



NEPAL

Humanitarian Situation Report 16



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- UNICEF is working with the Government of Nepal and the Nepal Police to reduce the risk of trafficking through targeted actions and policy measures. At least 245 children have been prevented from being trafficked and unnecessarily or illegally placed in children's care homes.
- Risks of landslides and floods due to the monsoon and inaccessible roads are now primary concerns of communities living in remote locations in the earthquake-affected districts. UNICEF has developed a contingency plan to address these risks.
- The final report of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) estimates that the costs for recovery and reconstruction will amount to \$ 6.6 billion, one third of the country's GDP (nominal).
- In light of this, the Government of Nepal is hosting a major international donor conference "Towards a Resilient Nepal" on 25 June in which 54 countries and donor agencies are expected to participate. According to the National Planning Commission the Government needs Rs 402 billion (\$ 4 bn) for rehabilitation and reconstruction.

24 June 2015



1.1 million children

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

8,832

people killed - out of which **2,277** were children

22,309

people injured

USD \$120 million

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

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

This year's monsoon season began in eastern Nepal on 13 June. During a normal year the monsoon season already causes significant loss of lives as well as damages to vital infrastructures such as roads, hydropower facilities and water systems. 8,400 people have died from floods and landslides in Nepal between 1983 and 2013 with an average of 270 deaths per year.¹ The earthquake of 25 April which was followed by over 300 aftershocks has already caused severe fractures on mountain slopes and weakened rock masses in the most affected districts. Hence this year's monsoon brings serious worries in getting essential supplies to communities living in the remote parts of the worst-hit districts. Additionally, health facilities in the remote areas of the most affected districts are at an increased risk of being further isolated and even cut off by floods and landslides. The lack of water and hygiene facilities among affected communities would also heighten the risk of waterborne diseases. UNICEF has developed a contingency plan to address these risks.

¹ Department of Water Induced Disaster Prevention (DWIDP), 2013.

The confirmed total number of fatalities from the 25 April earthquake and 12 May major aftershock is 8,832 and 22,309² injuries across the country, of which 2,277 were children.³ 31 out of 75 districts in Nepal have been affected with 14 districts particularly badly. According to the Ministry of Home Affairs as of 24 June, 2015, 563,461 houses have been destroyed and 277,841 damaged. The PDNA estimates the total damage caused by the earthquake at \$ 7 billion, and that it will take \$ 6.7 billion -- a third of the nation's GDP to recover and reconstruct. The Government will have to bear 60% of the total recovery needs which is estimated at Rs 402 bn (\$ 4 bn).

In this context, the Government of Nepal is hosting a donor conference on 25 June under the motto "Towards a Resilient Nepal" so as to seek support from the international community for the reconstruction of the country. The conference is to bring together Heads of State and Government, Ministers and Senior Officials from various countries and development partners. The Ministry of Home Affairs has confirmed the participation of 54 countries and agencies. Among the delegations are the Foreign Ministers of China, India and Norway, the Finance Ministers of Bangladesh and Bhutan, the Disaster Management Minister of Sri-Lanka and the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Japan. The conference will also be attended by the President of the Asian Development Bank, the Vice-President of the World Bank and the European Union Development Commissioner. USG Acharya will represent the United Nations.

A growing concern over trafficking of children and women after the earthquakes is being observed. At least 245 children have been intercepted and rescued by the police and other departments while at risk of being trafficked since the earthquake of 25 April. UNICEF is working closely with the Government of Nepal, the Nepal Police and other partners to reduce the risk of trafficking through targeted actions and policy measures such as supporting the police to establish or strengthen 84 checkpoints and police stations throughout Nepal including in earthquake-affected districts.

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 then 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 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

The Flash Appeal was revised in early June, extending the initial response phase up to 30 September 2015. Out of the \$422 million requested in the revised Flash Appeal, \$158.9 million has been received as of 24 June, which is 37.7 per cent of the total amount required. The revised requirement for UNICEF is \$62.5 million. The UNICEF 2015 Nepal Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) report covers a longer period (up to December 2015) and has a funding target of \$120 million. As of 21 June, \$ 72 million has been received against the HAC and \$ 63.8 million allocated to sectors.

Funding update against the Nepal HAC 2015 (as of 21 June 2015)

Appeal Sector	HAC Requirement \$	Funds Received \$	Funding Gap \$	
	A	B	C=A-B	%
Education	25,000,000.00	14,584,621.33	10,415,378.67	42%
WASH	25,000,000.00	11,181,423.47	13,818,576.53	55%
Health	24,000,000.00	8,717,063.17	15,282,936.83	64%
Child Protection	11,000,000.00	4,863,742.92	6,136,257.08	56%
Nutrition	11,000,000.00	4,480,480.10	6,519,519.90	59%
C4D	1,000,000.00	1,179,916.55	(179,916.55)	-18%
Social Protection	17,000,000.00	8,989,749.30	8,010,250.70	47%

² Update of Ministry of Home Affairs as of 24 June 2015

³ Central Child Welfare Board, as of 17 June 2015

Sector Coordination and Field Support	6,000,000.00	9,809,971.05	(3,809,971.05)	-63%
Total	120,000,000.00	63,806,967.89	56,193,032.11	47%
Balance to be allocated		9,087,128.56		
Grand Total		72,894,096.45		

Government Priorities

As mentioned, the Government of Nepal will host an international donor conference in Kathmandu on 25 June. Initial information indicate that the World Bank will provide a concessional loan of \$ 500 million while China will pledge \$650 million to support the reconstruction of the country.

The PDNA has already shown that the worst affected sectors are -- by priority order: 1) The social sectors (including housing); 2) The productive sectors and; 3) The infrastructure sectors.

UNICEF and Cluster Response through Partners

Nepal Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

Indicators

(Results as of 17 June, 2015)

	Cluster 2015 Target	Cluster Total Results	UNICEF 2015 Target	UNICEF Total Results
NUTRITION				
Children age 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care	3,880		2,910	
Children age 6-59 months in severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies	362,000	73,000	271,500	73,000
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	126,000	126,000	110,000
HEALTH				
Children age 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles	504,000	3,207	504,000	3,207
Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhoea	560,000		280,000	406,181
Mothers of new-borns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care	83,700		41,850	20,925
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	1,140,000	1,802,489 of which 112,427 are sustained	840,000	415,727 (emergency) 30,607 (sustained)
People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities	1,050,000	102,143	840,000	55,180 (emergency) 1,015 (sustained)
People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication	3,000,000	1,324,174	840,000	202,212 (hygiene kits) 115,055 (hygiene promotion), 20,343 (replenishment)
CHILD PROTECTION				
Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service	235,000	30,740	165,300	30,740

People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking	143,500	120,000	143,500	120,000
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	136,300	80,000	61,000
Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key lifesaving messages	16,530	2,210	2,000	2,210
Children (male and female) provided with learning materials and school supplies as part of Back to School Campaign	1,000,000	165,240	1,000,000	165,240

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- As of 17 June, UNICEF and its WASH Cluster partners have reached:
 - 1,802,249 people with emergency water interventions (including distribution of water kit and containers and water treatment products).
 - 112,427 people with sustained water interventions (repair/rehabilitation of water systems).
 - 102,243 people with sanitation facilities.
 - 19,888 people have received support for rehabilitation of household toilet.
 - 1,327,722 people with hygiene interventions including hygiene promotion and the provision of hygiene kits.
 - 161,733 people have been provided with soap (at least one month supply) for improved hygiene behavior.
- UNICEF has signed 3 Small Scale Funding Agreements with local NGO organizations in Sindhupalchowk, Ramechhap and Dhading districts to address response gaps in remote VDCs. These VDCs are as follows:
 - Sindhupalchowk district: Sipakpokhare, Bhotsipa.
 - Ramechhap district: Kubhukasthali, Bhuji, Pritee, Gupteshwor, Duragaun.
 - Dhading district: Jogimara, Naubise and Thakre.
- 3,500 hygiene kits have been supplied to the Nepal Red Cross Society which will benefit 17,500 people in Kathmandu and Dhading districts. UNICEF also supplied 9,000 toilet pans to support the construction of emergency latrines.
- 900 hygiene kits and 900 family water treatment kits were supplied to Oxfam for the distribution in Sindhupalchowk district which will benefit 9,000 people.
- 2,500 hygiene kits have been supplied to the Environment and Public Health Organization which will benefit 12,500 people in Sindhuli, Nuwakot and Ramechhap districts.

Nutrition

- An orientation was given to the District Lead Support agencies and Government Officials in preparation for the Child Nutrition Week (to start 28 June), which is to reach over 400,000 children in 14 most affected districts with an emergency nutrition package containing 6 essential nutrition interventions.
- Over 66,000 mothers in the 14 most affected districts were counseled on complementary feeding for infant and young children.
- Over 60,000 children aged 6-59 months were screened for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in which 1,572 children were identified as Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 191 identified as SAM. Children with SAM have been admitted for therapeutic feeding in the nearest Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) center.
- Over 4,000 Female Community Health Workers (FCHVs) and over 700 health workers have been trained to deliver the emergency nutrition package of six essential interventions.
- Over 35,000 mothers have received counseling on exclusive breastfeeding as well as the risks of artificial feeding in the 14 most affected districts.

Health

- 14 Diarrheal Disease kits were dispatched to the five prepositioned regional medical stores (2 in Biratnagar, 2 in Hetauda, 2 in Butwal, 4 in Nepalgunj, 4 in Dhangadhi) in preparation of possible diarrhea outbreaks. With these diarrheal disease kits, 1,400 severe cases, 5,600 mild or moderate cases and 1,400 patients affected by dysentery can access immediate care, if needed.
- UNICEF deployed 31 senior nurse midwives to seven affected districts for onsite coaching and capacity development so as to revitalize maternal and newborn care services at the birthing centers. The midwives were sent as follows: 5 to Rasuwa; 4 to Dhading; 3 to Sindhupalchowk; 7 to Dolakha; 6 to Gorkha; 5 to Nuwakot and one to Makwanpur.
- UNICEF trained and dispatched 330 social mobilizers for health promotion in 11 of the most affected districts. The social mobilizers have conducted health counselling session in camp and community setting and educate community about life-saving health/WASH/nutrition subjects. 15,000 Information Education and Communication (IEC) booklets on health/WASH/nutrition and 15,000 UNICEF-supported radio programme promotion brochures are distributed to the affected population to promote key health/WASH/nutrition behaviours in post-earthquake scenario.

Child Protection

- 182 Child-friendly Spaces (CFS) are being operated in the 14 most affected districts reaching 19,598 children.
- 11,142 parents and children have been provided with psychosocial support including specialized psychosocial counseling and Psychosocial First Aid (PFA).
- Orientation was given in 3 districts on the role of women groups during an emergency response. At least 1,200 women's groups (with 9 to 16 members in each group) have been mobilized to support the emergency response.

Education

- UNICEF in partnership with its implementing partners has now established 610 Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) in 9 of the most affected districts i.e. Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Rasuwa, Sindhuli and Sindhupalchowk.
- UNICEF supported in the completion of school building assessment in 11 districts: Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Kavre, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Sindhuli, Gorkha, Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Makwanpur.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- 14 nutrition NGO partners were oriented on interpersonal communication and social mobilization as part of the upcoming Child Nutrition Week. The partners will then train community level workers and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV) to engage with families and communities around key nutrition messages.
- UNICEF in partnership with a youth organization 'Yuwalaya' trained volunteers to implement community mobilization activities in 12 districts.
- Radio programme "Bhandai Sundai" for women and children that continues being broadcasted through Radio Nepal, has addressing issues related to monsoon preparedness.
- "Sathi Sanga Manka Kura" (SSMK), an interactive radio programme for Nepalese adolescents supported by UNICEF, is continuously airing contents on the earthquake's impact on adolescents. With 6 million regular listeners, this week 10 out of 42 responses received from the listeners on Interactive Voice Response (IVR) were information related to the earthquake.

Media and Communications

- Following the media briefing on 17th June and the News Note and Geneva briefing on the 19th June regarding “Separated, Unaccompanied and other Vulnerable Children during Disasters,” there has been renewed interest of national and international media on UNICEF’s work in child protection.
- In the past week, UNICEF staff dealt with media enquiries and provided interviews with: BBC, IRIN, Metronews, Globavision, IPS, Asahi Newspaper, National Geographic and provided background information to NPR, and ‘Le Magazine de la Santé,’ a TV show specialized on health issues and aired on France 5.
- UNICEF's News Note on *“UNICEF speeds up response to prevent child trafficking”* received positive coverage on the national and international media, including the New York Times.
- Writers, photographers and videographers were fielded to Dhading district so as to cover the story of a pregnant paralyzed woman taking shelter under UNICEF tent, as well as coverage on UNICEF's interventions in a camp setting including WASH activities.
- A TV crew accompanying the Giro555 team from the Netherlands was taken to film UNICEF's support to a Temporary Learning Center (TLC) in Lalitpur.
- Feeds into social media sites – Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram continued.

UNICEF Spokespersons

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