Nepal Situation Report #4   6 May 2015

In numbers

More than **7,675 people** perished
**16,390 people** injured
**8 million** people affected

**Funding Update**

Flash Appeal: **US$415 million**
Corporate Response EMOP: **US$116.6 million**
Special Operation Logistics Augmentation and Emergency Telecommunication Cluster: **US$25.6 million**
Special Operation UNHAS: **US$8.5 million**

Situation Update

- While some people have started to return home in the Kathmandu Valley, or have moved back to their rural districts of origin, families remain in urgent need of emergency shelter, food and medicine, as they continue to stay in the open.
- The coming monsoon season is putting pressure on the urgent need to provide assistance to the victims of the earthquake, especially in the most remote areas that have suffered the greatest impact of the earthquake.
- Main roads are generally open, but landslides and security have limited access in some areas. Many affected areas are extremely remote, having no road access even in normal circumstances. Airlifts are needed to reach the remotest villages.
- Congestion at the airport is reducing, with relief items being cleared in a more rapid and efficient manner.

**Highlights**

- As of 5 May, WFP has dispatched food for about half a million people living in six of the most heavily affected districts. Food has been distributed to more than 267,000 people in five districts, with the help of the local government, the National Red Cross, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and ACTED.
- WFP urgently requires funds to sustain a response of this scope, scale and complexity, and is urgently appealing to donors for funding. The critical need for funding is particularly acute in view of the small window of opportunity WFP has before the impending monsoon season in June. Already, pre-monsoon rains have hampered relief efforts. WFP expects that the monsoons will exacerbate access challenges by triggering landslides and hindering recovery.
- The Nepal Food Security Monitoring System (NeKSAP), supported by WFP and funded by the European Union, released the second emergency needs assessment which captured key information on food security, shelter, infrastructure, water and sanitation, and health to verify and update the initial 72-hour remote assessment. Families who lost their houses and food stocks as well as access to food-processing facilities need immediate food assistance.
- As it is the most remote areas of Nepal that suffered the heaviest impact from the earthquake, there is great urgency to reach people who have yet to receive assistance. The extreme mountainous landscape and heavily damaged roads makes accessing the villages very challenging. Complicating the tremendous logistical challenges is the need to urgently get food to people before the onset of the monsoon season in June.
- While logistics challenges to access remote areas continue, congestion and slow processing of relief items at the airport is steadily improving, thanks to government measures and better coordination.
- Inter-agency clusters are ensuring that humanitarian airlifts are coordinated and include a package of life-saving items such as shelter, medicine, water and food on the same flight. WFP has already been providing high-energy biscuits to MSF and IOM to distribute along with medical and shelter kits.

Women walk amongst the rubble and destruction in the ancient area of Bhaktapur.
WFP Response

- WFP is distributing food in six of the most heavily-affected districts — Dhading, Nuwakot, Kabhre, Gorkha, Sindhupalchok and Rasuwa. A WFP team will reach Dolakha tomorrow to start distributions immediately after.
- **Cash:** Whilst focusing on in-kind distributions in the worst hit areas, WFP is looking to transition to cash in areas of market functionality as soon as markets recover. WFP cash assessments teams are working with the government and financial institutions to put in place the necessary platform to rapidly shift to a cash-based response in Makawanpur district and scale up to additional districts as markets recover. WFP is also engaging with the government and local NGO Manahari Development Institute (MDI) with a cash for work intervention linked to an unconditional transfer for those not able-bodied.
- WFP is working with the Nutrition Cluster which has prioritized a package of five nutrition interventions in the affected districts.

**Logistics**

- Getting access to villages beyond the district centres is proving very challenging and there is an urgent need for smaller vehicles. WFP is contracting a fleet of 4X4 vehicles to be used but availability is limited which is creating some delays.
- As a provider of common services, WFP is scaling up its air and land assets in order to urgently reach more people, with one additional MI8 helicopter to move food and non-food items, arriving in country on 6 May.

Clusters

**Food Security Cluster (FSC)**

- The FSC is rapidly expanding in size, with more participants joining the cluster daily. A new FSC Coordinator is arriving in country today, 6 May.
- The FSC is conducting a joint needs assessment following the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) tools and methodology in the earthquake affected areas.
- In the early stage of communicating with beneficiaries, WFP is drafting life-saving messages related to food for a cross-sector flyer consolidated by OCHA.

**Logistics Cluster**

- To expedite the response in the rural areas, two interagency humanitarian hubs have been established, one for the Western area in Gorkha District Headquarters, and one for the Eastern area in Chautara, Sindhupalchowk district.

- As of 5 May, WFP has handled more than 3,900 cubic meters of humanitarian cargo for over 30 organizations at the Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA), which is funded by the United Kingdom.

**UNHAS:** Since 29 April, UNHAS has transported 14.7 mt of WFP food and shelter for MSF and IOM on the MI8 helicopter. Eight passengers flew for assessment missions on the AS 350 helicopter to Dhunche, Deurali, Gumda and Lahprak.

**Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)**

- Communications in and with the rural areas is still problematic. To facilitate the coordination of humanitarian response, the ETC is providing shared internet connectivity services in five locations across Nepal, with over 150 humanitarians now using internet services provided by the ETC.
- WFP’s Fast IT and Telecommunications Emergency Support Team (FITTEST), is on the ground working with the Red Cross, NetHope and numerous NGOs and commercial communications providers to repair and restore the networks.

Staff Deployments

- There are currently 71 staff deployed and 11 due to arrive for the earthquake response in addition to the 137 WFP pre-emergency staff.

Resourcing Update

- As of 6 May, WFP’s US$116.6 million Emergency Operation remains severely underfunded, with confirmed contributions from Canada (US$ 2 million), Liechtenstein (US$51,800), Private Sector (US$ 50,100), UN CERF (US$ 2.9 million) and the United States (US$2.5 million), with pledges from other key donors.
- The US$8.5 million Special Operation for UN Humanitarian Air Services has received contributions from Denmark (US$ 1.5 million) and UN CERF (US$ 1 million), with pledges coming in from donors. The second US$25.6 Special Operation for Logistic and Telecommunications Augmentation and Coordination has received US$1 million from UN CERF, and other key donors have made pledges.
- Corporate Response EMOP (US$116.6 million)
- Corporate Response SO Logistics Augmentation and ETC (US$25.6 million)
- SO UNHAS (US$8.5 million)

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Nepal: Earthquake

Map of priority areas for immediate food assistance. WFP will aim to feed 1.4 million people in immediate need of food assistance over the next three months in Dhading, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Sindhupolchok, Kabhre and Dolakha. (WFP/VAM assessment, 1 May 2015)