SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 25 April, a powerful earthquake with a magnitude of 7.8 struck Nepal with its epicenter 80 kilometers west-northwest of the capital Kathmandu in Gorkha district. The confirmed total number casualties is 8,673 and 21,933 persons have been injured across the country. A second earthquake struck on 12 May 2015, with a magnitude of 7.3 with its epicentre in Dolakha district, 80 kilometres east-northeast of Kathmandu. It resulted in 159 casualties and further increased destructions in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk and surrounding districts.

Date: 27 May 2015

1.1 million children out of 2.8 million affected population in 14 severely affected districts impacted by earthquake. (NEOC/MOHA 27 May 2015)

In view of the upcoming monsoon season UNICEF Nepal is preparing to reach more children in the earthquake-affected districts and flood/landslide-prone regions.

UNICEF Nepal Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal
May – December 2015
$120 million

Highlights

- 122 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) are now set up by the Education and Protection clusters for displaced communities, benefiting 12,200 affected children in Sindhupalchowk, Dhading, Kavre, Gorkha, Sindhuli, Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts.
- Over 10,500 mothers have received counselling in exclusive breastfeeding and dangers on artificial feeding through interpersonal counselling in 14 most affected districts. Fifteen mother-baby sites have been established in small scattered community camps to provide a convenient space for mothers to breastfeed and receive counselling on infant feeding.
- 4,064 parents and children have been provided with specialized psychosocial support including Psychosocial First Aid (PFA). UNICEF also supports 28 Counsellors in the 14 affected districts.
- So as to scale up programme delivery in the worst affected areas, UNICEF is to open 5 sub-offices in Gorkha, Nuwakot, Kathmandu, Sindhupalchowk and Dolakha districts with 60 new positions.
- UNICEF is developing a contingency plan to respond to a possible deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the 14 most earthquake-affected districts and in another 12 flood-prone districts as a result of the approaching monsoon season.
- UNICEF is moving forward to implement a top up cash transfer to the most vulnerable populations in 11 earthquake affected districts.
- On the occasion of the one month commemoration of the earthquake, UNICEF issued on 25 May a special humanitarian report highlighting programme achievements, constraints and the way forward.

Date: 27 May 2015

1.1 million children out of 2.8 million affected population in 14 severely affected districts impacted by earthquake. (NEOC/MOHA 27 May 2015)

In view of the upcoming monsoon season UNICEF Nepal is preparing to reach more children in the earthquake-affected districts and flood/landslide-prone regions.

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On 24 May 2015, a landslide in Ramche Village Development Committee of Myagdi District blocked the Kali Gandaki River and started to form a huge lake, but an opening was made 16 hours later. Many local residents of Ramche are living in fear that the frequent aftershocks and rain could trigger fresh landslides in already loose slopes along the river. Around 3,000 landslides have already taken place across the country after the 25 April earthquake and this number will increase with the approaching monsoon. High winds and rains in the last few days have affected people living in makeshift shelters, with tents being blown away by storms. Media reports show that in most rural areas, people have started rebuilding their destroyed homes with materials they have scavenged from the ruins.

The Government of Nepal has released 5.53 billion Rupees (about $55.3 million) for cash relief but the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) has indicated that this cash should be distributed only on the basis of identity cards being shown by requesting beneficiaries. Identity cards are a long-standing issue for minority groups and marginalized castes, and tension is expected to brew with the implementation of this new guideline. MoHA has also asked local authorities in the earthquake-affected districts to prepare an exit policy for relief distribution to avoid people becoming dependent on aid, as well as to end inequality in relief distribution and duplication. The media has also reported problems in the relief operations, whereby some households register themselves under the names of several family members, thus inflating the total number of affected people.

The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) stated that earthquake-affected districts are at an “increasing risk of epidemic outbreak” for the upcoming monsoon season after having tested water samples from the affected districts, and confirming that 74 per cent of the water tested is found unsuitable for drinking. Cluster partners have reported a few cases of bloody diarrhoea in Sindhupalchowk and Rasuwa districts which are being investigated by the district response teams. A few cases of scabies have also been reported in Sindhupalchowk. Population displacement, overcrowding, limited quantities of safe water, inadequate hygiene and sanitation facilities, and unsafe practices in handling and preparing food are all associated with disease transmission. There is a risk of increase in communicable diseases, including diarrhoea, respiratory infections and mosquito-borne diseases particularly with the upcoming rainy season.

According to the Ministry of Education at least 15,000 Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) are needed across the country to restore access to education for earthquake affected children. The Government, teachers' unions and cluster partners are also noting the need for psychosocial support for both students and teachers.

**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 are Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu, Kavre, Gorkha, Rasuwa, Dolakha and Dhading in the Western and Central Regions. Out of the 22 most affected districts, the Government has prioritised 14 districts and classified them as severely affected. These have a combined 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 direct bilateral support to the tune of $165 million has been also provided directly by donors outside of United Nations fundraising frameworks. The Flash Appeal is in the process of being revised, extending the immediate response phase up to end September 2015. Out of the $425 million requested in the original Flash Appeal, only $92 million has been received, which is 22 per cent of the total amount required for the response. The general low level of funding of the Flash Appeal is concerning.

In order to scale up its programme delivery in the worst affected areas, UNICEF is to open 5 sub-offices in Gorkha, Nuwakot, Kathmandu, Sindhupalchowk and Dolakha districts with 60 new positions. UNICEF is also developing a contingency plan to respond to a possible deterioration of humanitarian situation in the 14 most earthquake-affected districts and in another 12 districts as a result of the approaching monsoon season. On the occasion of the one month

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In commemoration of the earthquake, UNICEF issued on 25 May a special report highlighting achievements, constraints and the way forward. UNICEF has signed 39 agreements with partner organizations so far. UNICEF conducted on 27 May a one day After Action Review (AAR) exercise of its earthquake response so far. This exercise allowed to identify best practices as well as bottlenecks to be resolved in order for the emergency response is being scaled up effectively and efficiently. The Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) report for Nepal is being revised to cover period May-December 2015. It will be issued on 29 May with a revised funding ceiling of $120 million so as to support UNICEF’s immediate relief and early recovery activities for earthquake affected populations while strengthening monsoon preparedness in flood prone districts.

Funding update (as of 25 May 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Fund 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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>10,000,000.00</td>
<td>8,328,571.19</td>
<td>1,671,428.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>15,700,000.00</td>
<td>9,080,851.27</td>
<td>6,619,148.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>15,498,000.00</td>
<td>5,504,007.46</td>
<td>9,993,992.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,300,000.00</td>
<td>4,645,161.23</td>
<td>(1,345,161.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>6,599,000.00</td>
<td>4,320,000.00</td>
<td>2,279,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Sectoral</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,237,625.00</td>
<td>(14,237,625.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,097,000.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,116,216.16</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,980,783.84</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance to be allocated 2,744,280.00

Grand Total 48,860,496.16

Government priorities

The Government continues to emphasize the importance of coordination with the Chief District Officers. It is also encouraging donors to provide direct budgetary support. The Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development are assigned to manage the cash distribution to victims to build provisional shelters.

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Indicators</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><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children age 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in the 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 the severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies</td>
<td>362,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>282,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers 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>129,000</td>
<td>101,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children age 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles</td>
<td>528,726</td>
<td>3,207</td>
<td>528,726</td>
<td>3,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhea</td>
<td>860,000</td>
<td>430,000</td>
<td>158,367</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers of newborns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>7,571</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
4,200,000 960,093 840,000 224,332

People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities
4,200,000 43,316 840,000 24,801

People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication
4,200,000 312,564 840,000 181,540

CHILD PROTECTION

Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service
235,000 10,964 165,300 10,964

People in the severely-affected districts reached by efforts to mobilize communities to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking
143,500 50,000 143,500 50,000

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
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 2,000 1,935

Children (male and female) provided with learning materials and school supplies as part of Back to School Campaign
1,500,000 1,500,000 3,600

C4D/SOCIAL POLICY

People in severely affected districts are reached with critical lifesaving information
NA 3,320,000

People in severely affected districts providing feedback on the response (through U-report)
NA 100,000

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- UNICEF has provided 224,332 people in affected areas with sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene.
- UNICEF has provided 24,801 people in the affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities.
- UNICEF has reached 181,540 people with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication.
- UNICEF has distributed 5,818 hygiene kits benefiting 31,999 people in Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk, Lalitpur, Rasuwa and Makwanpur districts.
- Printed and digital media have been used for hygiene promotion such as using posters and fliers and through newspapers and television from May 21.

Nutrition

- A radio communication strategy on the benefits of breastfeeding, the risks of artificial feeding, how to improve children’s food, and how to feed children who are sick is reaching 380,000 families with a child under two years of age in 22 affected districts. Information is aired four times a day through Radio Nepal and 111 community and private radio stations.
- Over 10,500 mothers have received counselling in exclusive breastfeeding and dangers on artificial feeding through inter-personal counselling in 14 most affected districts. Fifteen mother-baby sites have been established in small scattered community camps to provide a convenient space for mothers to breastfeed and receive counselling on infant feeding.
- Over 1,000 group counselling sessions on optimal infant and young child feeding have been held over the last week reaching over 13,300 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).
• Ready to use therapeutic foods (RUTF) have been distributed to 14 severely affected districts to treat 3,000+ children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Community-based screening to identify children with SAM has started in severely affected districts and 33 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) centres established.
• All essential supplies for the initial three month response delivered to 14 severely affected districts to reach out to ~600,000 under five children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. Over 1,200 Female Community Health Workers (FCHVs) and 300 health workers have been trained to deliver the emergency nutrition package of 6 essential interventions.

Health
• UNICEF has sent 17 refrigerator engineers to 17 different districts to assess and restore cold chain systems.
• 12 shelter homes have been established in affected districts by partner NGOs that started to provide safe places to stay for postnatal mothers and new-borns under the supervision of qualified health workers.
• Comprehensive action plans to improve cold chain, which were developed with support of UNICEF, have been approved by the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP).
• As part of the ongoing Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) exercise, UNICEF has been assisting in conducting post-disaster needs assessment and developing post-earthquake recovery and rehabilitation plans in Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Okhaldhunga, Sindhuli, Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Gorkha and Makwanpur districts.

Child Protection
• Family preservation and identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) is ongoing in all 14 affected districts. 57 children have been so far identified as having lost both parents; 348 children have been identified as having lost one parent.
• 75 Child Care Homes (CCHs) in and around Kathmandu valley were assessed and monitored by Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB) staff. 1775 children currently reside in CCHs.
• 4,064 parents and children have been provided with specialized psychosocial support including Psychosocial First Aid (PFA). UNICEF is directly supporting 28 Counsellors in the 14 affected districts.
• UNICEF and the Nepal Police have finalised an agreement to implement prevention and response activities on cross borderer trafficking in 12 bordering districts (through immigration checkpoints and other strategic locations) and in the 14 earthquake affected districts including strategic locations where trafficking is likely to occur so as to prevent internal trafficking.
• 14 UNICEF staff are deployed to the field so as to work with women and children’s officers and district child welfare board (DCWB) in coordinating the response in the 14 affected districts. All District protection cluster (including Child Protection and Gender Based Violence sub-clusters) have been supported to develop District Protection Cluster Plans with a focus on Child Protection and Gender Based Violence.

Education
• 122 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) have now been set up for displaced communities, benefiting 12,200 affected children. These CFS have been set up by the Education and Protection clusters for displaced communities in Sindhupalchowk, Dhading, Kavre, Gorkha, Sindhuli, Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts. UNICEF is monitoring these CFS in camp settings.
• 258 schools (744 building blocks) in Kathmandu and 171 schools (639 building blocks) in Lalitpur have been structurally assessed. 66 per cent (482 building blocks) in Kathmandu and 53 per cent (329 building blocks) in Lalitpur have been given the green flag, assessed to be “Good/Not Affected” or “Need minor repair.” Additional assessment teams are underway in Dhading, Kavre and Nuwakot districts.
• 40 engineers and enumerators identified by UNICEF are being trained on 27-29 May and will be moving to Rasuwa, Ramechhap, Sindhuli, Okhaldhunga, Makwanpur and Dolakha districts.
• UNICEF supported Kathmandu and Lalitpur District Education Office (DEO) in activating the education cluster at the district level and in coordinating partners’ efforts as per the national education cluster’s plan and guidance.
• 793 teachers (452 female, 341 male) of 15 resource centres have received orientation on psychosocial support by partner organizations between 20 and 24 May 2014 in Kathmandu.
Supply and Logistics
- With technical support from UNICEF Supply Division, preparations are being made for UNICEF to pilot test in the next 2-3 weeks in selected earthquake affected districts a new supply tracking system for key supplies up to end users. This will reinforce UNICEF’s accountability to affected populations.
- The total value of UNICEF supplies distributed since 26 April amounts to $3.8 million, with a $20.1 million plan for more supplies while $13.3 million worth of supplies have already been ordered.

HR Support
- A total of 91 additional staffs are required for ICT, Supply and Logistics, HR, Administration, Operations, WASH, Education, Child Protection, Health and C4D.
- 77 surge staff are already in country and another 14 are expected to be deployed.

Communication for Development (C4D)
- Radio programme for women and children continues with Radio Nepal. Radio Nepal is carrying out radio programmes four times during the day (with repeat broadcast during available slots). The programme is steadily 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 getting a large number of new calls as well as feedback calls from satisfied listeners.
- Airing of key messages through national and close to 111 community and private radio stations continues. The messages are being constantly updated to address changes in the situation.
- Airing of earthquake response messages through Nepal Television continues.
- Convergent communication plans of action across partners with Ministry of Health and the National Health Education Information Communication Centre (NHEICC) are being developed.

Children’s participation
- UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development and Central Child Welfare Board and three other child rights organizations (SAVE, PLAN, World Vision) is organizing a series of consultations with children in the 14 most affected districts to capture the voices of children and the issues faced by them as a result of the earthquake. The objective of these consultations is that the recommendations made by the children influence recovery strategy discussions e.g. Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), local level planning and agency programmes. The consultations have started this week and are using child friendly participatory methodologies.

Media
- Although media interviews have declined this week, nevertheless, UNICEF staff have been continuing to deal with media enquiries and interviews with: CNN with Rosemary Church; CNN with Nina dos Santos; Niehe Media (Dutch TV); Radio New Zealand; Freelance photographer; La Vanguardia (Spain newspaper); France Culture; UN radio (Portuguese).
- The following media missions were also undertaken: (a) To Dolakha with Sunday Times photographer; (b) Dutch TV to Patan Hospital; (c) Child Friendly Space and interview of the ROSA Regional Director for Dutch NatCom fundraising initiative.
- UNICEF Communications staff led the production of the special humanitarian situation report of 25th May. A news note highlighting vulnerability of children to malnutrition also produced for this report was well picked up. Writers and videographers (including the international videographer and photographer) were fielded for coverage of UNICEF response in Dolakha, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Kavre districts.
- Twitter feed continues through @unicef_nepal, @unicefrosa, @kentpage.

UNICEF Spokespersons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Position</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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