

NEPAL – EARTHQUAKE

FACT SHEET #5, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

APRIL 30, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

5,582

Estimated Fatalities Resulting from the Earthquake

Government of Nepal Ministry of Home Affairs' National Emergency Operation Center (NEOC) – April 30, 2015

11,175

Estimated Number of People Injured by the Earthquake

NEOC – April 30, 2015

2.8 million

Estimated Number of People Displaced by the Earthquake

International Organization for Migration (IOM) – April 30, 2015

39

Districts Across Nepal Affected by the Earthquake

UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – April 29, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- In coordination with Nepalese authorities, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) conducts a live rescue in Kathmandu.
- Heavy-duty plastic sheeting from USAID/OFDA¹ arrives in Nepal to support the critical shelter needs of earthquake-affected communities.
- Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos travels to Nepal to assess the humanitarian situation and ongoing rescue and relief efforts.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING² TO NEPAL TO DATE IN FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$10,000,000
USAID/FFP ³	\$2,500,000
\$12,500,000	
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On April 30, the two U.S. urban search-and-rescue (USAR) teams from the USAID DART successfully rescued a 15-year-old boy from a collapsed structure in Nepal's capital city of Kathmandu. Early coordination with Nepalese authorities ensured the availability of an ambulance, and DART medical staff accompanied the survivor to continue life-saving medical interventions.
- DART civil-military affairs advisors and the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Joint Humanitarian Assessment Support Team (JHAST) began conducting assessments of Kathmandu's Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA) on April 30 to determine capacity and additional needs for USG support.
- The Government of Nepal (GoN) reports that the April 25 earthquake has destroyed an estimated 130,000 houses and damaged more than 85,850 residences, primarily in Dhading, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, and Nuwakot districts. Rain, cool temperatures, and ongoing aftershocks continue to worsen the humanitarian situation for displaced families who are sleeping outdoors due to damaged or destroyed houses.
- The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) anticipates that the earthquake will have significant implications for food security and agricultural-based livelihoods, particularly in rural communities. According to the Food Security Cluster—the coordinating body for food security interventions, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—up to 3.5 million people in affected communities may require livelihood recovery assistance, with 1.4 million people requiring urgent food assistance.

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

² In addition, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) has made available up to \$10 million for the Nepal earthquake response.

³ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

USAR AND LOGISTICS

- International USAR teams are continuing to conduct search-and-rescue operations in Kathmandu. On April 30, USAID DART's USAR teams from Fairfax County, Virginia, and Los Angeles County, California, successfully rescued a 15-year-old boy from a collapsed structure.
 - As of April 29, national and international rescue operations were underway in nine districts, including Bhaktapur, Dhading, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Kavrepalanchowk, Lalitpur, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, and Sindhupalchowk, the UN reports. Rescue operations beyond Kathmandu Valley, however, are limited due to debris, access challenges, and damage to communication infrastructure. The UN Office of the Resident Coordinator (ORC) reports that top priorities of the GoN and humanitarian partners moving forward will shift from search-and rescue to dead body management, the identification of missing people, and family reunifications.
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SHELTER

- NEOC estimates that the earthquake destroyed more than 130,000 houses and damaged more than 85,850 residences, primarily in Dhading, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, and Nuwakot districts. In addition, NEOC reports significant damage or destruction to more than 23,500 GoN buildings. According to the ORC, structural vulnerability assessments of damaged buildings are needed to determine whether it is safe for families to begin returning to their homes.
 - To address critical shelter needs, 700 rolls of USAID/OFDA heavy-duty plastic sheeting arrived in Kathmandu on April 30. USAID/OFDA partner IOM plans to distribute the plastic sheeting to approximately 3,500 earthquake-affected households—or up to 17,500 people—along with additional IOM supplies, including rope, wire, and basic hand tools.
 - On April 29, USAID/OFDA—through USAID/Nepal—committed \$1 million to Save the Children (SC) to address immediate shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs in urban and rural communities in the most-affected districts in Nepal. A longtime USAID partner, SC has implemented WASH, nutrition, and food security activities across the country, including in some of the areas hardest-hit by the recent earthquake. Through its experience, SC has developed robust local networks and is well-situated to quickly and efficiently distribute emergency relief supplies to hard-to-reach affected areas.
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DISPLACEMENT

- The Kathmandu Valley currently hosts 16 GoN-identified camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, and Kathmandu districts. Approximately 24,000 people are currently sheltering in 13 of these sites, according to the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster. The number of IDPs reflects a decrease from the more than 70,000 people who were sheltering in these and other open spaces in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake. Relief actors report that many families are returning to their houses and villages, and the residual camp populations are primarily people whose houses were destroyed or renters who have lost their income and can no longer pay rent. Preliminary CCCM surveys indicate that other IDPs are apprehensive about returning home due to cracks in their buildings and corpses in the streets.
 - USAID/OFDA partner the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) is distributing pre-positioned emergency relief items to approximately 3,000 families in the earthquake-affected districts of Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchowk, and Syangja. The relief items, which include blankets, clothing, kitchen utensils, and water containers, are also reaching vulnerable populations in the IDP camps established in Kathmandu Valley.
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HEALTH

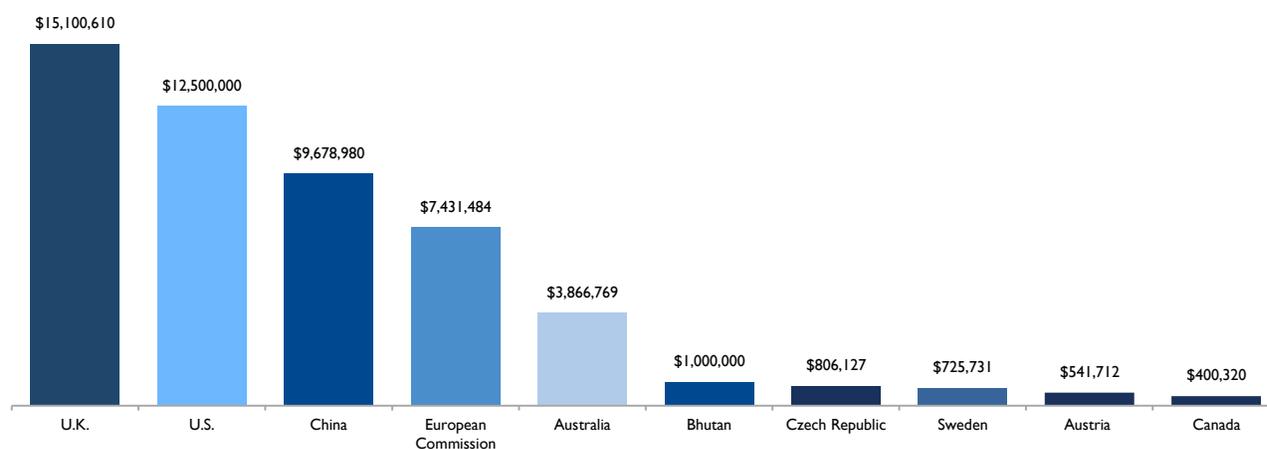
- The GoN and other response actors have highlighted the urgency of providing medical resources in areas outside of Kathmandu Valley. The GoN Ministry of Health and Population, in coordination with the UN World Health Organization (WHO), plans to begin identifying in-country foreign medical teams (FMTs) that may be able to offer

continued medical support in areas beyond Kathmandu following the immediate response. At present, OCHA reports that more than 30 FMTs—comprising a total of 365 personnel—are providing health services and medical supplies in Nepal, including medical treatment and hygiene promotion activities.

FOOD SECURITY

- USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has contributed \$2.5 million to WFP’s Corporate Response Emergency Operation for the purchase of 1,390 metric tons (MT) of rice to address the urgent food needs of approximately 120,000 people for one month. The Food Security Cluster estimates that 1.4 million earthquake-affected people require food assistance during the next three months.
- The FAO anticipates a significant impact on food security and livelihoods due to disruptions to the agricultural planting season—which is expected to begin in late May—as well as the likely loss of livestock, food supplies, and agricultural inputs following the earthquake. As of April 30, FAO had requested \$8 million to provide Nepalese farmers with key agricultural inputs needed to resume preparations for rice sowing season, as well as animal feed and veterinary services to maintain remaining livestock.

2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures reflect contributions from the top donors as of April 30, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA’s 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.

CONTEXT

- On April 25, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck central Nepal at a shallow depth of approximately 15 kilometers (km), according to the USGS. The epicenter of the earthquake was located approximately 77 km northwest of Kathmandu, the country’s capital city, and 73 km east of Pokhara, another major city in central Nepal.
- The USG immediately issued a disaster declaration for Nepal due to the effects of the earthquake. Within hours of the seismic event, USAID/OFDA had activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C., and deployed a DART—including USAR specialists—to support emergency response efforts in Nepal.
- 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, non-governmental organizations, 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.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
SC	Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
	Humanitarian Assistance	Affected Areas	\$7,179,032
	DART/USAR Support Costs	Affected Areas	\$1,820,968
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$10,000,000

USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Affect Areas	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$2,500,000

TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NEPAL IN FY 2015			\$12,500,000
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¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

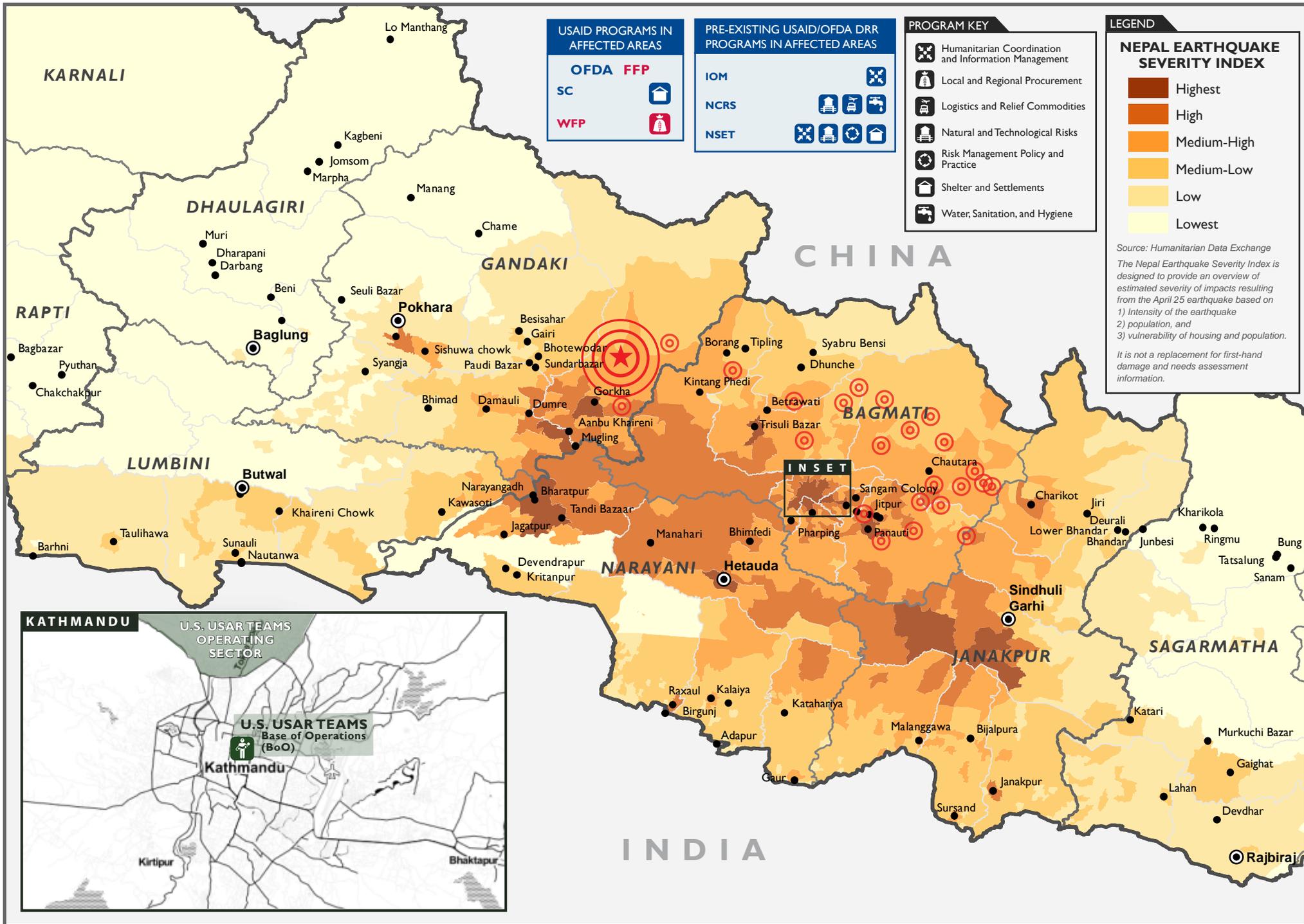
² USAID/OFDA funding includes actual, obligated, and planned amounts as of April 30, 2015.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>



USAID PROGRAMS IN AFFECTED AREAS

OFDA FFP
SC 
WFP 

PRE-EXISTING USAID/OFDA DRR PROGRAMS IN AFFECTED AREAS

IOM 
NCRS 
NSET 

PROGRAM KEY

-  Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management
-  Local and Regional Procurement
-  Logistics and Relief Commodities
-  Natural and Technological Risks
-  Risk Management Policy and Practice
-  Shelter and Settlements
-  Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

LEGEND

NEPAL EARTHQUAKE SEVERITY INDEX

-  Highest
-  High
-  Medium-High
-  Medium-Low
-  Low
-  Lowest

Source: Humanitarian Data Exchange
The Nepal Earthquake Severity Index is designed to provide an overview of estimated severity of impacts resulting from the April 25 earthquake based on 1) intensity of the earthquake, 2) population, and 3) vulnerability of housing and population. It is not a replacement for first-hand damage and needs assessment information.