmandu. (UNOCHA)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) As of 7 May, 128 displacement sites were assessed. An estimated 41,000 people are homeless in the Kathmandu Valley as per the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). DTM is a cluster tool used to assess sectoral needs in camps. Large camps and spontaneous sites must be properly managed and living conditions improved. Incidents of sexual violence in displacement camps were reported.

DTM continues to be rolled out at the district level. Teams were deployed to Dhading, Kavre and Makwanpur. DTM data collected in coordination with authorities will inform camp planning and sectoral needs of people who lost their homes (UNOCHA)

The **Education and Protection (EP)** Clusters established 38 child friendly spaces (CFS) for displaced communities in Dhading, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur serving over 3,800 earthquake affected children. Art activities, games, sports, and psychosocial support and key lifesaving messages relating to WASH, nutrition, health, and child protection are being

provided at these CFSs. Flags to denote safe and unsafe school buildings were designed and printed and the cluster is supporting the Department of Education to form teams to assess school buildings in the priority districts. (UNOCHA)

Emergency Telecommunications cluster reports shared internet connectivity was installed in Bidur (Nuwakot District) in addition to those already established in Deurali (Gorkha District), Chautara (Sindhupalchowk District). ETC shared internet connectivity services are now being provided in six locations across Nepal. Over 220 responders from 77 different humanitarian organizations are now using internet services provided by the cluster in Nepal. (UNOCHA)

The Food Security cluster reports that rice seed needs to be procured and distributed to farmers within the next three weeks. Additional airlift capacity is also needed for food distribution. Over 3.5 million people are estimated to be in need of food assistance. Of them, an estimated 1.4 million most affected people have been prioritized for immediate food assistance. Food distributions continue to reach communities in the 15 most affected districts. (UNOCHA)

Of the 2,966 metric tons (MT) of food distributed to date, some 273 MT were distributed in the last two days. An additional 14 MT of high energy biscuits were also distributed. (UNOCHA)

The **Health** Cluster reports a total of 240 primary health care centers and health posts were destroyed and 347 damaged in 14 districts. Three district hospitals were destroyed in Nuwakot, Rasuwa and Ramechhap districts. Cluster partners, including foreign medical teams, supported the Ministry of Health and Population to establish 19 temporary field hospitals in Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Nuwakot, Sindhupalchok, Kavre, Gorkha and Rasuwa Districts. The cluster also supported the management of dead bodies. (UNOCHA)

Nutrition Cluster reports 168,000 mothers of children (0 to 23 months old) require breastfeeding support. An estimated 126,000 children (6 to 23 months old) require nutritious food. 70,000 children (6 to 59 months old) with moderate acute malnutrition require supplementary food and approximately 15,000 children (6 to 59 months old) with severe acute malnutrition require therapeutic feeding. 362,000 children (6 to 59 months old) and 185,000 women require micronutrients. 200,000 children (6 to 23 months) and pregnant and lactating women require blanket supplementary feeding program.

All essential supplies and anthropometric material for the initial three-month response reached the 12 severely affected districts allowing for nutrition screening of some 589,000 children and women.

The cluster delivered 147,829 boxes of multiple micronutrient powders to improve quality of complementary food for 126,000 children (6 to 23 months old) in 12 severely affected districts.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) plans to provide services to an estimated 4.2 million people who are in urgent need of WASH services. Out of the total population to be served, 51 percent are females, 49 percent are males (out of the total 40 percent are children). As of 7 May, a total of 346,541 people were provided with water, 27,984 with sanitation services and 251,756 with hygiene materials. Five emergency water units were installed and are operational in Chautara, Sindhupalchowk district. The units are providing

water to the hospital and communities. To date the hygiene promotion program reached 400 families. There is a lack of WASH partners in Sindhupalchowk and Gorkha districts. (UNOCHA)

Regular **Cluster coordination meetings** are published at:
www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/nepal

United Nations

UN Flash Appeal was launched for US\$415 million. (UNRC) As of May 6, total requirements are only about 4 percent funded. (OCHA) To date, some \$93 million was provided in support of the ongoing response, this includes bilateral support and funding received against the Flash Appeal as well as the UN Central Emergency Response Fund. Another \$240 million has been pledged. (OCHA)

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) reports at least 950,000 children will not be able to return to school, unless urgent action is taken to provide temporary learning spaces and repair damaged school buildings. Almost 24,000 classrooms were damaged or destroyed and the scale of the education crisis is expected to grow over the coming days and weeks. Schools are due to reopen on 15 May. (UNICEF)

UN Development Program (UNDP) - According to UNDP's Dhungana, local authorities say that the EOCs and their emergency equipment were critical for both information gathering and the initial response. UNDP has supported the government of Nepal in establishing 44 district EOCs and 2 Regional EOCs and a National EOC. (UNDP)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) reports 13,500 patients have been treated and 98 surgeries were performed by foreign military teams to date. (UNOCHA)

UN Women (UNW) - UN Women and partners are distributing dignity kits to earthquake-affected women. Kits are being distributed to three women's organizations to distribute to women with disabilities, elderly women and female-headed households in five affected districts of Kathmandu, Sindhupalchowk, Kavre, Nuwakot and Gorkha. (UNW)

WFP needs US\$116.5 million to provide food for 1.4 million people over the next three months. An additional US\$34 million is needed to provide logistics, telecommunications and air services for the humanitarian community. An online appeal has been launched at www.wfp.org/nepal. (WFP)

NGOs/IOs

GOAL (GOAL)- GOAL teams on the ground in Nepal continue to distribute emergency supplies to vulnerable families living in isolated villages that were hardest hit. Emergency kits include blankets, tarpaulins and mats to protect families and small children from the cold; a hygiene kit; towels, a jerry can; a bucket and several more urgently required items. (GOAL)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)- International Organization for Migration (IOM) is taking the lead of the Shelter Cluster in the humanitarian hub of Sindhupalchowk. All of IOM's programming includes components that facilitate the

engagement of earthquake affected men, women, boys and girls so that they are part of the decision making processes regularly receiving information on available services. Community engagement in the response is part of IOM's strategy to instill a sense of involvement in and ownership of response activities contributing to building the affected community's resiliency and promoting a sense of normalcy throughout the response. (IOM)

31 **Team Rubicon** members are on the ground in Kathmandu conducting impact assessments and medical operations, while five medics and five more veterans of the British Armed Forces are expected to arrive today. (Team Rubicon)

United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)- A recently approved grant of \$85,066 from the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) to CASA (Church Auxiliary for Social Action), will meet emergency needs and provide immediate relief for 1,000 earthquake-affected families in Nepal. Immediately following the earthquake, UMCOR also granted \$92,200 to partner Global Medic, to ensure clean, safe water for survivors. (UMCOR)

The following status of Red Cross (Teams) has been provided by **IFRC Malaysia**:

American and Philippine RC team completed assessment in remote parts of Nuwakot. Almost 100% houses destroyed. 3000 shelter support planned in 17 VDC.

Austrian RC is Working on recovery planning and coordinating with shelter groups.

British RC relief kits are loaded and waiting for landing slots. All delegates have arrived and are in Sindhupalchok

French RC distributed 500 tarps in 4 VDCs in Dhading. They have 150 tents in Dhading which will be distributed soon.

German RC is going to Solukhumbu district to do an assessment. They distributed tents in this area. They joined e NRCS and add some information in the assessment.

Spanish RC Equipment coming on the 8th. Coordinating with IT and teams in Dhunche. Recovery delegate landed tonight

South Korea RC started this morning in Melchour, treated 210 patients. Transferred patient to RDH

Turkish RC have started distribution of 450 Tarpaulin Sheets in Kathmandu.

Dispatched 1,550 Tarpaulin sheets to the following Districts;

350 in District Gorka, 300 in District Sindhuli, 300 in District Kavre, 300 in District Sindhupalchok, 300 in District Nuwakot, Planning to start distribution in these district tomorrow

Assisting States

Civilian

Bulgaria will provide USD 40 000 from the 2015 budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for development and humanitarian aid. (Government of Bulgaria)

The **United States Agency for International Development/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance** (USAID/OFDA) has supplied plastic sheeting to communities in Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk, and Kathmandu Valley. Save the Children (SC) has complemented distributions of shelter assistance with guidance on the appropriate use of plastic sheeting to construct adequate shelter, and SC's community mobilizers have been available to identify additional community-sourced assistance for particularly vulnerable households. (USAID)

UNOCHA Over 13,500 patients have been treated and 98 surgeries were performed by foreign military teams to date. (UNOCHA)

Military

Bangladesh has deployed Medical assistance teams (19 personnel) (MNMCC)

Indonesia has deployed Medical and Search and Rescue Teams (105 personnel) (MNMCC)

Additional international Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDAs) continue to arrive in Nepal. For more information, 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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