Highlights

- Monsoon-induced rains have increased risks of landslides and flash floods in the country. Multiple landslides triggered by heavy rains have hit four districts on 30 July, resulting in 37 fatalities.

- 682 women and children have been intercepted from being trafficked from the border areas and strategic locations.

- "After the earthquake: Nepal’s children speak out", a report based on consultations with over 1800 children was released on the 3 months anniversary of the April 25th earthquake. This was one of the largest children’s consultations following a disaster.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Over three months have passed since the two major earthquakes of 25 April and 12 May devastated Nepal, leaving 8,898 people dead of which 2,661 (30 per cent) were children and 22,309 injured. The overall humanitarian situation has improved and response efforts are transitioning from an emergency to a recovery phase guided by the findings and principles from the Government-led Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA).

The key focus of the overall recovery phase is ensuring more sustainable programmes and solutions as opposed to temporary solutions. In WASH, focus is shifting to installing and providing more of the sustained water supply (after the monsoon) and sanitation facilities as opposed to emergency water and sanitation mechanisms. Education sector is in the transition process of establishing the next phase of the Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs). These TLCs are designed with CGI roofs which are more sustainable than tarpaulins. Health sector is also shifting its programme focus from provision of temporary tents to providing health services in pre-fabricated buildings.

UNICEF along with Plan International, Save the Children, World Vision and the Government conducted one of the largest ever children’s consultations following a disaster. Titled “After the earthquake: Nepal’s children speak out”, the report documents a series of consultations with approximately 1,800 children. The report was released on the 3 months anniversary of the April 25th earthquake. This was one of the largest children’s consultations following a disaster.

6 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

8,898
people killed

22,309
people injured

US $120 million
needed under UNICEF Nepal Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) – for period June-December 2015

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1 Ministry of Home Affairs, figures as of 5, August, 2015
children from 30 Village Development Committees in the 14 most affected districts. These consultations which took
place in the months of May and June, sought children’s perceptions and experiences of the earthquakes, emergency
responses, as well as recommendations on how to address the issues identified. Many of the children’s
recommendations were incorporated in the PDNA.

Despite the recovery phase being initiated, challenges continue in carrying out the response efforts against the heavy
monsoon rains. The monsoon-induced rains have caused landslides and flash floods across the country, adding another
layer of damage and vulnerability to the already affected areas and population. About one million children affected by
the earthquakes continue to live in areas at high risk of landslides and floods. On 30 July, four districts were hit by a
massive landslide which resulted in 37 deaths. UNICEF deployed teams in two of the affected districts (Kaski and
Chitwan) to support with the provision of hygiene and water kits. Flash floods have also been reported in the western
region of Nepal. These floods have swept away bridges in villages, causing inaccessibility to schools and to main sources
of living. Situation has been worse for the displaced population. About 60,000 people continue to live in 104
displacement sites in the 13 earthquake-affected districts. Out of the 600,000 households whose homes have been
destroyed, 57 per cent have been provided with emergency shelters. 2

As a part of its accountability efforts toward the affected population, UNICEF Nepal in the coming few months, will be
piloting a new supply tracking system to ensure that certain materials have reached the target beneficiaries in the 14
most affected districts. The packaging of these supplies (i.e. school-in-a-box, hygiene kits, inter-agency health kits and
ready to eat therapeutic food) will be barcoded which can then be easily scanned and monitored through smart phone
applications. A set of information will be gathered including the location of where the supplies have been dispatched,
time of delivery, as well as the confirmation of deliveries. This new tracking system will provide information on the
efficiency of the logistics system as well as document some of the bottlenecks faced in the delivery of supplies.

In order to provide continued support in the early recovery period with special focus to support remote areas and
disadvantaged populations, UNICEF Nepal is moving forward is setting up sub-offices/sites in five locations (Dolakha,
Gorkha, Nawakot, Kathmandu and Sindhupalchok).

World Breastfeeding Week is being celebrated in Nepal the first week of August. The Department of Health Services
under the Ministry of Health and Population announced the week-long celebration across Nepal. UNICEF will be
focusing its advocacy and promotion activities in the 14 most affected earthquake districts.

With regards to the political context, national and district-wide bandhs or protests have taken place mostly in the
southern part of the country, the Terai districts. In addition, drafting of the new constitution is yet to be finalised and an
agreement is expected to be made in August 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 5 August, out of the USD$422 million requested in the revised appeal, USD$213 million or 50 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.

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 USD $120 million. As of 3 August,
USD$88.8 million has been received and USD$ 72.7 million has been allocated to the concerned sectors. A funding gap
of USD$31.2 million still remains.

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2 OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin No. 21 to 31 July, 2015
Funding update against the Nepal HAC 2015 (as of 3 August 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>HAC Requirement $</th>
<th>Funds Received $</th>
<th>Funding Gap $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C=A-B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>24,000,000</td>
<td>11,566,332</td>
<td>12,433,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>24,000,000</td>
<td>11,592,024</td>
<td>12,407,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>8,716,881</td>
<td>11,283,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
<td>6,286,386</td>
<td>4,713,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
<td>7,588,809</td>
<td>3,411,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,599,882</td>
<td>(599,882)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>17,000,000</td>
<td>15,290,364</td>
<td>1,709,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector Coordination and Field Support</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>10,073,001</td>
<td>1,926,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>120,000,000</td>
<td>72,713,679</td>
<td>47,286,321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding Gap $ = A - B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance to be allocated</th>
<th>16,041,314</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>88,754,993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 mobilization and continuous engagement with the affected communities are some of the most important pre-requisites to having a successful recovery programme.3

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Indicators (Results as of 5 August, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care</td>
<td>2,550</td>
<td>643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 6-59 months in severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies</td>
<td>323,775</td>
<td>317,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother of children 0-23 months old living in the severely affected districts who receive information and counselling on breastfeeding and complementary feeding</td>
<td>168,000</td>
<td>149,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles4</td>
<td>504,000</td>
<td>18,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 PDNA Volume A: Key Findings
4 Vaccination campaigns are planned in August 2015
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 | 2,262,474 | 840,000 | 655,920 (emergency) 40,566 (sustained)
People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities | 1,870,225 | 209,062 | 840,000 | 14,524 (emergency) 52,208 (sustained)
People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication | 2,112,390 | 1,397,618 | 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 | 133,241 | 165,300 | 98,371
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 | 210 identified6 | 60% of identified cases | 126

### Education

Children in severely affected districts accessing temporary learning centres | 466,800 | 225,400 | 183,640 | 122,200
Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key life-saving messages | 19,000 | 7,329 | 8,106 | 3,291
Children benefitting from emergency Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits and emergency school kits | 1,000,000 | 362,240 | 1,000,000 | 362,240

### C4D/Social Protection

People in severely affected districts are reached with critical life-saving information | 73,000 | 1,000,000 | Ongoing | 400,000

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- As of 3 August, WASH Cluster partners have reached:
  - Around 2,000,000 people with emergency water interventions (including distribution of water kit and containers and water treatment products).
  - 347,926 people with sustained water interventions through the provision of emergency repair to water systems.
  - 211,021 people sanitation facilities of which 186,123 people received support for the rehabilitation of household toilets.
  - 1,482,154 people with hygiene interventions including hygiene promotion and the provision of hygiene kits.

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5 210 identified children (144 unaccompanied, 66 separated; 183 reunified, 17 in alternative care)
6 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.
• This week, 212 hygiene kits have been provided to benefit 1,060 people, as well as four 5,000 litre water tanks which will provide water for people living in Internally Displaced Person (IDP) camps in Kathmandu.

• 3,416 hygiene kits provided to reach 17,000 people in Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu and Nuwakot Districts.

• 500 toilet pans have been provided this week to assist with the construction of latrines in Sindhupalchowk, Bhaktapur and Kavre Districts.

Nutrition
• Over 153,478 mothers in the 14 affected districts have received counselling on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding.

• Over 142,026 mothers in the 14 affected districts have been counselled on optimal infant and young child feeding.

• More than 20 mother-baby-sites have been established in community camps to provide suitable space for breastfeeding mothers.

• 393,218 children aged six to 59 months received Micronutrient Powder (MNP) and Vitamin A capsules along with counselling services to improve child feeding and care.

• 643 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been treated in the 155 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme Centres with therapeutic feeding and care services.

• 94 per cent of the targeted children have been screened for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and SAM.

• UNICEF jointly with the Ministry of Health and Population and Nutrition Cluster members have developed, published and broadcasted the maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN) messages in 14 affected districts through media and interpersonal communication channels.

• UNICEF along with MoHP and WFP are working on the modalities for managing moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) through targeted supplementary feeding programme.

Health
• 112,790 people in the 11 affected districts have been reached with key life-saving information and health promotion supported by 330 health social mobilisers.

• 311 private health care providers 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.

• 12 refrigerators used for cold chain system have been repaired in the affected districts as well as 11 others in the central or regional stores.

• More than 1,100 patients in eight remote VDCs in Gorkha District have been treated by medical teams with UNICEF-supported essential medical items.

Child Protection
• Family Preservation and identification of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) is ongoing:
  
  o 144 children registered as separated
  
  o 66 children registered as unaccompanied
  
  o 27 separated and unaccompanied children have been placed in alternative care
  
  o 183 separated and unaccompanied children reunified with families
  
  o 125 children identified as having lost both parents
  
  o 814 children identified as having lost one parent
  
  o 2,661 children reported dead, 1,426 injured and 25 missing.
  
  o 3,309 children in 121 Child Care Home (CCH) have been assessed and are being monitored by Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB)

• Over 1.5 million parents and children have been reached through national psychosocial support radio programmes.

• 98,371 parents and children have been reached with psychosocial support through community-based psychosocial support and Psychosocial First Aid (PFA).

• 3,948 community-based mechanisms and networks have been mobilised and strengthened to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, at community level reaching 161,877 parents and children.

• 682 women and children have been intercepted from trafficking of which 49 per cent were children. UNICEF and partners have provided temporary shelter, psychosocial support, clothing, health and safety awareness sessions.
• 150 Child-friendly Spaces (CFS) have been established providing services to approximately 17,100 children.
• 3,228 children and 2,659 adults with disabilities have been supported with assistive equipment, psychosocial support, clothes and shelter.

Education

• 1,222 Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) have been established in 13 affected districts benefitting 122,200 children.
• 2,760 ECD kits, 6,296 school kits and 2,416 recreation kits have been released to UNICEF partners for distribution to reach beneficiaries.
• School structural assessments for over 5,700 schools in 11 districts have been completed and analysed. Key findings follow:
  o Over 40 per cent of the assessed classrooms have collapsed.
  o 67 per cent of the classrooms have been classified unsafe.
  o Over 7,000 school blocks need to be demolished and rebuilt (one school may have several blocks).
  o Access to WASH facilities and drinking water are limited.
• 666 teachers have registered in the RapidPro programme, of which 42 per cent participated in answering questions. More feedback will be received with the distribution of the Activity Books across 17 districts.
• UNICEF together with the Education Cluster organised a seminar “Moving Beyond TLCs,” attended by 120 representatives from INGOs, NGOs civil society organisations and donors. The seminar was to provide an opportunity for partners in education sector to discuss the transition between response phases.

Social Protection

• Funds for the emergency top-up payment totaling more than US $14 million has been transferred to all 19 districts through the District Development Funds (DDF).
• Distribution of the emergency top-up payments to beneficiaries is underway in seven districts and has almost been completed in Sindhupalchowk and Rasuwa.
• Information dissemination campaign on the cash transfer programme is underway in 11 districts and beneficiaries have started to respond through the SMS-based monitoring system.
• Implementation guidelines have been developed with the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) based on the earliest distributions to ensure programme delivery is effective and harmonised with the Government system.

Communication for Development (C4D)

• 47,402 people in the 12 affected districts have been reached with key, life-saving information through community mobilisation activities by the volunteers from the youth organisation ‘Yuwalaya.’
• Intensive promotion of the breastfeeding week is being done through TV and other 65 community FM stations in the affected districts.
• Intensive promotion of the cash transfer programme is underway in 11 priority districts through community FM stations and the scouts.
• Around 50,000 people in seven districts have been reached through entertainment-education performances from a group of popular Nepali artists, spreading key life-saving information.
• Saathi Sanga Maan Kura (SSMK) episode on 25 July focused on capturing the voices of adolescents from earthquake affected districts. Local youth from Lamjung produced/performed a radio report and mini drama. The drama emphasised on common "do's" and "don'ts" about earthquake including the ways to be safe and alert. The 1 August episode focused on being prepared for floods. Young people discussed on what role they could play in helping their communities prepare better for emergencies.

Media and Communications

• Writers, photographers and videographers fielded to Gorkha, Rasuwa, Dhading, Kavre and Sindhupalchowk districts to cover stories for the 3 month milestone of the earthquake. These included:
  o Coverage of the journey of a medical tent, displaced population due to monsoons, the Bhandai Sundai
Gaun Gaun ma, story of the child born on 25 April, breastfeeding week, as well as the story of the girl rescued from being trafficked.

- Two newsnote have been released on 25 July at the three months’ mark of the earthquake:
  - “Three months on from first Nepal quake, children still at risk” focused on the US $15 million that UNICEF provided in cash transfers to most vulnerable families.
- ‘Thank You’ videos are being produced as an appreciation message to donors.
- Around the three months’ mark, UNICEF staff responded to media enquiries and provided interviews for NHK TV, Kyodo News, ABC Australia, Canada, UN Radio; Spanish National Radio; La SextaTV; La Ser Radio; Europa press Agency; EFE Agency; El Mundo newspaper, amongst others.
- Other feeds into social media sites – Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram continued.

UNICEF Spokespersons

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