Highlights:

- UNICEF, working together with Government of Nepal (GoN), continues to support the earthquake-affected people of Jajarkot and neighbouring districts in western Nepal with life-saving assistance. The area was struck by a 6.4 magnitude earthquake on 3 November 2023, resulting in the loss of 154 lives (84 females, 70 males) including 81 children (37 girls, 44 boys), and 366 injuries. Around 200,000 people need humanitarian assistance.

- Overall, 53,685 people (including around 18,200 children) from 10,737 households have been reached with critical supplies, including tarpaulins and blankets, hygiene kits, plastic buckets, and water purifying solutions.

- Vitamin A supplements have been distributed to 26,442 children, who were missed during the bi-annual distribution, in earthquake-affected areas.

- 565 toilets have been repaired, benefiting 2,740 people and additionally, 216 temporary toilets (benefiting 1,500 households or 7,280 people) have been installed in various communities of Jajarkot and Rukum West Districts.

- 223 temporary learning centers (TLCs) have been established, where multi-grade teaching has started, bringing 17,052 earthquake-affected children back to school. Additionally, 35 temporary toilets have been set up in TLCs.

- 15 child-friendly spaces (CFS) continue to provide safe places, where children can engage in play and access essential services. Currently, 1,095 children (569 girls, 526 boys) regularly attend these spaces.

- Over 49,462 peoples have been reached with appropriate key life-saving messages on water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), health-seeking behaviours, child protection and nutrition.

- A ‘Joint Earthquake Recovery Action Plan’ is being developed by UN agencies in consultation with the government. The plan focuses on facilitating effective medium-term recovery, in close collaboration with cluster partners and government.

- UNICEF response to the earthquake faces a huge gap (over 93 per cent) with only US$1 million secured out of the US$15.7 million funding need. This significantly impacts UNICEF’s ability to deliver on its commitments - covering just 19 per cent of the pressing needs for children and women and underscores the need for urgent additional assistance.

---

1 National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) (24 November 2023)
2 District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) Jajarkot and Rukum West.
3 ‘Joint Recovery Action Plan for Western Nepal Earthquake 2023’ (expected to be endorsed by mid-January 2024)
**Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs**

Over two months have passed since the 3 November’s 6.4 magnitude earthquake struck Jajarkot District, claiming 154 lives (84 females, 70 males), including 81 children (37 girls, 44 boys), and leaving 366 others injured. Life in the heavily affected districts is still far from returning to normal, but people are slowly trying to resume their daily lives. The National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) estimates that around 250,000 people (including 80,000 children) have been affected.

The earthquake caused extensive damage to private properties and disrupted essential services including on WASH and education. According to NEOC/Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) reports, more than 62,000 houses were damaged in the 13 affected districts (26,557 fully damaged, 35,455 partially damaged) in addition to 50 government and public buildings that were impacted (16 fully damaged, 34 partially damaged). Around 200,000 people (including 68,000 children) require assistance, with over 150,000 people (including 51,000 children) specifically in need of WASH services. The education sector suffered severe impact, with around 134,000 school-aged children needing education support to ensure learning continuity, partly due to the extensive damage inflicted on 898 school buildings (294 fully damaged, 604 partially damaged).

As the winter intensifies, swift delivery of humanitarian support to the most vulnerable families and reaching the unreached affected families with winterization and recovery support continues to be a time critical and an urgent need. Even amidst growing cold, affected families are living in tents and makeshift shelters and they urgently need the promised government grant to support for construction of temporary shelters.

The government is directing recovery efforts, and one of the urgent priorities for the government is the housing grant, which will ensure that the families without a roof above their heads have one soon. The Government’s first tranche of the housing grant for constructing temporary shelters is being disbursed from respective local governments to the identified households. There are some procedural delays, making the affected families in tent even more nervous. The Government has expressed commitments to speed up temporary housing reconstruction support and grants distribution to aid the affected households. Also because of some area’s remoteness, such as in the epicenter of Barekot Rural Municipality, assistance has not reached on time and the lack of workers has further delayed construction.

Winter/cold-related ailments have already led to significant health issues among those in temporary shelters post-earthquake, resulting in dozens of deaths in Jajarkot, as reported by media sources. Recent snowfall and rain in Karnali Province, including earthquake-affected areas, highlight the urgency of coordinated efforts in providing winterization support and swift disbursement of government grants to identified households for construction of temporary housing before the conditions worsen in the upcoming days and weeks.

Continued fundraising therefore remains critical to ensure adequate resources for a comprehensive, multi-sectoral response to the humanitarian needs of the most-affected children and women in the earthquake’s aftermath. In this regard, UNICEF remains committed to working with the government, partners, and the donor community to continue fundraising efforts to help reach the unreached.

**Summary of Programme Response**

The Government of Nepal, at the federal, provincial, local and district levels, continues to lead response and recovery coordination efforts together with relevant stakeholders including UN agencies, relevant ministries (cluster leads) and co-leads including UNICEF, local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and international humanitarian organizations, among others.

The first tranche of the Government’s planned cash support of NPR 50,000 (approx. US$375) is now being disbursed by local governments to households with fully damaged homes and those that are uninhabitable, to aid the construction of temporary shelters. So far, as of 27 December, a total of NPR 1,609 million (US$...
12.1 million) targeting over 60,000 of registered eligible affected households has been released14 from districts15 to respective local governments (LGs). As of 27 December, 25,427 households16 mainly of Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan Districts17 have received the first installment of NPR 25,000 (approx. US$188) in their bank accounts from LGs out of the total 33,549 households who have so far signed18 grant agreement formalities with LGs. A total of over 67,780 eligible households have been registered19 by local authorities in five districts affected by both the 3 November earthquake and the earlier earthquake of 3 October that hit western Nepal’s Bajhang and Bajura Districts. Grant distribution is ongoing in these districts.

On 19 December, the government additionally released20 NPR 1 billion (US$7.5 million) for the temporary housing construction in earthquake-hit districts out of which around NPR 930 million has been sent to the three most affected districts (Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan)21. Previously, on 22 November, NDRRMA had disbursed NPR 1.41 billion (approx. US$10.57 million) for construction of temporary housing in five districts, as noted above.

UNICEF has supported the government to reach over 53,685 people (including around 18,200 children) from 10,737 households with critical supplies, including tarpaulins and blankets, providing immediate relief in the most affected districts. This includes winterization support reaching 13,725 people with 2,745 blankets to families across seven municipalities22 in Jajarkot and Rukum West Districts. However, this assistance covers only about 19 per cent of the overall needs of children and women, highlighting the urgency of securing additional funds and resources to ensure a timely response.

UNICEF supported the Government of Nepal to launch a 12-day Measles-Rubella (MR) and Typhoid Conjugate Vaccination (TCV) campaign from 20-31 Dec in Jajarkot and Rukum West as well as neighboring districts as a crucial effort to safeguard children and families in earthquake-affected communities from potential disease outbreaks. UNICEF continues to play a crucial in this campaign by supporting in logistic arrangements along with offering technical support for training health workers and vaccinators, including microplanning.

A ‘Joint Earthquake Recovery Action Plan23 is being developed by UN agencies in consultation with the government, which aims at supporting effective medium-term recovery in earthquake-affected areas. For instance, the education cluster partners plan to focus on ensuring learning continuity of 62,215 school children with quality education, while also facilitating long-term recovery by re-establishing full-fledged educational system in the affected areas.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

UNICEF has continued its engagement and support to the Jajarkot earthquake affected area to ensure access to safe water and sanitation for prevention of outbreak of waterborne disease. The earthquake damaged many reservoirs and intake structures and sanitation facilities, resulting in leaks and cracks, and compromising the sufficiency of the water supply as well as sanitation needs. This is anticipated to worsen in the coming months as water sources dry up, leading to significant WASH and health concerns. UNICEF continues to aim to reach 150,000 people (including 51,000 children) with critical WASH interventions, with the following results achieved to date:

- Over 35,600 people (including 12,120 children) from ~7,000 households in earthquake-hit districts have been reached with critical WASH supplies. These supplies include 7,124 hygiene kits, buckets with mugs, and water purifying tablets/solutions provided to affected families in Nalgad, Bheri, Barekot Municipalities of Jajarkot District, and Sani Bheri, Aathbiskot and Chaurjahari Municipalities of Rukum West District.

---

14 NDRRMA (published update on temporary grant distribution status from district to local level) 27 Dec. 2023
15 Mainly Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan Districts hit by 3 Nov. earthquake. But overall, data also includes Bajhang, Bajura district from 3 Oct. Earthquake partially
16 Calculated based on NPR 635 million (US$4.7 million) disbursed as first installment of NPR 25,000 each per household/individual beneficiaries (27 Dec 2023)
17 Jajarkot, Rukum West, Salyan (Nov,2023 earthquake) and Bajhang and Bajura district (of Oct. 2023 earthquake)
18 NDRRMA (published update on temporary grand) 27 Dec. 2023
19 NDRRMA (published update on temporary grand) 27 Dec. 2023
21 NPR 540 million was sent to Jajarkot; NPR 340 million to Rukum West and NPR 50 million to Salyan (media quoting NDRRMA (19 Dec)
22 Bheri, Kuse and Shivalaya and Junichande of Jajarkot District and Aathbiskot, Chaurjahari and Sani Bheri of Rukum West
23 Joint Recovery Action Plan for Western Nepal Earthquake 202223 (expected to be endorsed by mid-January 2024)
Altogether, 565 damaged toilets have been repaired (benefiting 2,740 people) and 216 temporary toilets (benefiting 1,500 households or 7,280 people) have been installed in various communities of Jajarkot and Rukum West. Additionally, 35 temporary toilets have been set up in TLCs.

12 water supply schemes have been repaired, benefitting approximately 9,000 people (including around 3,240 children) in Nalgad and Bheri Municipalities of Jajarkot District. Damage assessments and technical details of water schemes are ongoing.

Further, a chlorination campaign in affected communities was kicked off whereby orientation was provided to 200 village maintenance workers and members of water and sanitation users committee to ensure chlorination of water supply schemes. 84 water supply schemes have been chlorinated so far as part of the campaign, benefitting over 21,000 people and supporting to reduce possible waterborne disease outbreaks.

27 WASH promoters have been mobilized for WASH promotion in the communities, reaching over 40,000 peoples in affected communities for appropriate water purification, use of toilet and improving hand washing behaviours in the communities.

The WASH cluster co-lead by UNICEF, is also currently conducting the cluster-specific detail assessment in Jajarkot and Rukum West, and the assessment is expected to be completed end of January to support the WASH-specific response and recovery works.

**Nutrition**

With the disruption caused by the earthquake to essential services such as health, nutrition and WASH, the nutrition situation in affected areas is likely to deteriorate, particularly for children and women, including pregnant and lactating women. Based on the latest reports, estimated 800 children under the age of five would need treatment for severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and 32,426 children should receive Vitamin A supplementation and multiple micronutrient powder (MNP). In addition, 6,000 pregnant women would require iron and folic acid (IFA) tablets. UNICEF has provided technical support for the following responses to date:

- A total of 16,374 children have been screened for malnutrition, of which 28 SAM cases identified were referred for treatment in Outpatient Therapeutic Centers (OTC) and 499 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases received counselling.
- Vitamin A supplements have been distributed to 26,442 children who were missed during the bi-annual distribution. Further, MNP was provided to 5,235 children.
- 3,250 pregnant women have received IFA supplements and infant and young child feeding counselling has been provided to 3,420 caregivers, including mothers, with assistance from female community health volunteers (FCHVs) and health workers.
- A total of 10,106 children (4,956 girls, 5,150 boys) aged 6-23 months and 4,180 pregnant and lactating women (2,136 pregnant, 2,044 breastfeeding) have benefited from blanket supplementary feeding programme in Barekot, Nalgad, Bheri and Kushe Municipalities of Jajarkot District and Aathbiskot of Rukum West.

**Protection**

The earthquake disrupted normal family routines, creating an environment that increases the risk of various child protection issues, such as gender-based violence (GBV) especially among the most vulnerable. In the affected areas, the pre-existing pervasive conditions of GBV further amplify these risks. A vulnerability assessment was conducted in the two districts (Jajarkot and Rukum West), the findings from which reveal that a high percentage of children face diverse vulnerabilities. The protection cluster, co-led by UNICEF, is actively providing necessary support, or referring these vulnerable children/households to appropriate services. Furthermore, UNICEF continues to provide essential support to these children, and has achieved the following results to date:

- 15 CFS have been established in Jajarkot and Rukum West Districts, benefiting 1,095 children (569 girls, 526 boys). These CFS continue to provide a safe and stimulating environment for children, offering...
psychosocial support, play opportunities and enabling parents to focus on other aspects of rebuilding their lives.

- Psychological First Aid (PFA) has been delivered to 6,498 affected people (2,664 women, 1,483 men, 1,342 girls, 1,009 boys, including 41 children with disabilities, 57 adults with disabilities) in communities, schools and CFS. The PFA has proven instrumental in offering immediate support, stabilizing emotions, and connecting people to basic services. Furthermore, psychoeducation and stress management sessions were provided to 2,860 people (1,566 women, 527 men, 417 girls and 350 boys including 44 people with disabilities) to help them understand and cope with the psychological impact of the crisis. One-to-one psychosocial counselling has also been provided to 610 people through trained counsellors.
- UNICEF and partners conducted community sensitization initiatives reaching a total of 1,638 people (801 women, 352 men, 261 girls, 224 boys) with GBV messages.

Education
The earthquake significantly impacted the education sector, damaging 898 school buildings24 (294 fully damaged, 604 partially damaged), encompassing 2,25425 classrooms as well as 418 school toilets. This has impacted the learning of over 134,000 school-aged children (49 per cent girls), with immediate education assistance required for 65,867 children,26 including the need of 13,000 sets of textbooks. UNICEF’s response has achieved the following:

- A total of 223 TLCs have been established in 105 schools - 212 in Aathbiskot and Sani Bheri municipalities of Rukum West District, and 11 in Naligad Municipality of Jajarkot District – where multi-grade, multi-level teaching has started, bringing back 17,052 children to school.
- 124 early childhood development (ECD) kits, 238 school kits, 2,108 student kits (junior), 1,285 student kits (senior) and 770 sets of self-learning materials (ECD to grade 3) have been distributed in Rukum West and Jajarkot, benefiting over 17,052 children with immediate learning support.
- UNICEF supported the government for education sector post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) in Jajarkot and Rukum West Districts, where a total of 690 schools across 13 affected municipalities in these two districts were assessed. The assessment report aims to address the immediate challenges and accordingly plan for recovery and reconstruction of the affected educational infrastructure, ensuring a resilient and sustainable future for the affected communities.
- UNICEF coordinated and participated in a joint visit with the government (i.e., national/federal education cluster lead) to the earthquake-affected districts and advocated for the mobilization of government resources to support Type-2 TLC, a semi-permanent learning centres27, that withstands the winter and windy season to facilitate learning continuity of children. Accordingly, the Jajarkot District’s Social Development Office (SDO) is supporting 59 Type-2 TLCs and likewise the SDO of Rukum West is to support schools to construct 10 Type-2 TLCs from the government’s allocated emergency funds.

Health
The earthquake damaged 47 health facilities, leading to significant disruption of critical health services such as maternal and newborn care. UNICEF estimates that close to 7,000 pregnant women will require access to antenatal care services and institutional delivery. Children under 18 years comprised more than half of total deaths by the earthquake, and it is estimated that a majority of the injured are also children. Around 120,000 children aged 6 months to 14 years also face an elevated risk of contracting measles, and many more are susceptible to waterborne diseases such as cholera and typhoid.

The vulnerability of children and adolescents to respiratory infections, waterborne diseases and potential outbreaks is further heightened in the winter season, emphasizing the urgent necessity of essential healthcare services, as well as mental health and psychosocial support. Media reports28 are already indicating a rise in cold-related ailments and incidents post-earthquake. UNICEF’s response has achieved the following to date:

24 Ministry of Social Development (MoSD, Karnali data dated 22 Nov 2023).
25 MoSD Karnali (22 Nov 2023). Latest data from detailed assessment shows increased damaged number of classrooms and toilets. Figures currently being reviewed and updated.
26 MoSD Karnali data (22 Nov 2023) (Data of 2 most severely affected district (Jajarkot, Rukum West and its highly affected 13 municipalities only).
27 Type 2 TLCs are semi-permanent structure made of CGI sheet, bamboo or other local materials as wall and aim to last two to three months.
• An immunization campaign for Measles and Rubella vaccine (targeting 120,731 children (aged 6 months to 14 years) and Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine (TCV) targeting around 688,230 people (aged 16 to 44 years) is completed in three (Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan) earthquake-affected districts as well as four adjoining districts of Surkhet, Dailekh, Kalikot and Jumla.
• 1,650 newborn incentive kits (including warm clothes for newborns and post-partum mothers) have been provided to seven municipalities in Jajarkot and Rukum West.
• 600 health kits (comprising masks, hand sanitizer and thermometers) have been provided to health centres in Nalgad, Kushe and Barekot Municipalities.
• 93 children and adolescents have received mental health services from UNICEF-deployed child psychologists and psychiatrists during mental health camps in four municipalities in Jajarkot District and three municipalities in Rukum West, jointly organized with the Provincial Health Directorate. Among them, 63 children were diagnosed with mental health conditions, all of whom received necessary treatment. Furthermore, two clinical psychologists dedicated to child and adolescent mental health services have been stationed at Jajarkot District Hospital and Rukum West District Hospital since December.
• Five medical tents have been set up in Nalgad and Barekot Municipalities of Jajarkot District, and Aathbiskot Municipality of Rukum West. The medical tents have facilitated the restoration of maternal and newborn services, with 30 deliveries and around 2,740 patients being attended to in these three municipalities to date.
• Surveillance mechanisms as well as WASH and social behaviour change (SBC) interventions have been ramped up lately in the affected areas to prevent cholera and diarrhoeal outbreaks. Earlier on 20 December, two suspected cases of cholera in Nalgad Municipality were confirmed to be negative upon laboratory tests. Meanwhile, mass awareness-raising activities by distributing information, education, and communication (IEC) materials is ongoing in earthquake-affected districts, mainly on WASH. Additional, 40,000 pieces of IEC materials on prevention of diarrhoea, pneumonia, WASH and mental health issues have been handed over to the Provincial Health Directorate (PHD) by UNICEF and is planned for distribution soon.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)
UNICEF continues to reach people across affected areas with RCCE cross-sectoral programmes and with life-saving SBC information, in collaboration with local governments, and achieved the following to date:
• Over 49,462 people have been reached in affected communities for appropriate key life-saving messages on use of water purification, use of toilet, improving hand washing behaviours, maternal health, children protection in the affected communities
• Capacity of 67 volunteers has been enhanced and the volunteers mobilized for door-to-door campaigns for changing negative behaviours of earthquake-affected community.
• 55 social mobilizers/volunteers have been mobilized in six affected municipalities to support government’s MR and TCV vaccination campaign through social mobilization, messaging and registration assistance from 20-31 December. The team also supported with registration of around 10,000 people for vaccination through door-to-door visits and miking to inform and motivate people to participate in the vaccination campaign.
• Help desks in Aathbiskot Municipality of Rukum West and Nalgad Municipality of Jajarkot were established to collect complains and feedback from affected community as a part of accountability to affected people (AAP) component. As a result, 113 complains and feedback were collected, of which 30 were responded in coordination with municipality.

Humanitarian Coordination

UNICEF teams at both national and provincial levels continue to collaborate closely with local and provincial governments and district authorities, including the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMCs) and District Administration Offices (DAOs) and partners. UNICEF is also collaborating with the Karnali Provincial
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law (MoIAL), Provincial Emergency Operation Centres (PEOC), Provincial Health Emergency Operations Centres (PHEOC), provincial clusters and the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS). Coordination is also ongoing at the federal level with leadership from MoHA and coordination from NDRRMA.

At the UN level, within the established humanitarian coordination framework, UNICEF continues to provide cluster coordination and leadership in its designated Areas of Responsibility (AoRs): WASH, nutrition, education, and protection. Additionally, UNICEF supports the RCCE working group and the health cluster. Regular inter-agency coordination meetings are conducted under the guidance of the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) to ensure a cohesive and principled humanitarian response, with the aim of delivering life-saving interventions and restoring essential services for affected populations, particularly women and children.

UNICEF’s response strategy is underpinned by the Core Commitments for Children (CCCs) in Humanitarian Action and is aligned with and complimentary to the Government’s efforts. Given the multi-sectoral nature of the crisis and its impact, UNICEF will continue to provide coordination and leadership across its AoR and support the Government and partner organizations in delivering timely humanitarian and life-saving interventions to the most affected and vulnerable groups, including women and children. This includes reaching out to the donor community for fundraising and resource mobilization as the urgent needs of children and women span across sectors.

**Media, communication and visibility:**
- Funding appeal to address the needs of affected children and families developed and disseminated
- Funding appeal to support winterization efforts in earthquake-hit areas developed and disseminated
- Social media posts on UNICEF Nepal’s [Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/UNICEF.Nepal) | [Instagram](https://www.instagram.com/unicefnepal/) | [Twitter](https://twitter.com/unicefnepal)
- Multimedia assets: [https://weshare.unicef.org/Folder/2AM408L4GH95](https://weshare.unicef.org/Folder/2AM408L4GH95)
- [Humanitarian situation reports](https://www.unicef.org/nepal) landing site created and regularly updated
- Media statement released
- [Press release](https://www.unicef.org/nepal) issued
- UNICEF-mentioned coverage in [UN News](https://news.un.org) | [BBC News](https://www.bbc.com) | [NHK](https://www.nhk.or.jp) | [ANI News](https://www.ani.co.in) | [ABP Live](https://www.abplive.in) | [Saudi Gazette](https://www.saudigazette.com) | [TRT World](https://trtworld.com) | [Manila Times](https://www.manilatimes.net) | [Yahoo News](https://news.yahoo.com) | [Paradise News](https://www.paradisenews.com) | [Dev Discourse](https://www.devdiscourse.in) | [EFE](https://efe.europa.eu) | [Mirage News](https://www.miragenews.com) | [ReliefWeb](https://reliefweb.int) | [La Nacion](https://www.la企业提供，请提供英语文本。

Media, communication and visibility:
- Funding appeal to address the needs of affected children and families developed and disseminated
- Funding appeal to support winterization efforts in earthquake-hit areas developed and disseminated
- Social media posts on UNICEF Nepal’s Facebook | Instagram | Twitter
- Multimedia assets: https://weshare.unicef.org/Folder/2AM408L4GH95
- Humanitarian situation reports landing site created and regularly updated
- Media statement released
- Press release issued
- Stories published:
  - 'Lost homes and loved ones'. Available at: https://www.unicef.org/nepal/stories/lost-homes-and-loved-ones
  - 'Birthing hope'. Available at: https://www.unicef.org/nepal/stories/birthing-hope
  - 'Safe havens'. Available at: https://www.unicef.org/nepal/stories/safe-havens
  - 'Aftermath: Dhan Maya Oli'. Available at: https://youtu.be/oWQ1T12i%26_8
  - 'Birthing hope in medical tents'. Available at: https://youtu.be/3hN9oSFe45Y
  - 'Sanctuaries for children in crisis'. Available at: https://youtu.be/gorxkJSj4s
  - 'Aftermath: Child-friendly spaces'. Available at: https://youtu.be/iDAhU3r8-mQ
  - 'Aftermath: Baby Bindu'. Available at: https://youtu.be/schr9kayhgY
  - 'UNICEF Representative in earthquake-affected Jajarkot'. Available at: https://youtu.be/dPosLe2UFMo
  - 'Amidst disaster, education perseveres'. Available at: https://youtu.be/hrOtaREuHkg
  - 'Aftermath: In winter’s grip’. Available at: https://youtu.be/8Ho16w_QJb0

For more information, please contact:
- Alice Akunga, Representative, UNICEF Nepal, aakunga@unicef.org
- Sunita Kayastha, OIC, Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency, UNICEF Nepal, skayastha@unicef.org
- Sharmina Manandhar, OIC, Communication, Advocacy and Partnership, UNICEF Nepal, smanandhar@unicef.org