



NEPAL

Humanitarian Situation Report 11



Highlights

- The second earthquake of a magnitude of 7.3 on the Richter scale that struck Nepal on May 12 – which was a major aftershock of the earthquake of 25 April -- has worsened the living conditions of affected populations, particularly in the severely affected districts. This has also led to further destruction of educational facilities and health infrastructures especially in Dolakha and Sindupalchowk districts.
- The psychological impact of these two major earthquakes in less than three weeks cannot be underestimated, with increasing needs for psychosocial interventions and safe spaces for children to be together, feel supported and receive psychosocial support.
- 65 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) are now set up for displaced communities, benefiting almost 10,000 affected children. These Child Friendly Spaces have been set up by the Education and Protection clusters in 8 districts.
- UNICEF reached approximately 305,109 people with water interventions. 45,201 people were provided with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities and 225,585 people benefited from hygiene education and materials through interpersonal communication.
- Road travel is threatened by landslides and unstable buildings. This threat has an emotional impact on field staff while also challenging relief operations.
- The window of opportunity to reach and provide assistance to all affected populations, including in the remote, mountainous parts of the affected areas is narrowing as the monsoon season approaches and is expected to further complicate logistics.

Situation in numbers:

20 May 2015

1.7 million children
out of 4.2 million most affected
population in 21 districts

7.8 magnitude earthquake: 25
April

7.3 magnitude earthquake: 12
May

75 aftershocks above 4.5
magnitude since 25 April

8,622 people killed
16,808 Injured

1085 public health facilities
damaged

28,572 classrooms destroyed

US\$ 51.1 million UNICEF appeal
for the next 90 days – April 2015

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 25 April, a powerful earthquake (now termed as the 'Great Gorkha Earthquake') with a magnitude of 7.8 struck Nepal with its epicenter 50 miles (80 km) east of the capital Kathmandu (Lamjung). The confirmed total number

casualties is 8,622 and 16,808 persons have been injured¹ across the country. A second earthquake struck on 12 May 2015, with a magnitude of 7.3 (epicentre in Dolakha District), which resulted in 149 casualties and 1,373 injured² and increased destruction in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk and surrounding districts.

Due to this second earthquake, the living conditions of affected populations in the severely affected districts have worsened. The earthquake of 12 May 2015 has also led to further destruction of educational facilities and health infrastructures, particularly in Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha and Ramechhap. In Gorkha district, the situation is still unknown in 9 Village Development Committees (VDCs) due to lack of access. Given that Dolakha district suffered the most casualties, the Government of Nepal has decided to focus rescue and relief efforts in Dolakha alongside Sindhupalchowk after an emergency Cabinet on 13 May.

Globally, 1085 public health facilities are damaged and more than 760,000 houses destroyed. In addition, about 28,572 classrooms have been totally destroyed or damaged beyond use. A further 12,440 classrooms sustained minor damages. As per the Ministry of Education directive, schools in affected districts will remain closed until 29 May. At least 15,000 temporary learning centers are needed across the country to restore access to education of affected children. The psychological impact of two earthquakes in less than three weeks cannot be underestimated, with increasing needs for psychosocial interventions and safe spaces for children to be together, feel supported and receive psychosocial support.

Apart from shelter, food and other nutritional needs, the need for drinking water and repair of water supply sources are also very evident in villages. Temporary toilets are also urgently required in camp settings. Temporary learning spaces, safe spaces and psychosocial support are also needed for children in order to cope with the impact of the earthquakes.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Nepal through the Ministry of Home Affairs declared a State of Emergency on 25 April in the 58 affected districts and the Humanitarian Coordinator has activated the Humanitarian Clusters. The most severely affected districts were Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu, Kavre, Gorkha, Rasuwa, and Dhading in the Western and Central Regions. Out of the 22 most affected districts, the Government prioritized 12 districts and classified them as severely affected, which has an estimated affected population of 2.7 million, out of which an estimated 1.1 million (40 per cent) are children below the age of 18 years. After the 12 May earthquake, 14 districts were classified as severely affected.

Humanitarian Strategy

Most international humanitarian efforts are coordinated through the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). However some donor countries are also providing substantial direct assistance to Nepal through the provision of medical teams, technical expertise, equipment and other logistical means (e.g. air assets; vehicles; warehousing capacity). The current underfunding of the Flash Appeal remains a serious concern for humanitarian agencies as it is only 16% funded.

Funding Update (as of 20 May 2015)

Appeal Sector	Requirement	Fund Received	Funding Gap	
	A	B	C=A-B	%
Education	10,000,000.00	8,328,571.19	1,671,428.81	17%
WASH	15,700,000.00	9,080,851.27	6,619,148.73	42%
Health	15,498,000.00	5,504,007.46	9,993,992.54	64%
Child Protection	3,300,000.00	4,044,561.23	(744,561.23)	-23%
Nutrition	6,599,000.00	2,745,000.00	3,854,000.00	58%
Cross Cutting	-	10,361,760.14	(10,361,760.14)	
Total	51,097,000.00	40,064,751.30	11,032,248.70	22%
	Balance to be allocated	4,520,297.61		
	Grand Total	44,585,048.90		

¹ Update of Ministry of Home Affairs as of 10:00 on 20 May 2015.

² Nepal Police, 13 May 2015.

Government priorities

The Government has repeatedly emphasized the importance of coordination with the Chief District Officers in each district for aid delivery. Transparency is also required on data sharing pertaining to donations and relief spending.

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

Indicators

Results as of 20 May, 2015

	Cluster 2015 Target	Cluster Total Results	UNICEF 2015 Target	UNICEF Total Results
NUTRITION				
Children age 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care	3,880	Ongoing	2,910	Ongoing
Children age 6-59 months in severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies	362,000	5,000	271,500	5,000
Mother of children 0-23 months old living in the severely affected districts who receive information and counselling on breastfeeding and complementary feeding	168,000	126,000	126,000	101,000
HEALTH				
Children age 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles	528,726	2,428	528,726	2,428
Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhea	860,000	NA	430,000	NA
Mothers of newborns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care	126,000	NA	63,000	NA
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE				
People in the severely affected districts with access to a sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	4,200,000	470,984	840,000	305,109
People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities	4,200,000	29,059	840,000	45,201
People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication	4,200,000	312,564	840,000	225,585
CHILD PROTECTION				
Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service	235,000	8,687	165,300	8,687
People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking	143,500	9,200	143,500	9,200
Children identified as separated or unaccompanied as a result of the earthquake are reunited with their families or placed in proper alternative care	100% of identified cases	100%	60% of identified cases	100%
EDUCATION				
Children (male and female) in severely affected districts accessing temporary learning centers	754,080	10,900	80,000	3,600
Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key lifesaving messages	16,530	NA	2,000	1,142
Children (male and female) provided with learning materials and school supplies as part of Back to School Campaign	1,500,000	3,600	1,500,000	3,600
C4D/SOCIAL POLICY				
People in severely affected districts are reached with critical lifesaving information	NA	NA	3,320,000	NA
People in severely affected districts providing feedback on the response (through U-report)	NA	NA	100,000	NA

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- WASH interventions are taking place in 206 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in 15 districts. Two sub-national WASH clusters have been established in Gorkha (Gorkha district) and Chautara (Sindupalchowk district).
- As of 18 May, WASH Cluster partners have reached 583,794 people (men, women and children) with emergency water interventions, 8,877 people with sustained water interventions, 33,731 people with sanitation facilities and 419,973 people with hygiene interventions including the provision of hygiene kits.
- To date, **UNICEF has reached approximately 305,109 people with water interventions; 45,201 people have been provided with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities and 225,585 people have benefited from hygiene education** and materials through interpersonal communication.
- UNICEF has signed **partnership agreements** with four partners (Plan International Nepal, Nepal Red Cross Society, Oxfam GB and Environment and Public Health Organization) to the approximate value of USD\$5.1million (cash and supplies) **in order to reach 840,000 people** (20% of the affected population) **with a WASH package**. Through these agreements UNICEF aims to reach:
 - 123,250 people with sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene;
 - 628,327 people with access and use of adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities;
 - 745,157 people with hygiene education and materials through interpersonal communication including the provision of hygiene kits and
 - 268,637 people with appropriate bathing spaces.

Nutrition

- **A position statement** by Government of Nepal, UNICEF and Nutrition Cluster **on unsolicited donations and/or distribution of breast milk substitutes has been widely disseminated** to national and international partners and donors, government counterparts within and outside the Health sector, embassies, and national and international media, with a particular focus on India.
- **About 700 group counselling sessions on optimal infant and young child feeding have been held over the last week reaching over 5,200 mothers in 14 most affected districts.** Distribution of Micronutrient Powders (MNPs) and counselling to improve complementary foods for 126,000 6-23 months old has started in Village Development Committees (VDCs).
- **Over 3,000 cartons of ready to use therapeutic foods (RUTF) have been distributed to 14 severely affected districts and VDCs to treat 3,000+ children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM).** Large scale community-based screening using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) tapes to identify children with SAM has started in severely affected districts. 28 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTPs) centres established last week.
- Planning for the Child Nutrition Week (CNW, June 7-14) with Ministry of Health is ongoing. The CNW will reach over 350,000 children in 14 severely affected districts with a package of 6 essential nutrition interventions (fixed-site, fixed-time strategy) before the Monsoon rains starts. In addition, over 250,000 children in 8 moderately affected districts will be reached with vitamin A supplements and deworming tablets.
- Discussions with the **European Union** are being finalized on **5 million USD top up funding** to a cooperation programme with the EU on nutrition as part of the Nepal Country Office programme which would now also include five most severely affected districts. Discussions with the **World Bank** are also being finalized on a **12 million USD cooperation agreement** whereby UNICEF implements on behalf of the Government of Nepal activities on **nutrition and WASH** which were initially part of a partnership agreement between the Government of Nepal and the World Bank. This programme aims at supporting the July-December nutrition response with a primary focus on the scale-up of essential nutrition interventions in the most severely affected districts.

Health

- UNICEF is taking the lead in terms of health response coordination in Dhading, Dolakha, Ramechhap, and Kathmandu districts.
- On 21 May, 44 tents, 440 blankets, 22 emergency health kits, 440 family hygiene kits, and 330 LLTNs will be dispatched to 11 of the most affected districts. These supplies will be used in the 22 **shelter homes** adjacent to district hospitals to ensure that pregnant women with complications, post natal mothers, new-borns who have been left homeless have a safe place to stay after being discharged from hospitals.
- The 35 tents that UNICEF supplied to 7 districts are being used at maternity centres that provide emergency primary health care and life-saving maternal, newborn and child health care. Another 37 tents and 600 blankets were dispatched to hospitals and District Health Offices in Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Dolakha, Kavre, and Dhading.
- Ongoing priorities are to **provide care to the injured**, increase presence in districts to **reinforce health response, prepare for the upcoming monsoon period, restore primary health care services** with logistical support (medical supplies, tents) and provide **rehabilitation support to the patients** discharged from the hospitals.

Child Protection

- Family preservation and **identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC)** is ongoing in all 14 affected districts. 49 children were identified as having lost both parents, 248 children were identified as having lost one parent. Five children were identified as unaccompanied children and three children were reunified with family members while two children were placed in temporary shelter. 14 children have been registered as separated from their care givers but are living with other family members. 44 children have been prevented from institutionalization (10 children already reunified with their families).
- 32 Child Care Home (CCH) in and around Kathmandu valley were assessed by Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB) staff. 1027 children (599 Boys and 428 Girls) were found in these CCHs. 22 children in damaged homes have been reunified with their families.
- **200 Recreational Kits for Child Friendly Spaces were distributed** to the 14 most affected districts through the Department of Children and Women officers and NGO partners.
- 2,187 parents have been provided with Psychosocial First Aid (PFA). 5,000 Posters with psychosocial support messages have been produced, and distribution plan is being readied. **Messages on stress management and on the prevention of family separation are being aired 8 times a day through national radio and 6 times a day through local radio** (with estimated coverage of 70% of the affected population). The messages are being translated into local languages for increased impact.
- UNICEF in collaboration with Karuna Foundation and Disabled Service Association supported the **provision of shelter/tent to 750 children with disabilities and their caretakers** after their accommodation was destroyed by the earthquake in three districts. UNICEF will continue liaising with the partners to identify an alternative accommodation for the children.
- Planning process for the prevention of trafficking of women and girls is ongoing with Nepal Police, Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) and Department of Immigration (DOI) and INGOs. **40,000 trafficking awareness flyers have been produced and are being distributed in 14 districts.**
- A partnership agreement has been signed with Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation (TPO) for psychosocial support provision in 14 Districts. Other such agreements are under development with National Federation of Disabled Nepal for disability, Karuna Foundation for service provision for children with disabilities and Malti Nepal for trafficking.
- 14 UNICEF staff have been deployed to the field this week to provide technical support to local actors in coordinating and implementing child protection and Gender Based Violence activities.

Education

- **65 Child Friendly Spaces are now set up for displaced communities, benefiting almost 10,000 affected children.** These Child Friendly Spaces have been set up by the Education and Protection clusters for displaced communities in Sindhupalchok, Dhading, Kavre, Gorkha, Sindhuli, Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts.
- **30 school structural assessment teams** supported by UNICEF **have been deployed** from 20 May to carry out assessment of school buildings in Nuwakot, Dhading and Kavre.
- 9 engineers have been identified by UNICEF to support the Ministry of Education on school structural assessment. This is aside from the 30 structural assessment teams already deployed.
- UNICEF and the District Education Office held a joint field visit to affected schools in Kathmandu on 17 May to get a clearer picture of the need to set up Temporary Learning Centres.
- UNICEF facilitated a meeting between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare to ensure that proper procedures are in place for alternative care for orphaned children.
- 17 psychosocial trainings for teachers have been organized in Lalitpur and Kathmandu with 1,142 teachers participating.
- 23 volunteers have been mobilized by UNICEF to help run child-friendly spaces in Kathmandu and Lalitpur.
- **12 partnership agreements have been signed to date to further scale-up the Education emergency response.** Ten more partnership agreements with Education Cluster partners are being processed.

Supply and Logistics

- As of 20 May, tents, tarpaulins, hygiene kits, medical kits, IEC materials, plastic buckets, school-in-a-box and ECD kits have been distributed to partners.
- **The total value of UNICEF supplies** distributed since 26 April **amounts to \$3.8 million (512 metric tons)**, with a \$17.6 million plan for more supplies while **\$13 million worth of supplies have already been ordered.**

HR Support

- A total of 63 additional staff was required for ICT, Supply and Logistics, HR, Administration, Operations, WASH, Education, Child Protection, Health and C4D.
- 41 staff are already in the country and 15 have already completed the assignment.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- **Airing of key messages through national and 70 community and private radio stations continues.** On Radio Nepal messages are addressing evolving issues such as trafficking of women and children, issues of disabled children, health, nutrition etc. The response from audiences still remains strong with the programmes are attracting a large number of new calls as well as feedback calls from listeners. The programme is also directly calling concerned authorities to address the communities concerns.
- Partnership with a youth organization 'Yuwalaya' was established to carry out **community mobilization activities in the most affected districts.** Training for 17 youth volunteers of Lalitpur district was organized on 20 May.
- Range of communication materials on multi-sectoral issues such as sanitation, hygiene, water safety and protection have been finalized. They are currently being printed and disseminated.

Media

- Although the international media presence in Nepal began to decline measurably by the middle of last week, UNICEF Nepal and ROSA staff have continued to **provide media interviews**, including to: Reuters TV, The Guardian, El Mundo, SKY News, LA Times, CNN (via WDAM & others), Al-Jazeera, CC-TV, France24, AFP-TV,

Huffington Post, Foreign Policy, Oxford Today, Radio Canada (Windsor/Winnipeg); CBC Radio (multiple); VIP Magazine, Nova Gente Magazine (Portugal); Annapurna Post, Kathmandu Post (Nepal); Pro-TV Romania, ITV-TV, AFP-Photo, UNICEF videographer, freelance photographer, Atlanta News Radio, Kantipur TV, Nepali Times, Radio Sindhu, Finnish media, etc.

- Media teams were taken to visit hospitals inside and outside of Kathmandu, where they have been running **medical services** outside the hospital buildings, **under UNICEF tents**. These included visits by Thompson Reuters TV, Telecinco; AFP TV to Patan Hospital; Orthopaedic Hospital as well as the Hospital for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Children (HRDC); Al-Jazeera to child friendly spaces in Tundikhel, etc.
- Writers and videographers fielded for coverage of UNICEF response, and on the situation of children and women in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Lalitpur and Kavre districts.
- Twitter feed continues through @unicef_nepal, @unicefrosa, @kentpage, @douglasnoblemd and other staff with UNICEF in Nepal.

UNICEF Spokespersons

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