Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

On April 25, a powerful earthquake (now termed as the ‘Great Gorkha Earthquake’) with a magnitude of 7.8 struck Nepal with its epicentre 50 miles (80 km) east of the capital Kathmandu in Gorkha district. A second earthquake struck on 12 May 2015 with a magnitude of 7.3 with its epicentre in Dolakha district, which resulted in 156 casualties and 3,314

Thank you to our donors!

UNICEF highly appreciates the great donor support for its immediate response for children affected by the Great Gorkha Earthquake in Nepal.
injured and increased destruction in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk and surrounding districts. The confirmed total number of casualties is 8,779 across the country.¹

The Government reported a total of 505,745 houses destroyed and 279,330 damaged by the 7.8 magnitude earthquake on 25 April and the 7.3 magnitude aftershock on 12 May.² An estimated 2.8 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. A household food security survey conducted by the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD) with 3,000 households in 11 affected districts revealed that 70 per cent of the surveyed households reported partial or total loss of their food stock. The survey shows that around 240,000 people are facing a severe food-insecure situation. Around 762,000 people, or about 40 per cent of the Shelter Cluster targets have received emergency shelter and non-food items.³

In preparation of the upcoming monsoon, the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation has started procuring the needed equipment to clear the landslide debris as a result of the earthquake. This will mitigate the risk of the potential monsoon-induced landslides, but also clear the roads for smoother transportation of relief goods. Although very few bridges were damaged in the 25 April earthquake, officials report the possibility of damages to old bridges during the rainy season. Around 400 bridges were affected by the earthquake.

Although schools resumed from 31 May, children whose houses were completely damaged by the earthquake do not all have required schoolbooks. The Department of Education said that it was committed in providing school textbooks to students in need. A national polio immunization campaign was launched on 6 June targeting 2.8 million children aged below 5 in 27 districts, including earthquake-affected districts. Challenges continue in delivering essential supplies and services in the field, particularly sanitation and hygiene materials due to the limited capacity of partners and difficult road conditions. Programme partners still face difficulties in reaching and mobilizing communities in some Village Development Committees (VDCs) due to blocked roads and damaged infrastructures. Discussions have continued between the Logistics Cluster and the Government so as to ensure that all humanitarian cargo – and not only a limited list of emergency supplies -- brought into Nepal for the earthquake relief operations can benefit from full tax exemption.

On 8 June 2015, four main political parties of Nepal reached a 16-point agreement on the contentious issues over the Constitution drafting process. The long-awaited agreement on these issues had hovered almost eight years. The breakthrough agreement is expected to pave the way for the framing of a new Constitution by July.

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 immediately activated the Humanitarian Clusters. The most severely affected districts are Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu, Kavre, Gorkha, Rasuwa, Dhading and Dolakha in the Western and Central Regions. Out of the 22 most affected districts, the Government has prioritized 14 districts and classified them as severely affected. 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

Most international humanitarian efforts are coordinated through the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). However, substantial assistance has been provided by donors directly to the Government of Nepal and outside of the Flash Appeal mechanism. The Flash Appeal has been revised, extending the response up to 30 September 2015. Out of the $4.22 million requested in the revised appeal, only $126.9 million has so far been received (as of 10 June), which is 30.1 per cent of the total amount required for the 5 months response. The revised requirement for UNICEF is $62.5 million.

The 2015 Nepal Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) report has been uploaded into the UNICEF HAC website http://www.unicef.org/appeals/nepal.html with a funding target of $120 million.

¹ Update of Ministry of Home Affairs as of 10 June 2015
² Update of OCHA as of 3 June 2015
³ Update of OCHA Situation Report as of 3 June 2015
Funding update (Against Flash Appeal as of 10 June 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Funds Received</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C = A - B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>11,475,000.00</td>
<td>9,380,649.79</td>
<td>2,094,350.21</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>25,430,000.00</td>
<td>11,181,550.13</td>
<td>14,248,449.87</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>15,498,000.00</td>
<td>7,080,091.50</td>
<td>8,417,908.50</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,300,000.00</td>
<td>4,646,036.65</td>
<td>(1,346,036.65)</td>
<td>-41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>6,799,000.00</td>
<td>4,480,642.94</td>
<td>2,318,357.06</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Cutting - Includes C4D, PAC, SPEA, Field Operations, Operations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,393,867.25</td>
<td>(16,393,867.25)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>62,502,000.00</td>
<td>53,162,838.27</td>
<td>9,339,161.73</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance to be allocated</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,679,172.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>58,842,010.97</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government Priorities

The Government of Nepal is planning to host an international donor conference on 25 June 2015. Its focus is expected to be on medium term financial requirements so as to synchronize potential donor pledges with the Government’s fiscal year cycle (July-June). This conference will benefit from the results of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA).

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Indicators against HAC targets

(Results as of 10 June, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTRITION</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children age 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care</td>
<td>3,880</td>
<td>2,910</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children age 6-59 months in severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies</td>
<td>362,000</td>
<td>34,500</td>
<td>271,500</td>
<td>34,500</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>126,000</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children age 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>Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhoea</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>406,181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers of 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>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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>1,140,000</td>
<td>1,541,706</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>295,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities</td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
<td>84,625</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>32,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,063,687</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>259,620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHILD PROTECTION

Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service 235,000 15,104 165,300 15,104
People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking 143,500 80,000 143,500 80,000
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 466,800 75,700 279,640 43,800
Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key lifesaving messages 16,530 9,606 1,935
Children (male and female) provided with learning materials or school supplies as part of Back to School Campaign 1,138,000 1,138,000 102,080

C4D/ SOCIAL POLICY

People in severely affected districts are reached with critical lifesaving information 2,000,000
Vulnerable people including persons with disability, the elderly, widows, single mothers, and low caste children age 0-5 years, in 11 severely affected districts receive cash grants 2,000,000

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- As of 7 June, WASH Cluster partners have reached:
  - 1,484,992 people with emergency water interventions (including distribution of water kit and containers and water treatment products).
  - 56,714 people with sustained water interventions (repair/rehabilitation of water systems).
  - 84,625 people with sanitation facilities.
  - 12,253 people have received support for rehabilitation of household toilet.
  - 1,063,687 people with hygiene interventions including hygiene promotion and the provision of hygiene kits.
  - 145,129 people have been provided with soap (at least one month supply) for improved hygiene behaviour.
- UNICEF supplied 20,000 menstrual hygiene materials to Plan International that will be distributed in 8 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in Dolakha and 8 VDCs in Sindhupalchowk.
- UNICEF distributed 1,390 hygiene kits benefitting 6,950 people in Gorkha in partnership with the Nepal Red Cross Society.
- UNICEF installed a 30,000 liters bladder tank installed in Kamalamai municipality in Sindhuli District– reaching 2,106 people in partnership with the Environment and Public Health Organization.
- UNICEF distributed 1,371 hygiene kits benefiting 6,855 people in Dhading district in partnership with Oxfam.

Nutrition

- A radio communication strategy communicating on the benefits of breastfeeding, risks of artificial feeding, how to improve child foods, and how to feed children who are sick is targeted to reach 380,000 families with a child of under two years of age in 22 affected districts. Information is aired four times a day through Radio Nepal and 61 community and private radio stations.
- All essential supplies for the initial three-month response have been delivered to 14 severely affected districts to reach out to 600,000 under five children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. Over 4,000 Female Community Health Workers (FCHVs) and 700 health workers have been trained to deliver the emergency nutrition package of 6 essential interventions.
- UNICEF identified 9 partners for nutrition response in 14 districts. Among them, 7 Partner Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) were signed with the partners supporting district level emergency nutrition response.
Health

- 33 Foreign Medical Teams are active and registered with the Government of Nepal as working in the earthquake-affected districts. The teams consist of a total of 871 persons including 294 doctors and 274 nurses. Approximately 8 – 10 teams are expected to stay in the long term and be integrated into the health system, while others will continue to work at hospitals replacing critical services in the short term.
- UNICEF established 16 shelter homes in 9 affected districts for pregnant women, postnatal mothers and newborns. Hundreds of women and children have been accommodated and a number of deliveries have been attended by skilled health professionals.
- A polio immunization campaign was launched targeting 2.8 million children aged below 5 in 27 districts, including in earthquake-affected districts.
- A relief package for Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) has been developed and field tested by Child Health Division (CHD).
- UNICEF supported the deployment of staff nurses and qualified skilled birth attendants to 20 birthing centers (3 in Rasuwa, 4 in Dhading, 3 in Sindhupalchowk, 2 in Dolakha, 4 in Gorkha and 4 in Nuwakot). Clinical mentoring also started at the birthing centers in 5 affected districts by senior nurses to maintain and enhance the quality of care.
- All 14 affected districts have stored prepositioned diarrheal disease kits as part of preparedness for outbreaks of diarrhea and cholera. With these kits, 1,400 severe cases and 5,600 mild or moderate cases will obtain immediate treatment as needed.

Child Protection

- On 9 June, UNICEF, OCHA, WFP and UNHAS, teamed up with the Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB) and District Child Welfare (DCWB) to rescue 61 children stranded in a remote monastery in Gorkha District. The children were airlifted by helicopter to Durali, where UNICEF and the DCWB worked to register children and placed them in a transit center.
- Family Preservation and identification of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) is ongoing:
  - 72 children identified as separated.
  - 63 children identified as unaccompanied.
  - 109 children reunified with families.
  - 26 children are placed in interim care and family tracing is ongoing.
  - 95 children prevented from trafficking and institutionalization.
  - 89 children identified as having lost both parents.
  - 453 children identified as having lost one parent.
  - 121 Child Care Homes (CCH) in and around Kathmandu Valley were assessed and monitored by the Central Child Welfare Board (CCBW). 3,072 children are in the CCH.
- This week 3,450 parents and children have been provided with specialized psychosocial support including Psychosocial First Aid (PFA). UNICEF is also supporting 28 Counsellors in the 14 affected districts.
- Mapping of all Women’s groups in the 14 districts was conducted to identify the existing capacity and ability to support the emergency response.
- Orientations on the role of women’s groups in emergency response took place in 3 district headquarters.
- At least 700 Women’s groups (9-16 members in each group) have been mobilized to support the emergency response focusing on gender-based violence and child protection issues.
- UNICEF facilitated and supported in the establishment of all 132 child-friendly spaces in 13 of the 14 most affected districts by the earthquake.

Education

- 757 Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) have been established in 14 districts by UNICEF and its cluster partners. In Kathmandu and Lalitpur, UNICEF supported the establishment of 31 and 104 TLCs respectively.
- Assessment of school buildings is mostly completed in 6 districts, and still ongoing in 8 districts. UNICEF supported the District Education Office (DEO) to set up red/green flags and in providing inspection certificate.
UNICEF supported the National Centre for Education Development (NCED) and the Education Cluster to develop ‘Activity Book’ Volume 1 for education in emergencies focusing on psychosocial support for the affected children. ‘Activity Book’ Volume 1 has been distributed to partners to deliver to primary and secondary schools in 17 districts. UNICEF is supporting the development of ‘Activity Book’ Volume 2, which will be used as a supplemental teacher’s guide to complement the regular curriculum.

UNICEF completed the field monitoring of IDP (Internally Displaced Person) camps in the valley. Most Child Friendly Spaces were closed after the school reopening on 31 May 2015. Different group of families with children moved in the IDP camps. UNICEF is ensuring that these school-age children have access to education.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- Radio programme for women and children continues with Radio Nepal. Radio Nepal is carrying out radio programmes 4 times during the day with repeat broadcast during available slots.
- Intensive promotion of the Back to School Campaign was done. Immediate actions are being taken (such as calling concerned authorities) in the case of reports of gender related violence, trafficking and issues faced by differently abled children.
- Comprehensive booklet on key sectoral messages was printed for dissemination through partners.
- Radios were provided to partners such as AMARC, HC3, Plan and Yuwalaya for distribution in affected communities.
- As part of the partnership with a youth organization – ‘Yuwalaya’ volunteers have initiated outreach activities in various parts of Lalitpur and Kathmandu districts with the affected populations of Khokana, Bhaisepati, Kupandole, Satdobato and Koteshwor.

Media and Communications

- Multimedia coverage was conducted throughout this week. Writers, photographers and videographers traveled to Dhading district to cover a child protection story as well as children’s consultation.
- A news note highlighting protection issues has been prepared, but awaiting press briefing to be organized along with Government counterparts before being disseminated.
- “Thank you” videos have also been produced in Portuguese, Spanish and French.
- Feeds into social media sites – Facebook & Twitter continued.

UNICEF Spokespersons

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