

NEPAL – EARTHQUAKE

FACT SHEET #22, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

JULY 21, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

2.8 million

Estimated Number of People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance UN – June 2, 2015

8,898 Fatalities Resulting from the Earthquake

Government of Nepal (GoN) July 21, 2015

602,257

Houses Destroyed by the Earthquake GoN – July 21, 2015

285,099

Houses Damaged by the Earthquake GoN – July 21, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Government of Nepal (GoN) authorizes relocation of some earthquake-affected populations
- Relief agencies continue to distribute and pre-position relief supplies
- Donors pledge \$4.4 billion for Nepal's reconstruction

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO NEPAL IN FY 2015

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$34,000,000
USAID/FFP ²	\$9,400,000
DoD ³	\$21,146,289
\$64,54	6,289
TOTAL USG HU ASSISTANCE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- USAID/OFDA, the GoN, and humanitarian partners continue preparations to respond to the potential effects of Nepal's June-to-September monsoon season, which may increase the vulnerability of populations affected by the April 25 earthquake and aftershocks. An estimated 90 percent of earthquake-affected individuals live in areas at risk of floods and landslides, according to the UN.
- On June 30, the GoN released a directive authorizing the relocation of some earthquakeaffected populations due to monsoon-related disaster risks. The directive tasks District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRCs) with developing district-level relocation plans, and GoN authorities have requested support from the international humanitarian community. The GoN has not released specific guidance, and the scale of relocations, as well as coordination mechanisms, varies among districts. Local media report that authorities may relocate approximately 20,000–50,000 households across the country.
- USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reports that some communities are resisting relocation due to economic, social, cultural, and religious ties to specific areas. IOM is actively involved in the relocation process and is coordinating with the GoN to ensure that all population movements are safe, orderly, dignified, and in accordance with Nepali and international laws. As of mid-July, IOM had not received any reports of forced relocations.
- On June 25, the GoN hosted an international donor conference in the capital city of Kathmandu to raise funds for reconstruction and recovery efforts. To date, international donors have pledged approximately \$4.4 billion in grants, low-interest loans, and other assistance. The pledged funds represent approximately 67 percent of the estimated \$6.6 billion that Nepal requires for recovery and reconstruction activities over the next five years.
- With \$750,000 in USAID/OFDA support, Heifer International recently began a program that aims to preserve livelihood assets through restoration of disrupted livestock and veterinary services in Dhading, Gorkha, Kavrepalanchowk, Nuwakot, and Sindhupalchowk—five of Nepal's 14 most-affected districts.

¹USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

²USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) made available up to \$22.5 million for the Nepal earthquake response.

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

- The UN reports that customs delays and taxation of aid arriving in Nepal are preventing humanitarian assistance from
 reaching communities. Director of Operations for the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
 John Ging recently reported backlogs of essential shelter materials, sufficient to assist approximately 100,000 families, at
 Kathmandu's Tribhuvan International Airport and at land border crossings. While no national solution has been reached,
 some non-governmental organizations (NGOs), including USAID/OFDA partners, have reported obtaining clearances on
 relief items on a case-by-case basis. Additionally, blocked roads and damaged infrastructure continue to impede relief
 actors' efforts to reach remote villages in need of humanitarian assistance.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting the GoN, the UN, and NGO partners to develop contingency plans, distribute supplies, and pre-position additional emergency relief commodities for earthquake-affected populations, as well as populations in areas at risk of flooding. The UN is also preparing a response strategy for flooding—including operational guidance and key response sectors—in 18 flood-prone districts outside of earthquake-affected areas.
- On July 13–15, USAID/OFDA staff traveled to Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk districts to assess the humanitarian situation; meet with earthquake-affected populations, partner organizations, and local GoN authorities; and observe USAID/OFDA-funded response activities. In both Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk, USAID/OFDA partner Mercy Corps continues to provide cash assistance and emergency relief commodities to earthquake-affected populations. However, the monsoon rains have restricted humanitarian access to some areas, and the Nepal Red Cross Society reported challenges reaching northern communities due to road blockages.
- To meet the humanitarian needs of earthquake-affected households and ensure continued support during the monsoon season, USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$9.8 million to provide relief items and strengthen logistical capacity in Nepal following the April 25 earthquake.

DISPLACEMENT AND SHELTER

- Providing adequate shelter for earthquake-affected households remains a key priority in Nepal, as many families continue to live in makeshift housing that may not withstand the monsoon rains. As of July 21, an estimated 59,400 people displaced by the earthquake continued to shelter in 104 displacement sites, according to IOM. The Shelter Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian shelter activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—reported that relief actors had distributed or would soon distribute nearly 700,000 tarpaulins, more than 300,000 blankets, and approximately 19,000 tents to earthquake-affected families in Nepal as of July 3.
- Local media recently reported that the Gorkha DDRC has initiated the temporary relocation of nearly 1,750 households due to high landslide risk. OCHA reported on July 17 that the Dhading, Gorkha, Nuwakot, and Sindhupalchowk DDRCs are finalizing plans to relocate between 1,800 and 2,200 households per district under the June 30 GoN directive. Local media also reported that the GoN is requiring an estimated 800 earthquake-affected individuals in Tundikhel—a large, grassy area in Kathmandu city—to vacate their makeshift shelters by the end of July.
- Heavy rains on July 1 caused flooding at Chuchepati displacement site in Kathmandu—one of the city's largest sites, sheltering approximately 8,000 earthquake-affected people. IOM responded by mobilizing equipment and volunteers to improve drainage at the site.
- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$7.5 million to support shelter interventions across earthquake-affected districts of Nepal.

HEALTH

USAID/OFDA is supporting the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to establish disease surveillance systems in
earthquake-affected areas to detect and respond rapidly to potential disease outbreaks during the coming months. The
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) is also pre-positioning relief items to address potential cases of cholera and other diarrheal
diseases.

• The Health Cluster continues to assist earthquake-affected populations in need of medical assistance but is beginning to also focus on the rehabilitation of health services and facilities. A July 3 Health Cluster report estimated that the earthquake caused \$75.4 million in health sector-related damages and losses, with more than 1,200 public health facilities damaged or destroyed. The GoN Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) has established an early recovery working group to coordinate with partners who plan to support the ministry in reconstructing damaged health facilities.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- More than 1 million people continue to require food assistance to meet daily dietary requirements, according to a July 7 UN report. As of July 8, UNICEF had provided micronutrient powders designed to prevent nutritional deficiencies to nearly 162,000 Nepalese children younger than five years of age in 2015. Between June 28 and July 4, UNICEF coordinated with the MoHP to deliver essential nutrition services to more than 50,000 women and children in the 14 most severely earthquake-affected districts as part of Child Nutrition Week.
- USAID/FFP recently provided \$2.5 million to the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), which plans to provide food assistance to approximately 2,250 food-insecure households, as well as short-term livelihoods support, in five of Nepal's most earthquake-affected districts. ACTED's livelihoods program includes providing agricultural kits and harvest storage units to earthquake-affected families and implementing cash-for-work programming to create employment opportunities for an estimated 5,650 vulnerable households.
- Since June, the UN World Food Program (WFP) and partner organizations the Nepal Red Cross Society and Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) have distributed cooking oil, lentils, and rice to disaster-affected communities in Sindhupalchowk. As of July 15, WFP had provided food assistance to more than 2.7 million people in Nepal since April 25. To date in FY 2015, USAID/FFP has provided \$6.9 million in support to WFP for the Nepal earthquake response.

WASH

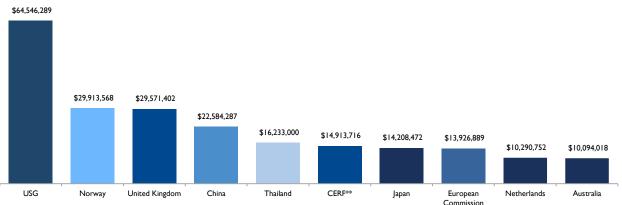
- As of June 29, an estimated 3 million people in Nepal remained in need of hygiene interventions, more than 1 million people lacked access to safe drinking water, and approximately 1 million people were in need of sanitation support due to the earthquake, according to OCHA. In response, the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster is constructing latrines, distributing emergency water and water treatment kits, promoting good hygiene practices, and repairing water systems.
- As of July 9, the UN reported that WASH Cluster partners have reached more than 2 million people with emergency water interventions—including distributing water containers and treatment products—and nearly 270,000 people with sustained water interventions, such as rehabilitated water systems. WASH Cluster partners have also assisted more than 1 million people with hygiene interventions, including distributing hygiene kits.
- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3 million to meet earthquake-related WASH needs in Nepal.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

• As of July 21, the USG had provided more than \$64.5 million for earthquake response efforts in Nepal, while other international donors had provided more than \$357 million, according to the UN. The ongoing UN flash appeal is funded at approximately \$198 million—47 percent of the \$422 million requested.

2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*





*Funding figures reflect contributions from the top donors as of July 21, 2015. All international figures are according to the OCHA Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2014.

**The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN to support underfunded emergencies.

CONTEXT

- On April 25, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck Gorkha in central Nepal, approximately 77 kilometers (km) northwest of Kathmandu city, at a shallow depth of approximately 15 km, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).
- The USG immediately issued a disaster declaration for Nepal due to the effects of the earthquake. Within hours of the seismic event, USAID/OFDA activated a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., and deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)—including urban search-and-rescue (USAR) specialists—to Nepal.
- On May 12, a magnitude 7.3 aftershock struck Dolakha, approximately 76 km northeast of Kathmandu city, according to USGS. The aftershock caused further casualties and damage in areas affected by the April 25 earthquake.
- For nearly two decades, USAID/OFDA has supported disaster risk reduction (DRR) efforts in Nepal, including throughout Kathmandu Valley. USAID/OFDA funding has enabled partners to identify, prepare, and preserve more than 80 open spaces in Kathmandu Valley for humanitarian purposes; pre-position critical emergency relief supplies; and strengthen earthquake response capacity at the local and national levels in collaboration with the GoN, NGOs, private companies, and local communities.
- More information on USAID/OFDA's DRR programs in Nepal and throughout South Asia is available at www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/disaster-risk-reduction/resources.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL PROVIDED IN FY 20151

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ΑCTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	USAID/OFDA ²		
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Dhading, Dolakha, Kathmandu, Sindhupalchowk, Solukhumbu Districts	\$1,200,000
American Red Cross (AmCross)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Nuwakot, Rasuwa Districts	\$534,920
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Media Action	Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$199,603
CARE	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Sindhupalchowk District	\$1,196,206
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Gorkha, Lamjung, Nuwakot Districts	\$1,132,225
Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department	USAR	Affected Areas	\$3,099,891
Handicap International	Health	Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Nuwakot Districts	\$300,000
Heifer International	Agriculture and Food Security	Dhading, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Sindhupalchowk Districts	\$750,007
IOM	Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$2,500,000
Los Angeles County Fire Department	USAR	Affected Areas	\$3,227,175
Medair	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Sindhupalchowk District	\$499,985
Mercy Corps	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk Districts	\$1,000,000
ОСНА	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$500,000
Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB)	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Nuwakot District	\$1,227,341
Plan International	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Dolakha District	\$1,000,000
SC/US	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Dhading, Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk Districts	\$2,494,084
The Asia Foundation	Protection	Affected Areas	\$450,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$3,000,000
WHO	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$699,893
	DART/USAR Support Costs	Affected Areas	\$2,698,270
	USAID/OFDA Airlifted Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$3,844,253
	Additional Pledged Humanitarian Assistance	Affected Areas	\$2,446,147
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSIST	ANCE		\$34,000,000
	USAID/FFP ³		
ACTED	Early Livelihood Recovery	Affected Areas	\$2,500,000
	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Affected Areas	\$2,500,000
WFP	In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$4,400,000

VVFP					
YYFF	In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$4,400,000		
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$9,400,000		
DoD⁴					
	Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$21,146,289		
TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE			\$21,146,289		
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL IN FY 2015			\$64,546,289		

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.
² USAID/OFDA funding includes actual and obligated amounts as of July 21, 2015.
³ Estimated value of food assistance.
⁴ The DoD made available up to \$22.5 million for the Nepal earthquake response.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int