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Polio drops being administered to child in Charikot, Dolakha, along with MR vaccination

NEPAL

Humanitarian Situation Report 19



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- As of 18 August, 31 cases of Cholera have been confirmed in some parts in the Western Kathmandu. No deaths reported so far. UNICEF, together with the Government and the Health sector have responded to this situation with the mobilisation and training of Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs), water quality testing and hygiene promotion in the affected areas and nearby camp sites.
- A week-long Measles immunisation campaign started on 15 August in 14 most affected districts, aiming to reach about 600,000 children between six months to five years of age. Oral Polio Vaccine is added in five of these districts.
- Internal displacement continues in the affected districts. A total of 59,433 people have been displaced from 11,100 households living in 104 displacement sites. The number of IDP families in Kathmandu alone has increased from 1,025 households to 1,549 households in the Chuchhepati site.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The powerful earthquakes of 25 April and 12 May and its 380 aftershocks¹ that followed after the earthquakes have left devastating results on many lives and livelihoods in Nepal. Nearly four months after the 25 April's Gorkha earthquake, Nepal has been affected with 8,959 people dead, of which 28 per cent were children, and left 22,322 injured.² Further, 1.4 million people are in continued need of food assistance, 1 million people in need of support to restore livelihoods and 2 million people are in need of sustained sanitation and water supply.³

Although many still remain in need of immediate vital humanitarian assistance, UNICEF has supported in reaching 147,300 earthquake-affected children to continue education in the temporary learning centres, 406,181

20 August 2015



2.8 million

People in need of humanitarian assistance

1.1 million

Children out of 2.8 million most affected population in 14 severely affected districts

8,959

people killed

22,322

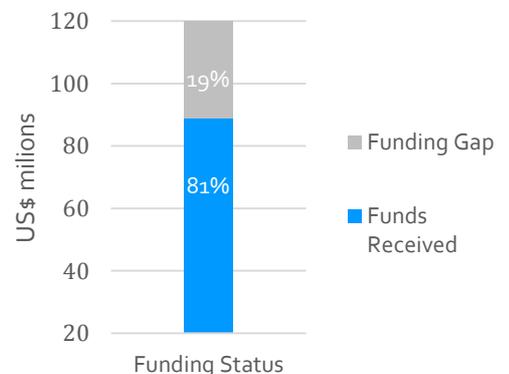
people injured

US \$120 million

needed under UNICEF Nepal Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) – for period June-December 2015

Funding Levels 2015

Report against HAC Appeal



¹ National Seismological Centre, figures as of 19 August, 2015

² Ministry of Home Affairs, figures as of 19 August, 2015

³ OCHA Nepal Earthquake: Humanitarian Snapshot, as of 10 August, 2015

children with access to life-saving services for diarrhoea, 703,699 people with water supply, 317,110 children with nutrition supplements and the vulnerable people with emergency top-up grants. As response efforts are being transitioned from emergency phase to recovery phase, the primary focus is moving towards ensuring a mid-term to longer-term sustainable recovery programmes and solutions.

Monsoon rains are imposing added risks on the protection of children and the earthquake-affected vulnerable population, particularly the internally displaced population with threats from landslides, floods and water-borne diseases. A total of 59,433 people have been displaced from 11,000 households taking shelter in 104 displacement sites.⁴ Of these sites, 13 sites in seven districts hosted over 200 households, representing 4,987 households or 28,254 persons. The number of IDP families in Kathmandu alone have increased from 1,025 households to 1,549 households in the Chuchhepati site. In the past week, more landslides have occurred in three districts with an average of 30 to 60 families displaced from the disaster. Further, multiple cases of cholera have been reported in Kathmandu with 31 confirmed cases as of 18 August. UNICEF has taken action including the mobilisation and training of FCHVs and other NGO volunteers, water quality testing and hygiene promotion in affected areas and camp sites. UNICEF has also supported the first round of oral cholera vaccination (OCV) as a preventive measure from 8 August – 12 August in Nuwakot district. Roads have also been damaged and blocked by heavy rains, impeding landslide rescue efforts as well as delaying transportation of relief supplies to the affected areas.

UNICEF is supporting a week-long Measles and Rubella (MR) campaign that has been launched on 15 August in 14 districts and Polio immunisation campaign in five of these districts. The campaign is targeting to vaccinate about 600,000 children between six months to five years of age. UNICEF has supported the campaign with vaccine procurement, support for cold chain management, development of communication strategy and Information, Education and Communication materials, as well as awareness raising through the mobilisation of 330 health social mobilisers. In addition, 7,621 vaccinators and 14,370 FCHVs have been mobilised to support the campaign.

With regards to the establishment of the new sub-offices for UNICEF in five locations (Dolakha, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Sindhupalchowk and Kathmandu districts), UNICEF already has several staff based in each location. It is expected that the sub offices will be 100% functional with full capacity by Mid-September.

Nationwide bandhs or protests have taken place and more disturbances are expected in the coming weeks with the nearing of the final draft of the constitution, which is meant to be due 29 August, 2015. In the southern part of the country, the Terai districts, an indefinite bandh or protest has been called from the 18 August.

The Government of Nepal has appointed the Vice-Chairman of National Planning Commission, Dr. Govinda Pokharel, as the Chief Executive Officer of the 11-member National Reconstruction Authority. The Authority has been established to carry out the post-earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts. Dr. Pokharel mentioned that the Reconstruction Authority will give priority in coordinating with development partners and international agencies to secure funding that was committed at the 'International Conference on Nepal's Reconstruction 2015' on 25 June, 2015.

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. Out of the 75 districts in Nepal, 31 districts were considered "most affected" and within that, a subgroup of 14 districts were classified severely affected and are being prioritised for humanitarian assistance. These districts have a total estimated affected population of 2.8 million, out of which an estimated 1.1 million (40 per cent) are children below the age of 18 years.

Humanitarian Strategy

As part of the UN appeal, the Flash Appeal was revised in early June, extending the initial emergency response to 30 September, 2015. As of 19 August, out of the USD\$422 million requested in the revised appeal, USD\$228 million or 54 per cent has been received. The revised requirement for UNICEF was USD\$62.5 million and UNICEF has been fortunate to receive all funds required from the Flash Appeal.

⁴ IOM Nepal, Displacement Tracking Matrix: Nepal Earthquake 2015, as of 21 July, 2015

As part of UNICEF's own funding strategy, the 2015 Nepal Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) has been launched covering a longer period until the end of December 2015. This funding target is US\$120 million. As of 17 August, US\$ 97 million has been received and US\$ 73.3 million has been allocated to the concerned sectors. A funding gap of US\$23 million still remains though approximately US\$10 million is in the pipeline and may be confirmed in the coming weeks.

Funding update against the Nepal HAC 2015 (as of 17 August 2015)

Appeal Sector	HAC Requirement \$	Funds Received \$	Funding Gap \$	
	A	B	C=A-B	%
Education	24,000,000	11,566,199	12,433,801	52%
WASH	24,000,000	11,584,194	12,415,806	52%
Health	20,000,000	8,716,803	11,283,197	56%
Child Protection	11,000,000	6,281,094	4,718,906	43%
Nutrition	11,000,000	7,588,692	3,411,308	31%
C4D	1,000,000	1,880,668	(880,668)	-88%
Social Protection	17,000,000	15,290,104	1,709,896	10%
Sector Coordination and Field Support	12,000,000	10,379,381	1,620,619	14%
Total	120,000,000	73,287,135	46,712,865	39%
Balance to be allocated		23,718,887		
Grand Total		97,006,022		

Government Priorities

The next step for the Government of Nepal is the implementation of the recovery and reconstruction efforts on the basis of its findings from the PDNA. The Government positioned its recovery strategy to be effective immediately and has stated that it must be linked to the ongoing relief efforts. The overall objective of the government is to develop a dynamic, flexible and responsive programme that will meet all the priorities of recovery, with key focus in building back a stronger community. The recovery strategy will be guided by the principles aimed at improving the quality and impact of recovery, emphasising equity and inclusion, and promoting risk reduction. Strong political will, sustained resource mobilisation and continuous engagement with the affected communities are some of the most important pre-requisites to having a successful recovery programme.⁵

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Indicators <i>(Results as of 19 August, 2015)</i>	Cluster 2015 Target	Cluster Total Results	UNICEF 2015 Target	UNICEF Total Results
NUTRITION				
Children aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care	2,500	887	2,500	887
Children aged 6-59 months in severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powder to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies	323,775	317,110	323,775	317,110
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	152,837	126,000	128,294

⁵ PDNA Volume A: Key Findings

HEALTH				
Children aged 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles ⁶	504,000	18,063	504,000	18,063
Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhoea	560,000	406,181	280,000	406,181
Mothers and newborns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care	83,700	N/A	41,850	46,522
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	4,095,059	2,786,970	840,000	655,910 (emergency) 47,789 (sustained)
People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities	1,870,225	352,059	840,000	14,524 (emergency) 106,108 (sustained)
People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication	2,112,390	1,574,133	840,000	326,092
CHILD PROTECTION				
Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialised psychosocial service	235,000	146,833	165,300	112,519
People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including gender-based violence and trafficking	143,500	161,877	143,500	161,877
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	379 identified ⁷	60% of identified cases	227
EDUCATION				
Children in severely affected districts accessing temporary learning centres	466,800	240,700 ⁸	183,640	147,300
Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key life-saving messages	19,000	8,104	8,106	4,179
Children benefitting from emergency Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits and emergency school kits	1,000,000	386,610	1,000,000	386,610
C4D/SOCIAL PROTECTION				
People in severely affected districts are reached with critical life-saving information			1,000,000	73,000
Vulnerable people including persons with disabilities, older persons, widows, single women above 60 and <i>Dalit</i> children under 5 in 19 severely affected districts receive an emergency top-up to their regular social assistance grants			400,000	Ongoing

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- As of 19 August, WASH Cluster partners have reached in total⁹:
 - Around 2.4 million people with emergency water interventions (including distribution of water kit and containers and water treatment products).

⁶ Vaccination campaigns are planned in August 2015

⁷ 379 identified children (113 unaccompanied, 266 separated; 353 reunified, 26 in alternative care)

⁸ Number of TLCs dropped from last week's results as there was double counting by some partners and the summation also included the DEO in Okaldunga (95 TLCs) which should not have been included.

⁹ UNICEF response figures have changed/reduced due to reclassification of emergency and sustainable water and emergency and sustainable sanitation. The WASH response figure "people served" includes that same people can be served multiple times, first with temporary emergency relief water supply for 30 days (water trucking, aquatabs etc), secondly with replenishment of same relief materials for another 30 days and thirdly when possible with sustainable water supply services. Disaggregated data is available in WASH Cluster 4W reporting, but cannot be illustrated under single target figure. Within this figure water system repairs are also increasing, with much better reporting of WSSDO work which is now captured more systematically.

- 365,149 people with sustained water interventions through the provision of emergency repair to water systems.
- 352,059 people with sanitation facilities of which 324,419 people have received support for the rehabilitation of household toilets.
- 1,574,113 people with hygiene interventions including hygiene promotion and the provision of hygiene kits.
- UNICEF-supported hygiene kits in the past two weeks have been provided to reach beneficiaries in the most affected districts:
 - 350 hygiene kits to Nuwakot District, benefiting 1,750 people.
 - 1,154 hygiene kits to Sindhuli District benefiting 5,770 people.
 - 2,965 hygiene kits to Bhaktapur, Dhading, Gorkha and Kathmandu Districts benefiting 14,825 people.
- 600 toilet pans have been provided in the last two weeks to assist with the construction of latrines in Sindhupalchowk District.
- As of 18 August, 31 confirmed cases of cholera have been reported in Kathmandu. UNICEF with the Government and the Health sector have responded by mobilising FCHVs and NGO volunteers, water quality testing and promotion of hygiene messages in the affected areas. UNICEF also supported intensive hygiene promotion and water quality testing in five camp sites where UNICEF is involved in WASH interventions.

Nutrition

- All essential nutrition supplies have been distributed to the 14 most affected districts, reaching up to 589,000 children under five years old, pregnant women and mothers in their early post-partum period.
- Total 152,837 mothers in the 14 affected districts have received counselling on breastfeeding.
- Total 310,267 children aged 6-59 months have received multiple micronutrient powder for two months.
- Total 374,441 children have been screened for both moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- Capacity building and training on emergency nutrition response is ongoing. Approximately 15,000 people (10,000 FCHVs, 4,000 health workers and 1,000 Civil Society Organisations) have been trained and mobilised to date.
- UNICEF, WHO and IMC in partnership with the Nepal Pediatric Society have developed a plan to establish stabilisation centres within local hospitals to manage malnutrition cases with medical complications in 14 most affected districts.
- UNICEF signed a financing agreement of US\$ 12 million with the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development and World Bank for the emergency response efforts from September 2015 to February 2016, focusing on scaling up essential nutrition and WASH interventions in the 14 most affected districts.
- A post-earthquake Vitamin A supplementation campaign was conducted during Child Nutrition Week, reaching 354,740 children aged 6-59 months with Vitamin A.
- Total 31,106 children have benefited from a blanket supplementary feeding programme.
- Ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) have been distributed to 14 most affected districts, to treat 2,500 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- Total 887 children with SAM have been treated in the 155 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme Centres with therapeutic feeding and care services.
- A position statement prepared by the Government of Nepal, UNICEF and Nutrition Cluster on unsolicited donations, and/or distribution of breastmilk substitutes was disseminated to national and international stakeholders and media.

Health

- Measles and Rubella (MR) and Polio immunisation campaigns which was launched in 15 August is continuing until 22 August in 14 most affected districts for MR and five districts for Polio. UNICEF aims to reach about 600,000 children aged 6-59 months.
- For the MR and Polio immunisation campaigns, UNICEF has supported with the vaccine procurement, development of communication strategy and IEC materials, cold chain management and social mobilisation to raise awareness on the campaigns.
- UNICEF has supported the first round of oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign held in Nuwakot District between 8-12 August, which resulted in the vaccination of 10,566 people. A second round targeting the same group of individuals will follow one month later.

- 330 social mobilisers were trained and dispatched to carry out 52,104 health education sessions at the community and facility levels in 11 most affected districts. A total of 167,768 people were reached through these sessions, along with the provision of IEC materials.
- Three diarrhoeal kits were provided to the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division and one kit to Kathmandu District Public Health Office to ensure that hospitals treating cholera have sufficient medicines and supplies.
- Total 22 shelter homes have been established in 11 most affected districts benefiting 3,092 women and children while waiting for labour or after delivery.
- Total 432 private health care providers, 64 public sector providers and 153 FCHVs have been trained on the revised Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) protocol, as part of the effort to improve private health care providers' capacity to respond to childhood illness during emergencies.

Child Protection

- Family Preservation and identification of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) is ongoing. As of 19 August, total number of children identified:
 - 266 children registered as separated
 - 113 children registered as unaccompanied
 - 26 separated and unaccompanied children have been placed in alternative care
 - 353 separated and unaccompanied children reunified with families
 - 156 children identified as having lost both parents
 - 1,486 children identified as having lost one parent
 - 2,525 children reported dead, 1,781 injured and 36 missing.
 - 3,309 children in 121 Child Care Home (CCH) which have been assessed and are being monitored by Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB)
 - 4,929 children identified as 'vulnerable children,' of which 290 children are provided with emergency and family preservation support.
- Total 160 UNICEF-supported Child-friendly Spaces (CFS) have been established providing services to approximately 15,200 children.
- Total 112,519 parents and children have been reached with psychosocial support through community-based psychosocial support and Psychosocial First Aid (PFA).
- 725 women and children (of which 331 are children) over the four months have been intercepted from trafficking. UNICEF and partners have provided temporary shelter, psychosocial support, clothing, and health and safety awareness sessions.
- Total 4,966 children (40 per cent girls) and 3,780 (78 per cent female) adults with disabilities have been identified. Of the identified group, 2,191 children and 1,530 adults have been supported with assistive equipment psychosocial support, clothes and shelter.

Education

- Total 1,473 Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) have been established in 13 affected districts benefitting 147,300 children.
- Over the four months of response, 2,597 ECD kits, 6,419 school kits and 2,277 recreation kits have been released to UNICEF partners for distribution to reach beneficiaries.
- UNICEF has achieved in ensuring 100 per cent WASH facilities (gender-based toilets, hand washing facility, water supply, etc.) in 196 TLCs benefitting in two districts benefitting 19,600 children
- To address the post-earthquake situation, UNICEF with Department of Education and Education sector has engaged to form the Girls Education Network in the 14 most affected districts. Protection issues such as girls' absenteeism from schools are reported through this network. The network has been formed in total 12 districts.

Social Protection

- Key messages on positive behaviours to reduce households' vulnerability have been developed, printed and delivered to all 19 districts receiving emergency top-up grant.

- Distribution of emergency top-up payments has been completed in Rasuwa District and 80 per cent completed in Sindhupalchowk and Okhaldhunga districts. Due to monsoon rains, some areas are currently inaccessible.
- Distribution of the emergency top-up payments is underway in five other districts (Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Nuwakot and Ramechhap districts).
- Cash transfer programme is being promoted through local FM radio broadcasting programmes in 11 most affected districts.
- Monitoring of the delivery of the emergency top-up payments is being carried out.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- In response to the cholera cases detected in Kathmandu valley, radio messages on water-borne diseases, sanitation and hygiene are being aired in 194 FM stations across the country.
- In the last two weeks, 62 FCHVs, 11 health workers and 30 community volunteers were trained to counsel families on topics related to water-borne diseases, water and sanitation. They have also carried out water quality testing in the affected wards of Kathmandu.
- Total 52,000 people in the 12 earthquake-affected districts have been reached with key, life-saving information through community mobilisation activities by the volunteers from the youth organisation 'Yuwalaya.'
- Total 72,000 people have been reached in 12 districts through community performances by Nepali artists, under the education activities titled, '*Bhandai Sundai Gaon Gaon Ma.*'
- *Saathi Sanga Maan Kura* (SSMK) episode on 8 August marked the International Youth Day (celebrated on 12 August) with the theme "Meaningful participation of youth in reconstruction." The next episode on 15 August included a radio report on how Ministry of Youth and Sports felicitated various young personalities for their contribution and participation in the post-emergency work.

Media and Communications

- Writers, photographers and videographers fielded to Dolakha, Ramechhap and Sindhupalchowk districts to cover stories on shelter tents, temporary learning centres and cash grant recipients.
- Consultants are being fielded for multimedia coverage of immunisation week in some of the earthquake-affected districts in Dolakha and Kavre districts and later in the Kathmandu slum area.
- A 28-paged Situation Report "Nepal Earthquake: Humanitarian Situation Report – Three Months Review" featuring progress made in earthquake response, highlighting the achievements, and also featuring photographs, infographics and human interest stories, was revised, printed and in the process of being distributed to diplomats, donors, policy makers and partners.
- News Note on the MR and polio immunisation campaigns is planned to be released by 21 August.

UNICEF Spokespersons

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