Nepal

Two devastating earthquakes struck the country on 25 April and 12 May 2015. On 22 June, the Government of Nepal declared an end to the emergency phase and a shift from humanitarian response to recovery. The total financial loss from the earthquake is estimated at US$7.06 billion according to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) findings. Despite the relative improvement in the situation, vulnerability remains high as nearly 450,000 people are at high risk of landslides and floods. At the same time, the potential for an increase in vulnerability is high if the situation gets worse, especially in areas with a high risk of landslides and floods. The total financial loss from the earthquake is estimated at US$7.06 billion according to the PDNA findings. Despite the relative improvement in the situation, vulnerability remains high as nearly 450,000 people are at high risk of landslides and floods. At the same time, the potential for an increase in vulnerability is high if the situation gets worse, especially in areas with a high risk of landslides and floods.

Humanitarian Strategy (July 2015 to March 2016)

UNICEF is co-leading the WASH, education and nutrition clusters with the Government’s line ministries and is an active member of the health cluster. UNICEF also leads the protection cluster and is the sub-cluster co-lead for child protection. As part of its early recovery efforts, UNICEF is supporting the provision of enhanced cash transfers to the most marginalised groups in the 19 earthquake-affected districts using a Government-led mechanism, along with a rigorous monitoring system.

With the high probability of simultaneous emergencies in different areas during the monsoon season and to facilitate access to essential services in the 14 most-affected districts, five new UNICEF offices are being established in Gorkha, Nuwakot, Kathmandu, Sindhupalchok and Dolakha districts. These, along with strengthened preparedness and contingency planning, will help enable an appropriate humanitarian response to meet the needs of women and children during multiple crises.

UNICEF is also supporting monsoon preparedness for an estimated 45,000 households both in the Terai and Far Western and Mid-Western regions and winterization efforts for earthquake-affected populations. To prepare for the monsoon season and the potential outbreak of disease, health and diarrhoeal kits have been prepositioned, and hygiene promotion and social mobilization efforts are underway. A measles campaign for children 6-59 months will be conducted in mid-August 2015.

Results to date (25 April to 30 June)

Thanks to the generosity of donors, US$76 million of the US$120 million appeal has been funded as of 30 June. Since the onset of the earthquake, UNICEF has worked with partners to distribute vital supplies to benefit children and their families in the affected districts, such as tents, hygiene kits, therapeutic foods, medical kits, bed nets, and information/education/communication kits. Schools reopened on 31 May, five weeks after the earthquake. With over 32,000 classrooms damaged, the Ministry of Education reported a need for at least 15,000 temporary learning centers (TLCs) across the country. Some 61,000 children have been able to continue education in the UNICEF supported TLCs. Over 400,000 children were reached with diarrhoeal kits; safe water has been made available to nearly 450,000 people; and the

2. Based on the PDNA districts assessed and as requested by the Government of Nepal in a Cabinet meeting, UNICEF increased planned districts from 11 to 19.
3. These figures are the total of the earthquake affected population (2.8 million) and the flood-affected population (225,000), 40 per cent of whom are children.
provision of micronutrient powders and Vitamin A tablets has helped prevent 73,000 children from suffering the effects of malnutrition. In terms of child protection, approximately 31,000 parents and children benefited from community-based psychosocial support.

N.B. Changes in the programmatic targets below were made after the PDNA district-wide screening and related assessments, as well as feedback from district authorities and government ministries involved in response and early recovery.

### 2015 Programme Targets and Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target (Apr-Dec)</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Total Results (Apr-June)</th>
<th>Revised UNICEF 2015 Target (Apr-Dec)</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Total Results (Apr – June)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in the severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children aged 6-59 months in the severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies</td>
<td>323,775</td>
<td>73,000</td>
<td>323,775</td>
<td>73,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mothers of children 0-23 months living in the severely affected districts who receive information and counselling on breastfeeding and complementary feeding</td>
<td>168,000</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children aged 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles</td>
<td>504,000</td>
<td>3,207</td>
<td>504,000</td>
<td>3,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under 5 in the severely affected districts who have access to life-saving services for diarrhoea</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>406,181</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>406,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mothers and newborns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care</td>
<td>83,700</td>
<td>41,850</td>
<td>20,925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people in the severely affected districts with access to a sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene**</td>
<td>4,095,059</td>
<td>1,914,916</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>446,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities**</td>
<td>1,870,225</td>
<td>179,113</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>56,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication</td>
<td>2,112,390</td>
<td>1,250,388</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>337,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children in the severely affected districts who received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialised psychosocial service</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>30,740</td>
<td>165,300</td>
<td>30,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including gender-based violence and trafficking</td>
<td>143,500</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>143,500</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children identified as separated or unaccompanied, as a result of the earthquake, who are reunited with their families or placed in proper alternative care</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>60% of identified cases</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children in the severely affected districts accessing temporary learning centres</td>
<td>466,800</td>
<td>136,300</td>
<td>183,640</td>
<td>61,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of teachers working in the severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key life-saving messages and disaster preparedness</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>5,125</td>
<td>8,106</td>
<td>2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children benefitting from emergency early childhood development (ECD) kits and emergency school kits</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>165,240</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>165,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C4D/SOCIAL POLICY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people in the severely affected districts who are reached with critical life-saving information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of vulnerable people, including persons with disabilities, older persons, widows, and Dalit children under 5, in 19 severely affected districts receive an emergency top-up to their social assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funding requirements

To meet the needs of children affected by the earthquake, monsoon and floods through March 2016, UNICEF requires a total of US$120 million, which is in line with the revised inter-agency Flash Appeal released on 2 June 2015. As of 30 June, approximately US$76 million had been received, leaving a funding gap of approximately US$43 million. Without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national response to the country’s critical relief and early recovery needs, in areas such as health, WASH, education, protection and nutrition, including anticipated needs in the event of floods and landslides in the Tarai, Far Western and Mid-Western Regions and the upcoming winterization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Original* 2015 HAC Requirement (US$)</th>
<th>Revised 2015* HAC Requirement (US$)</th>
<th>Fund Received (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Gap (US$ / %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>990,000</td>
<td>24,000,000</td>
<td>14,584,497</td>
<td>9,415,503 39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>24,000,000</td>
<td>11,181,390</td>
<td>12,818,610 53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>8,717,011</td>
<td>11,282,989 56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,125,000</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
<td>6,124,714</td>
<td>4,875,286 44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
<td>7,589,006</td>
<td>3,410,994 31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,179,907</td>
<td>-179,907 -18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17,000,000</td>
<td>8,989,646</td>
<td>8,010,354 47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector Coordination &amp; Field Support</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>9,809,862</td>
<td>2,190,138 18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,044,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,315,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>76,220,814</strong></td>
<td><strong>43,779,186</strong> 36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry Forward*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>867,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funding Available</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>77,087,963</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,315,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>77,087,963</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,912,037</strong> 36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Under the ROSA HAC appeal for 2015.
* Stand alone Nepal HAC Chapter.
* The carry-forward figure is the unutilized budget balance that was carried forward from the prior year to the current year, available as of 1 January 2015.
** Total funding available includes total funds received against current appeal plus carry-forward.

For further information please contact:

Tomoo Hozumi
Representative
UNICEF Nepal Country Office
Tel: +977-1-5523200 ext. 1100
Email: thozumi@unicef.org

Yasmin Haque
Deputy Director, Office of Emergency Programmes (EMOPS)
UNICEF, New York
Tel: +1 212 326 7150
Email: yhaque@unicef.org

Olav Kjorven
Director
Public Partnership Division (PPD)
UNICEF, New York
Tel: +1 212 326 7160
Email: okjorven@unicef.org