Highlights and Key Messages

- Targeting 1.15 million people, Phase II of WFP’s operation is well underway, with over 200,000 people reached to date.

- The WFP-led logistics operation—Remote Access Operations (RAO)—is promoting greater ground transport access for the humanitarian community in the hard to reach mountainous areas of Nepal. The first round of food (115 mt) and non-food items such as shelter materials (3.9 mt) has been dispatched to Gorkha and Dolakha districts.

- WFP is now preparing for the final phase of its operation, aiming to assist 938,000. To foster recovery, this phase will support food security through mostly cash-based asset creation and rehabilitation activities.

- WFP will expedite recovery through local investments and employment activities that support the rehabilitation of community infrastructure. An example of this is the rehabilitation of Nepal’s network of trekking trails, which will ultimately boost the tourism industry.

- Initially established by WFP and jointly operated with the Government, the Nepal food security monitoring system (NeKSAP) enabled an effective immediate response for WFP and partners. Its versatility allowed WFP and the Government to conduct rapid field-based assessments that provided informed primary data soon after the 25 April earthquake. WFP and the Government will continue to use this monitoring system to track the food security status of the affected people over time, and inform the reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts.

- WFP is running out of funds to sustain its recovery efforts, as well as the common service logistics and emergency telecommunications operations. Out of a total requirement of US$118.9 million, WFP still needs US$74 million to sustain its operations until the end of the year.

In numbers

- 8,831 deaths (3,936 male, 4,889 female, 6 unidentified)
- 8 million people affected
- 1.15 million people targeted in Phase II
- Over 200,000 people have received assistance in Phase II, of which 15,000 received cash

Funding

- Flash Appeal: **US$422 million** (31% funded)
- Emergency Operation: **US$80.3 million** (32% funded)
- Special Operation Logistics Augmentation and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster: **US$25.6 million** (42% funded)
- Special Operation UNHAS: **US$13 million** (68% funded)
Cash towards Rehabilitation

Preparations for recovery
Just one month after the 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal on 25 April, WFP had already begun preparing to support food security through cash-based asset creation activities. These early recovery activities will ultimately transition into a recovery operation in 2016.

Cash assistance—rehabilitating Nepal’s assets
WFP rolled out cash assistance in districts where markets had already begun to rebound soon after the earthquake. The programme requires that cash recipients do twenty hours of light work, stretched over a month. This light work involves the clearing of rubble, house repair and seed planting. Once this is done, the work will move into the rebuilding of critical assets such as houses, roads and trails.

Over the next two years, WFP will continue working with local partners and the Government of Nepal to establish biometric data collection mechanisms, empowering local partners to do electronic beneficiary registration from the field, speeding up the process of cash transactions and increasing programme efficiency.

With its deep and longstanding knowledge and implementation of community-based asset creation programmes, WFP plans to expedite recovery by providing employment activities that support the construction of shelter and community infrastructure in line with the needs outlined in the Government of Nepal’s Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) process.

WFP plans to increase the use of cash for a number of reasons. Cash transfers complement WFP food assistance by tackling hunger in areas where markets have food but where people cannot afford to buy it. Providing cash transfers strengthens and reinvigorates markets, while the work involved serves to create more robust community infrastructure and rehabilitation of livelihoods.

2016 and beyond
In January 2016, WFP Nepal will initiate a protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) to continue the transition of support to households through food and cash-based safety nets. From 2017 onwards, the operation will be primarily cash-based, while still maintaining the flexibility of distributing food when necessary.
WFP Response

- **The second phase**: Food and cash distributions in Phase II of WFP’s operation are underway in the severely-affected districts. In this phase, 1.15 million people will receive cash or in-kind assistance. WFP has already assisted well over 200,000 in Phase II so far.

- **Nutrition**: For nutritionally vulnerable children under two years, pregnant women and nursing mothers, WFP is providing supplementary foods to ensure their nutrition status does not deteriorate. To date, WFP has assisted 4,834 children and 810 pregnant women and nursing mothers under the nutrition programme.

- **Gender**: A refresher training on gender and protection was conducted by WFP staff in Makwanpur district. It was found that the team is already mainstreaming gender and protection in their activities in the following ways: 1) women, elderly people, as well as those living with disabilities, were prioritised during cash distribution, and 2) discussions are ongoing with the partner bank to increase accessibility to those living far from the distribution point.

- **Cash**: Over 15,000 people have been assisted through WFP’s cash for work programme.

Clusters

**Food Security Cluster (FSC)**

- In the latest FSC meeting, partners were briefed on ongoing progress under Phase II of the emergency operation.

- The Ministry of Agricultural Development (MOAD) strongly recommended that partners who were interested in providing livelihood support should expand their area of intervention and look into addressing priority needs such as provision of grain bags, cattle sheds, livestock treatment and vaccines, as well as multipurpose storage.

- The MOAD also encouraged partners to report their achievements and plans to the FSC to ensure mainstreaming of coordination at both national and local level.

- To strengthen coordination at district level a fully dedicated FSC area coordinator is now in country and will be based in the humanitarian hub in Gorkha.

**Logistics Cluster**

- **Cargo**: To date, a total of 24,940 m$^3$ (8,733 mt) of humanitarian cargo has been handled through the Logistics Cluster on behalf of 110 different organisations. Over 1,500 truckloads have been dispatched from Kathmandu, Deurali and Chautara.

- **Logistics Hubs**: The inter-agency hub in Charikot (Dolakha District) has been completed and is now operational. The hub will be managed by the Logistics Cluster in partnership with Plan International.

- Current total storage capacity offered in country to the humanitarian community amounts to over 9,320 m$^2$ in Kathmandu, Deurali (Ghorka District), Chautara (Sindhulpachok District), Bharatpur (Chitwan), Dhusikhel (Kavre District), Bidur (Nuwakot District) and Dunche (Rasuwa District) and Charikot (Dolakha District).

Nepal: Earthquake

www.wfp.org/countries/Nepal
- **UNHAS**: Current UNHAS assets include two AS 350 helicopters for assessment missions/evacuations (maximum four passengers) and four MI8 helicopters (2-2.5 mt cargo capacity) for cargo transport.

- The demand for air cargo transportation remains high, especially for the movement of corrugated galvanised iron in order to respond to pressing shelter needs in the areas affected by the earthquake and inaccessible by road. Assessment missions continue for the identification of potential landing zones in remote areas.

- Since the beginning of the operation, UNHAS has carried out 1,423 flights to 105 different locations, and 1,513 passengers and 794 mt of cargo have been transported on behalf of 79 organisations.

- **Mapping**: Current Logistics Cluster maps include a Road Access Map that is updated regularly, maps of helicopter landing zones, local district maps of the trails to be used by porter operations and topographical area maps. These are all available for download on the Logistics Cluster website at [http://logcluster.org/ops/nepal](http://logcluster.org/ops/nepal).

- **Remote Access Operations (RAO)**: As of 18 June, under the RAO, around 115 mt and 3.9 mt of non food items have been dispatched. Distributions are ongoing in Gorkha and Dolakha districts. In Sindupalchok, Dhading and Rasuwa districts, trail assessments are being conducted and trail rehabilitation is expected to begin soon, with the support of mountaineering associations, the Nepal Army and the Armed Police Force. Trail maps of the five districts targeted by RAO (Gorkha, Dolakha, Dhading, Rasuwa and Sindhupalchok) will be updated on a regular basis with the support of field teams.

- Considering the heavy demand for logistics services including storage, road and air transport, the Logistics Cluster has asked OCHA to coordinate the consolidation of priorities in terms of cargo to be endorsed by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC). This will allow the Logistics Cluster to continue serving the humanitarian community in line with current operational needs. The proposed scheme will soon be recommended to the HC and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) for their consideration.

- To date, the Logistics Cluster has held meetings in Dhading Besi with the NGOs active in Dhading district and with the Chief District Officer (CDO) to assess the needs for logistics support in the area. Substantial needs, especially for corrugated galvanised iron, have been identified, in particular for the northern areas of the district. In order to respond to the need for storage and transport capacity in Dhading district, the cluster is trying to identify a partner to manage a logistics base in Dhading Besi in partnership with the cluster.

- **Customs**: The Logistics Cluster is working together with the Government of Nepal and relevant authorities to clarify the evolving customs procedures, in order to facilitate smooth operations on behalf of the humanitarian community. According to the latest information received from the Government, all NGO items received in the Government’s central warehouse before 22 June can have customs exemption. UN agencies or foreign diplomatic missions will need to get the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. For relief item distribution, all organisations will need to collaborate with the CDO of their corresponding district.

![Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)](unnamed)

- The ETC, including partners from emergency.lu, Ericsson Response, NetHope, Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB), International Federation of Red Cross together with WFP, is providing shared internet services for the response community at 14 sites across three common operating areas of Gorkha, Chautara and Charikot.

- The ETC continues to provide secure telecommunication across the three common operating areas to ensure the safety and security of humanitarians operating in those areas.

- More than 1,050 humanitarians from 140 organisation are using internet services provided by the ETC in Nepal.

- As part of its objective to build local capacity to ensure the sustainability of its deployed services and solutions, the ETC is providing hands-on training to four local personnel on installing VHF radios in vehicles.

---

**Staff Deployments**

- A total of 109 local staff have been hired for this emergency, to date. Meanwhile, 217 international WFP staff members have been deployed, of which only 103 are still on the ground.
Resourcing Update

- WFP has received generous contributions from a number of donors, including Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Germany, Japan, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, United States, UN CERF and the private sector.

- The Emergency Operation underwent a budget revision to accommodate the change in beneficiary figures and requirements resulting from in-depth needs assessments and food security classification. Valued at US$80.3 million, the operation is now 32 percent funded. Urgent funding is required to continue delivering emergency food and nutrition assistance through the monsoon and initiate recovery efforts through conditional cash transfers from July onwards.

- UNHAS continues to scale up its fleet to meet the needs of the humanitarian community. The operation has undergone a budget revision, and requirements now stand at US$13 million, which is currently 68 percent funded.

- The US$25.6 Logistics and ETC Special Operation is now 42 percent funded. It is in the interest of all the stakeholders to have both Special Operations fully-funded as they specifically support organisations in their relief efforts.

Contacts

- Arnold Kawuba, Operational Information Management and Reporting Officer (Kathmandu) arnold.kawuba@wfp.org

- Robin Landis, Regional Reports Officer (Bangkok) robin.landis@wfp.org

- Rathi Palakrishnan, Regional Donor Relations Officer (Bangkok) rathi.palakrishnan@wfp.org

- Jin Iwata, Donor Relations Officer (Kathmandu) jin.iwata@wfp.org

Key Links

Operations
- Nepal Emergency Operation
- Nepal SO—Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Augmentation
- Nepal SO—United Nations Air Service (UNHAS)

Clusters
- Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)
- Logistics Cluster
- Food Security Cluster

Latest Media
- WFP and WHO: Working together to rebuild healthcare in Nepal
- FAQs on Food Quality and Safety in Nepal
- Nepal: Airlift of children from an earthquake-hit

WFP thanks the following donors for their support:

The Private Sector
Companies, Foundations and Individuals