Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 25 April, a powerful earthquake (now termed as the 'Great Gorkha Earthquake') with a magnitude of 7.8 struck Nepal with its epicenter 50 miles (80 km) east of the capital Kathmandu (Lamjung). The confirmed total number casualties is 8,699 and 22,220 persons have been injured1 across the country. A second earthquake struck on 12 May

1 Update of Ministry of Home Affairs as of 3 June 2015.
2015, with a magnitude of 7.3 (epicentre in Dolakha District), which resulted in 156 casualties and 3,314 injured\(^2\) and increased destruction in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk and surrounding districts.

Last week, the Government of Nepal published a limited list of humanitarian cargo that would be tax exempted. Clarifications on the way-forward are being sought by the Logistics Cluster.

On 31 May, schools restarted nationwide after a long suspension of schooling which resulted from the 25 April and 12 May earthquakes. Altogether, 32,145 classrooms have been destroyed and 15,352 classroom were damaged. Almost 14,000 children whose schools were destroyed or heavily damaged were able to restart schooling using temporary learning centres. However, much remains to be done to address the needs of 985,000 children who couldn’t return to classes this week, thus putting them at risk of dropping out of school. According to the Ministry of Education, at least 15,000 temporary learning centres are needed across the country to restore the access to education of earthquake affected children. The psychological impact of two earthquakes in less than three weeks cannot be underestimated.

Limited capacity of partners and difficult road conditions continue to constrain the delivery of essential supplies and services particularly sanitation and hygiene materials in the most remote areas. Similarly, programme partners face difficulties in reaching and mobilizing communities in some VDCs due to blocked roads and damaged infrastructure. A helicopter chartered by the NGO ‘Medecins Sans Frontieres’ (MSF) which was delivering humanitarian supplies crashed in Sindhupalchowk district on 2 June, killing 4 people including 3 MSF staff. On 12 May a US Marines helicopter on an earthquake relief mission had crashed in nearby Dolakha district killing all 8 on board. The Police Force and the Nepalese Army are mobilized to remove debris in the most affected districts. According to recent reports from the field, the cases of domestic violence and sexual violence have been increasing. In addition, Police in Kavre district has reported that petty crimes committed by children living in camps are increasing, thus showing the need to create services to youth and children as well as to strengthen families.

The Government of Nepal is making arrangements for issuing “Earthquake Victim Family Identity Card” to each family affected. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that teams were already deployed to collect data on the loss of lives and properties. Meantime, the Government has announced that it had almost completed the distribution of Rs7000 (about $ 70) to each affected families, as an initial relief support.

UNICEF is continuing to make intensive operational preparations for the opening of 5 sub-offices in Gorkha, Nuwakot, Sindhupalchowk, Dolkaka and Kathmandu so as to scale up its programme response in the earthquake affected areas. UNICEF also conducted an internal ‘After Action Review’ meeting on 26 May so to assess the effectiveness of its immediate response to the earthquake, identify constraints and ways to overcome these.

**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, Dhading and Dolakha 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 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

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\(^2\) Nepal Police, 22 May 2015.
Appeal mechanism. The Flash Appeal has been revised, extending the response up to 30 September 2015. Out of the $421 million requested in the revised appeal, only $123.8 million has so far been received, which is 29.4 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 is undergoing final editing, with a funding target of $120 million.

Funding update (as of 1 June 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirement A</th>
<th>Funds Received B</th>
<th>Funding Gap C = A-B</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>11,475,000.00</td>
<td>8,330,577.69</td>
<td>3,144,422.31</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>25,430,000.00</td>
<td>9,081,070.32</td>
<td>16,348,929.68</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>15,498,000.00</td>
<td>7,080,196.70</td>
<td>8,417,803.30</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,300,000.00</td>
<td>4,646,121.61</td>
<td>(1,346,121.61)</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>6,799,000.00</td>
<td>4,320,985.73</td>
<td>2,478,014.27</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Cutting</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,267,425.95</td>
<td>(14,267,425.95)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62,502,000.00</td>
<td>47,726,377.99</td>
<td>14,775,622.01</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance to be allocated: 5,471,450.44

Grand Total: 53,197,828.43

Government priorities

The Government of Nepal (GoN) 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 GoN's fiscal year cycle (July-June). This conference will benefit from the results of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA). The Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) are assigned to manage the cash distribution to quake-affected victims so as to build provisional shelters.

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Indicators

Results as of 03 June, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>NUTRITION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>
</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>13,000</td>
<td>271,500</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</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>504,000</td>
<td>3,207</td>
<td>504,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhea</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>158,367</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>
</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 | 1.1 million | 1,028,840 | 840,000 | 271,682 |
| People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities | 1 million | 66,126 | 840,000 | 26,376 |
| People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication | 3 million | 566,671 | 840,000 | 241,232 |

### CHILD PROTECTION

| Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service | 235,000 | 12,610 | 165,300 | 12,610 |
| People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking | 143,500 | 65,000 | 143,500 | 65,000 |
| 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 | 23,500 | 80,000 | 10,400 |
| 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 | 1,000,000 | 23,500 | 1,000,000 | 10,400 |

### 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 | 200,000 |

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**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

- As of 29 May the WASH Cluster partners have reached:
  - 1,028,840 people with emergency water interventions (including distribution of water kit and containers and water treatment products).
  - 34,978 people with sustained water interventions (repair/rehabilitation of water systems).
  - 66,126 people with sanitation facilities.
  - 8,675 people have received support for rehabilitation of household toilet.
  - 566,671 people with hygiene interventions including hygiene promotion and provision of hygiene kits.
  - 69,172 people have been provided soap for improved hygiene behavior.
  - Hygiene promotion activities have been provided to 69,432 people.
- UNICEF distributed 1,446 water treatment kits, benefiting 7,230 people in Sindhupalchowk District this week in partnership with the NGO ‘Plan International.’
- UNICEF installed one 1000 liters water tank in Makhwanpur and nine emergency latrines in three camps at Namtar Village Development Committee in partnership with the Environment and Public Health Organization.

**Nutrition**

- Over 18,000 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 13,000 mothers on optimal infant and young child feeding have been counselled over the last week 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 98 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) centres established.
- Planning for the Child Nutrition Week (CNW, June 15) with MOH and Nutrition Cluster partners is underway. The CNW will reach over 350,000 children in 14 severely affected districts with a package of 6 essential nutrition interventions (fixed-site, fixed-time strategy) before the Monsoon rains starts.

**Health**

- 28 Reproductive Health camps have been conducted in 6 districts (Kavre, Rasuwa, Makwanpur, Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Sindhuli) reaching 6,384 affected people with sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services and psychological first-aid, including for pregnant and recently delivered women.
- The following emergency supplies were delivered by UNICEF:
  - 2 tents (42 m²), 10 emergency health kits (basic units), 1 emergency health kit (supplements), 5 boxes of surgical instruments and 100 blankets were dispatched to Solukhumbu district. These emergency health kits can address the needs of 20,000 people for 3 months.
  - 2 tents (42 m²) and 20 blankets were dispatched to the Tamakoshi community hospital in Ramechhap district.
  - 2,900 long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) were dispatched to Sindhupalchowk district to protect 2,900 families from vector-borne diseases.
  - 2,500 family hygiene and dignity kits were dispatched to several affected districts to meet the basic needs of women and girls of reproductive age in emergency situations.
  - 22 refrigerator engineers were sent to 12 affected districts to assess and restore cold chain maintenance. This will contribute to the re-establishment of the cold chain maintenance at central and regional vaccine stores and 641 health facilities.
- In 8 affected districts, UNICEF has established 15 shelter homes for pregnant women, postnatal mothers and their newborn. Most of these shelter homes have started services accommodating a total of 71 patients.
- For clinical mentoring and capacity building of health workers involved in maternal and newborn health, UNICEF is supporting 2 birthing centres in Dolakha, 2 birthing centres in Gorkha, 1 birthing centre in Nuwakot, and 1 hospital and 2 birthing centres in Sindhupalchowk.
- A relief package for Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) has been field tested by the Child Health Division of the Ministry of Health and Population.
- With the Nepal Public Health Foundation, UNICEF has conducted an orientation on interpersonal communication skills for 25 trainers and field supervisors who will be deployed to affected district to supervise C4D activities.

**Child Protection**

- Family preservation and identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) activities are ongoing:
  - 85 children have been identified as having lost both parents.
  - 453 children have been identified as having lost one parent.
  - 111 Child Care Homes (CCHs) in and around Kathmandu valley were monitored, hosting 2810 children.
  - 76 children have been identified as separated and 27 as unaccompanied children.
24 children have been reunified with families.
79 children are in interim care, and family tracing is ongoing.

- This week, 2,210 parents and children received specialized psychosocial support including Psychosocial First Aid (PFA). UNICEF is also supporting 28 Counsellors in the 14 affected districts.

**Education**

- Schools reopened on 31 May after a five weeks break. There was a reported 40% school attendance on average in Kathmandu while in 11 earthquake affected districts this was estimated to be around 50-60%. However in the most severely affected district of Sindhupalchok only 26% pupils attended schools -- although 72% of schools were officially opened. In Dolakha municipal centre only 10-15% of children were able to attend schools on that day.
- 235 Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs)/Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) have been established in 12 districts by the Education and Protection Clusters. Sindhupalchok and Gorkha districts have the highest number of CFS (46 and 40, respectively), demonstrating the growing response in the districts with the highest needs.
- 23,500 earthquake affected children are benefitting from these Child-Friendly Spaces. Art activities, games, sports, and psychosocial support and key lifesaving messages relating to WASH, Nutrition, Health, and Child Protection are being provided in these CFS settings.
- 258 schools (744 building blocks) in Kathmandu and 171 schools (639 building blocks) in Lalitpur have been structurally assessed. 66% (482 building blocks) in Kathmandu and 51% (329 building blocks) in Lalitpur have been given a green sticker that is assessed to be “good/not affected” or “in need of minor repair.”
- Structural assessments of school buildings is ongoing by a total of 70 school structural assessment teams in 7 districts. Additional 40 teams will be deployed to carry out the assessment in other four districts starting from 4 June 2015.
- UNICEF supported the National Centre for Education Development (NCED) and the Education Cluster to develop an ‘Activity Book’ for education in emergencies focusing on psychosocial support for affected children. The ‘RapidPro’ programme to support the effective utilization of the ‘Activity Book’ was also launched.
- UNICEF developed the Back to School communication package with 7 leaflets targeting key stakeholders (i.e. children, teachers, Parents Teachers Associations, parents, community members), which was distributed to each school in 14 affected districts.
- UNICEF mobilized the Confederation of Nepalese Teachers (CNT) to carry out the orientation and training for teachers on psychosocial support, first aid and back to school messages. Teacher training by the CNT is ongoing in 9 districts.

**Supply and Logistics**

- The total value of UNICEF supplies distributed since 26 April amounts to $3.2 million, with a $17.9 million plan for more supplies while $14 million worth of supplies have already been ordered.
- A UNICEF team from Supply Division has arrived in Kathmandu on 1 June to support the development and field testing of a supply tracking system.

**HR Support**

- A total of 83 additional staff are required for ICT, Supply and Logistics, HR, Administration, Operations, WASH, Education, Child Protection, Health, C4D and communications.
- 73 staff are already in the country or have already completed their assignment. 10 staff are not yet in Nepal.

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3 Based on the Education Cluster 3W dated 2 June 2015
Communication for Development (C4D)

- A radio programme for women and children continues with Radio Nepal. During the last week, the programme addressed issues of differently abled children. Intensive promotion of the Back to School Campaign was done along with discussions about what needs to be done to provide support to children during the school reopening.
- Communication materials on safe motherhood, new born care and childhood illnesses, leaflet for the social cash transfer scheme and a comprehensive booklet on key sectorial messages were finalized. Printed WASH materials were distributed to WASH partners.
- 33 volunteers from 12 affected districts were provided with a two days training of trainers on interpersonal communication and facilitation skills, as well as health, WASH, back to school, protection and nutrition messages, and use of SMART phones for capturing voices and photos.
- 17 child club network members conducted an outreach programme with 41 parents and 43 children. Physical and sexual abuse of children, maternal health, back to school and nutrition of young children were among the main topics discussed.
- 18 volunteers have initiated outreach activities with affected populations. They discussed drinking water and food hygiene, sanitation, education, sexual abuse and health issues with the communities.

Media and Communication

- Media interviews picked up again before and on 31st May, the first day of school following the 25 April earthquake. UNICEF staff dealt with media enquiries and provided interviews to: CNN International; International Reuters TV; Associated Press TV; Al-Jazeera TV; NHK-TV; Xinhua, Swiss Television; Sexta TV (Spain); Ara (Catalonian newspaper); Cope radio (Spain); Europe1 Radio (France); Aid.Works ; News-O-Matic (newspaper for children); VICE News; AFP TV; BBC Urdu Service; Global Press Journal; National News Service (Nepal). There was a very high interest amongst national media for the Back to School campaign.
- Writers, photographers and videographers fielded to Sindhupalchowk, Gorkha and Lalitpur districts to cover UNICEF response and the preparations of Back to School campaign, including the construction of temporary learning centres.
- A news note highlighting the development and challenges of children’s education was disseminated.
- Feeds into social media sites – Facebook & Twitter continued.

UNICEF Spokespersons

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