



Pramila Magar checks the content of UNICEF hygiene kit with her son in their temporary shelter in Kuttal Villae in Kavrepalanchok ©UNICEF Nepal/2015/KPandav

NEPAL

Humanitarian Situation Report 15



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- On 11 June, pre-monsoon heavy rains in Taplejung district in eastern Nepal caused severe landslides resulting in 53 fatalities, 12 injuries with people still missing. More than two dozen houses in the six Village Development Committees (VDCs) were reported to have been washed away by landslides. At the same time several trail bridges and a micro hydro power house was also damaged in neighboring Sankhuwasabha district.
- As a result of continuous advocacy with the Government of Nepal, UNICEF achieved in having confirmed its continuous tax exemption status for UNICEF supplies under the emergency operation. No taxes, fees, tolls or duties have been levied on all supplies and services intended for UNICEF's programme activities in Nepal.
- 220,000 toilets in the 14 severely affected districts were assessed to be unusable and it could cost USD \$100 million to restore the water and sanitation sector to its pre-earthquake status.
- The devastating earthquake of April 25 and subsequent aftershocks have caused damage worth NPRs 513.38 billion (about US\$ 5.045 billion) to physical Nepal's infrastructure and assets, and inflicted an income loss of another NPRs 187.08 billion (about US\$1.87 billion) according to initial findings of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment — a draft report prepared by the National Planning Commission and which was commented in the local media.

17 June 2015



1.1 million children

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

2.8 million

People are still in need of humanitarian assistance

8,792

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

22,311

people injured

USD \$120 million

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

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Six weeks after the 7.8 magnitude earthquake on 25 April, the next inevitable risk to the country is the fear of possible damages from heavy monsoon rains, especially landslides. The earthquakes on 25 April and 12 May followed by a number of aftershocks have caused fractures on slopes and weakened rock masses in the 14 most affected districts. These cracks and fissures on the land surface and hill slopes are highly vulnerable to landslides, especially during monsoon. An estimated 3000 dry landslides had been recorded in the first five weeks alone. On 11 June, Taplejung district was hit by a severe landslide from heavy rainfall resulting in a total number of 53 casualties.¹ As many as 12 people are injured while some are missing. More than two dozen houses in the six Village Development Committees

¹ Taplejung landslide death toll reaches 53. Ekantipur News. 11 June, 2015

(VDCs) were reported to have been washed away from the slide. At the same time many trail bridges and a micro-hydro power house were also reported to be washed away. UNICEF has prepared contingency plans to handle the risks associated with the onset of the monsoon.

The confirmed total number of fatalities is 8,792 and 22,311 injuries across the country.² 2277 of the dead were children³. 39 out of 75 districts in the country have been affected and 14 districts were hit more hard than others.⁴ The Government of Nepal reported on a total of 508,874 houses destroyed and 281,163 damaged by the 7.8 magnitude earthquake of 25 April and the 7.3 aftershock of 12 May.⁵ An estimated 2.8 million people are still in need of humanitarian assistance. According to the draft of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment report prepared by the National Planning Commission, the damages caused by the 25 April earthquake and subsequent aftershocks amounted to NPRs. 513.38 billion (about \$ 5.045 billion) on physical infrastructure and assets, and inflicted an income loss of another NPRs. 187.08 billion (about \$1.87 billion). According to a World Bank report related to the release of the draft PDNA, the effects of the earthquake will end up pushing 700,000 to 982,000 people (2.5 to 3.5 per cent of the total population) into poverty in 2015-2016. This population will become poorer due to loss of houses, income-generation opportunities, assets such as seed and livestock and assorted household items. Of this group, roughly 50 to 70 per cent are likely to be from the rural central hills and mountainous regions of the country.

Thanks to continuous advocacy UNICEF achieved in having confirmed by the Government of Nepal its continuous tax exemption status for UNICEF supplies under the emergency operation. Based on the documents signed between the Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Government of Nepal and UNICEF, no taxes, fees, tolls or duties have been and will be levied on the supplies, equipment and other materials and services intended for UNICEF's activities in Nepal.

This week marked the 16th National Sanitation Action Week (NSAW). This year's action week focused on improving hygiene and sanitation during the post-disaster period. Before the earthquake, nearly one third of the 75 districts, including 1,700 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and 33,000 school areas had been declared to be open defecation free zones. However, many toilets and water supply systems in the country's central and eastern regions were destroyed by the earthquake. The Post Disaster Needs Assessment reports that a total of 1,570 water supply systems sustained major damage while 3,633 were partially damaged in the 14 most affected districts. UNICEF has been trying to restore its regular development activities through sanitation campaigns while continuing its disaster response initiatives in the 14 most affected districts. The PDNA report further outlined that 220,000 toilets were assessed to be unusable and it could cost \$100 million to restore the water and sanitation sector to its pre-earthquake status in the 14 severely 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 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 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 response up to 30 September 2015. Out of the \$422 million requested in the revised appeal, only \$130.6 million has so far been received (as of 17 June), which is 31.0 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 also been launched covering a longer period until end December 2015, with a funding target of \$120 million. So far \$ 70 million has been received and \$ 62.3 million allocated to response sectors.

² Update of Ministry of Home Affairs as of 17 June 2015

³ Central Child Welfare Board, as of 17 June 2015

⁴ Ministry of Home Affairs as of 17 June 2015

⁵ Update of Ministry of Home Affairs as of 17 June 2015

Funding update against the Nepal HAC 2015 (as of 15 June 2015)

Appeal Sector	Requirement \$	Funds Received \$	Funding Gap \$	
	A	B	C=A-B	%
Education	25,000,000	14,584,695	10,415,305	42
WASH	25,000,000	11,181,443	13,818,557	55
Health	24,000,000	8,717,094	15,282,906	63
Child Protection	11,000,000	4,863,768	6,136,232	56
Nutrition	11,000,000	4,480,506	6,519,494	59
Cross Sectoral – including C4D, social protection, field operations and coordination	24,000,000	18,493,719	5,506,281	30
Total	120,000,000	62,321,225	57,768,775	48
Balance to be allocated		7,733,794		
Grand Total		70,055,018		

Government Priorities

The Government of Nepal (GoN) will host an international donor conference in Kathmandu on 25 June. This conference will benefit from the results of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment, which draft report was released on 12 June.

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	50,000	271,500	50,000
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	1,798,605 of which 66,201 are sustained water interventions	840,000	417,787 of which 6,560 are sustained water interventions
People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities	1,050,000	115,122	840,000	36,472
People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication	3,000,000	1,327,722	840,000	380,023

CHILD PROTECTION				
Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service	235,000	18,730	165,300	18,730
People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking	143,500	100,000	143,500	100,000
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	100,700	80,000	48,500
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		1,000,000	72,680

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- As of 14 June, WASH Cluster partners have reached:
 - 1,732,404 people with emergency water interventions (including distribution of water kit and containers and water treatment products).
 - 66,201 people with sustained water interventions (repair/rehabilitation of water systems).
 - 115,122 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 soap (at least one month supply) for improved hygiene behavior.
- UNICEF in partnership with the Nepal Red Cross Society, installed one 2,000 liter water tank in Chaturmala Higher Secondary School at Muchchok in Gorkha district, benefiting 650 students.
- 4,200 family water kits have been supplied to Oxfam which will benefit 21,000 people in Sindhupalchowk district.
- 8,800 family water kits have been supplied to Plan International which will benefit 44,000 people in Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk districts.
- 4,500 hygiene kits have been provided to the Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO), which will benefit 22,500 people in Ramechhap, Rasuwa, Dolakha, Kavre and Sindhuli districts.

Nutrition

- Over 25,000 mothers in the 14 most affected districts received counseling on the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding and were informed on the risks of artificial feeding.
- Over 50,000 mothers in the 14 most affected districts received counseling on complementary feeding for infant and young children.
- 15 mother-baby sites have been established in the community camps for mothers to comfortably breastfeed and receive counseling on infant feeding.
- The distribution of Micronutrient Powders (MNPs) and counseling have started in the VDCs to improve complementary food for the 126,000 of 6-23 months old children.
- Ready to use therapeutic foods (RUTF) have been distributed to the 14 most affected districts to treat over 3,000 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).
- A community-based screening was implemented in the severely affected districts to identify children with SAM. Out of the 35,000 screened children aged 6-59 months, 700 have been identified as Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 135 as SAM. The identified SAM children have been admitted for therapeutic feeding in the nearest Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) center.
- 124 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) centers have been established.

Health

- 19 shelter homes staffed with 3 health workers have been established in nine of the most affected districts to provide a safe space for pregnant women, postnatal mothers, newborns and children who remain homeless.
- 44 master trainers and 330 social mobilizers were trained in 11 of the most affected districts. The social mobilizers are tasked with carrying out health, nutrition and WASH education in shelter homes and communities targeting to reach 336,139 people.
- 20 tents, 120 blankets and 35 emergency health kits were sent to Gorkha district for the restoration of public health services at health posts or birthing centers.
- 1,200 family hygiene and dignity kits were distributed to the affected households in 11 of the most affected districts through partner NGOs.

Child Protection

- UNICEF in collaboration with the Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB) conducted a two day workshop from 12-13 June, 2015 with 46 participants from CCWB, District Child Rights Officers, 14 UNICEF Child Protection field officers, 11 Implementing Partners and Nepal Police and Juvenile Justice Coordination Committee to discuss on the programming strategy for the separated, unaccompanied and vulnerable children in the 14 most affected districts.
- Family preservation and identification of Unaccompanied and Separated Children is ongoing:
 - 72 children have been registered as separated.
 - 67 children have been registered as unaccompanied.
 - 100 per cent of the children (139 children) have been reunified or placed into alternative care: 110 of the 139 children have been reunified, and the remaining 29 children are placed in safe alternative care.
 - 244 children have been prevented from trafficking and institutionalization.
 - 145 girls and women have been intercepted at Kathmandu International Airport immigration on the way to New Delhi, India. UNICEF is supporting the Nepal Police and the Department of Immigration at the Airport for this matter.
 - 89 children have been identified as having lost both parents.
 - 453 children identified as having lost one parent.
 - 123 Child Care Homes in and around Kathmandu Valley were assessed and monitored by the CCWB. 2,971 children are in the Child Care Homes.
- 141 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) are operational in the 14 most affected districts reaching 13,237 children.
- 200 recreational kits have been procured and distributed to the communities for their family-based psychosocial support.
- 4,653 parents and children have been provided with specialized psychosocial support including Psychosocial First Aid. UNICEF is directly supporting 28 Counsellors in the 14 most affected districts.
- At least 1,000 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.
- In Dhading district, an additional 180 blankets and dignity kits were distributed to lactating and pregnant women.

Education

- UNICEF in partnership with its implementing partners established 485 Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) in 9 of the most affected districts.
- 385 teachers and 195 Early Childhood Development facilitators were trained in Kathmandu on psychosocial support with support from other partners.
- Assessment of school buildings has been completed in 7 districts (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Nuwakot, Dhading, Kavre, and Rasuwa) and is ongoing in 8 districts (Ramechhap, Sindhuli, Okhaldhunga, Makwanpur, Rasuwa, Dolakha, Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk).
- UNICEF in collaboration with Education cluster partners is developing guidelines for teachers on the use of education kits provided to the TLCs (i.e. ECD kit, School in the box kit, recreation kit).

Communication for Development (C4D)

- Radio programme for women and children continues with Radio Nepal. Radio Nepal is carrying out radio programmes supported by UNICEF 4 times a day. Immediate actions are being taken in the case of reports of gender related violence, trafficking and issues faced by differently abled children. The programme is also addressing issues related the monsoon.
- Printed material was developed on the instructions for setting up TLCs and CFS.
- As part of the partnership with a youth organization – ‘Yuwalaya’ volunteers were trained to carry out community mobilization activities in 4 districts: Lalitpur, Nuwakot, Kavre and Gorkha. Community mobilization activities are being carried out in Kathmandu, Rasuwa, Bhaktapur and Dhading districts.
- 33 participants from partner NGOs across 11 districts were trained on interpersonal communication and social mobilization.

Media and Communications

- UNICEF along with the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoSCSW), the Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB) organized a media briefing on “Separated, Unaccompanied and other Vulnerable Children during Disasters.” The briefing was well attended by key national media as well as correspondents of international news media. The Joint Secretary of the MoSCSW, the President of CCWB, and the UNICEF Nepal Representative provided updates on the initiatives taken by the Government of Nepal to prevent separation, unnecessary institutionalization and trafficking of children following the earthquake and laid stress on the importance of family care.
- In the past week UNICEF Nepal dealt with media enquiries and interviews with ‘El Pais’ and ‘Der Spiegel’ and numerous queries from national media.
- Writers, photographers and videographers were fielded to Kavre district for coverage of National Sanitation Action Week which focused on Emergency. Press release on WASH issues, including response thus far and challenges disseminated to media.
- Feeds into social media sites – Facebook & Twitter continued.

UNICEF Spokespersons

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