



WFP staff ensuring that voices are heard during food distributions in Chautara.

## Highlights and Key Messages

- UNHAS:** Demand for UNHAS services remains high. There is an urgent need to move 800 mt of essential relief items to locations across the country on behalf of the humanitarian community and the Government of Nepal. Over 75 percent of this humanitarian cargo is to assist earthquake-affected people construct temporary shelter in time for winter. The effective continuation of the emergency response largely depends on UNHAS capacity to provide uninterrupted access to isolated areas. To mitigate the impact of funding shortfalls, UNHAS is reviewing further options with humanitarian partners. Meanwhile, a fresh contribution from the European Union has ensured that UNHAS can operate for a further ten days.
- Focus on Early Recovery:** WFP is ramping up its early recovery phase of the earthquake response, which will continue through December 2015. The emphasis will be on rehabilitation of critical assets, common facilities and community trails. Cash and food for assets activities will be complemented by nutritional interventions to treat malnutrition in children. WFP will ensure that affected households continue to receive vital assistance until the next harvest and are supported in the restoration of basic livelihoods.
- Access Infrastructure Working Group:** Already damaged in the earthquake, Nepal's road infrastructure is suffering further deterioration with the onset of the monsoon season. Massive landslides have left many areas with limited or no road access, and this is disrupting deliveries of food and other emergency supplies. To address these issues, WFP has establishment of an Access Infrastructure Working Group, chaired by the Government of Nepal Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MOFALD).
- Funding for WFP Earthquake Response:** WFP has received contributions from its private sector donors, multilateral donors, Australia, Canada, Denmark, the European Union, Germany, Japan, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, United States, and UN CERF.



World Food Programme

## Nepal: Earthquake

### The Shelter Cluster surveyed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) users and found:

**100%** of responding agencies stated that suspension of UNHAS services will affect their operation in some way, including scaling back activity or changing activity location.

**24%** stated that they would need to discontinue their work completely if UNHAS suspended its services.

**72%** will need to use UNHAS in the future if it receives the necessary urgent funding.

## In numbers



**2 million** people reached in the first, immediate relief, phase of the emergency operation.

Over **1 million** people (93% of WFP's planned beneficiaries) have received assistance in the second, structured relief, phase.

## Funding Requirements

Nepal Earthquake 2015 Flash Appeal:  
US\$422 million (**52.6% funded**)

Emergency Operation: US\$80.3 million  
(**43% funded**)

Special Operation Logistics Augmentation and  
Emergency Telecommunications: US\$32.9  
million (**36% funded**)

Special Operation UNHAS: Pending budget  
revision will require US\$18 million (**54%  
funded**)

## Caring for earthquake-affected people in Gorkha



WFP/Julian Buckingham

Presid Durakhal is a lab technician working in the WHO temporary clinic constructed by WFP.

Presid Durakhal, a lab technician, escaped from his workplace moments before it collapsed. He was at work on the afternoon of 25 April when the 7.8 magnitude earthquake hit Gorkha and caused devastation across the district.

Presid has worked at the primary healthcare clinic in the village of Arughat, located in the terraces

of Gorkha district, for 12 years. Since the clinic's destruction in the quake he has resumed his post in a WFP-constructed medical camp. He says, "I feel lucky to have escaped with my life." The village of Arughat was particularly vulnerable due to its proximity to the epicentre of the first earthquake.

The medical clinic of Arughat is one of about 30 temporary health clinics already in operation in earthquake-affected Nepal. These clinics were established with WFP logistical capacity and WHO

**"I feel lucky to have escaped with my life".**

resources after the twin earthquakes of last April and May damaged or destroyed 900 primary healthcare facilities.

**WHO and WFP: Building on a successful partnership**

WFP's successful collaboration with WHO fighting Ebola in West Africa initiated this partnership. Through its engineering and logistical expertise, WFP

has enabled the provision of essential healthcare services to hard-to-reach mountain villages and hilly terrace towns.

### Vital medical services post-earthquake

Dr. Suhash, a doctor who is providing support at the medical camp, emphasised the dedication of his staff saying, "Our team has worked tirelessly since the quake. They were working at the Arughat clinic before and they will continue to be working here after the clinic is rebuilt."

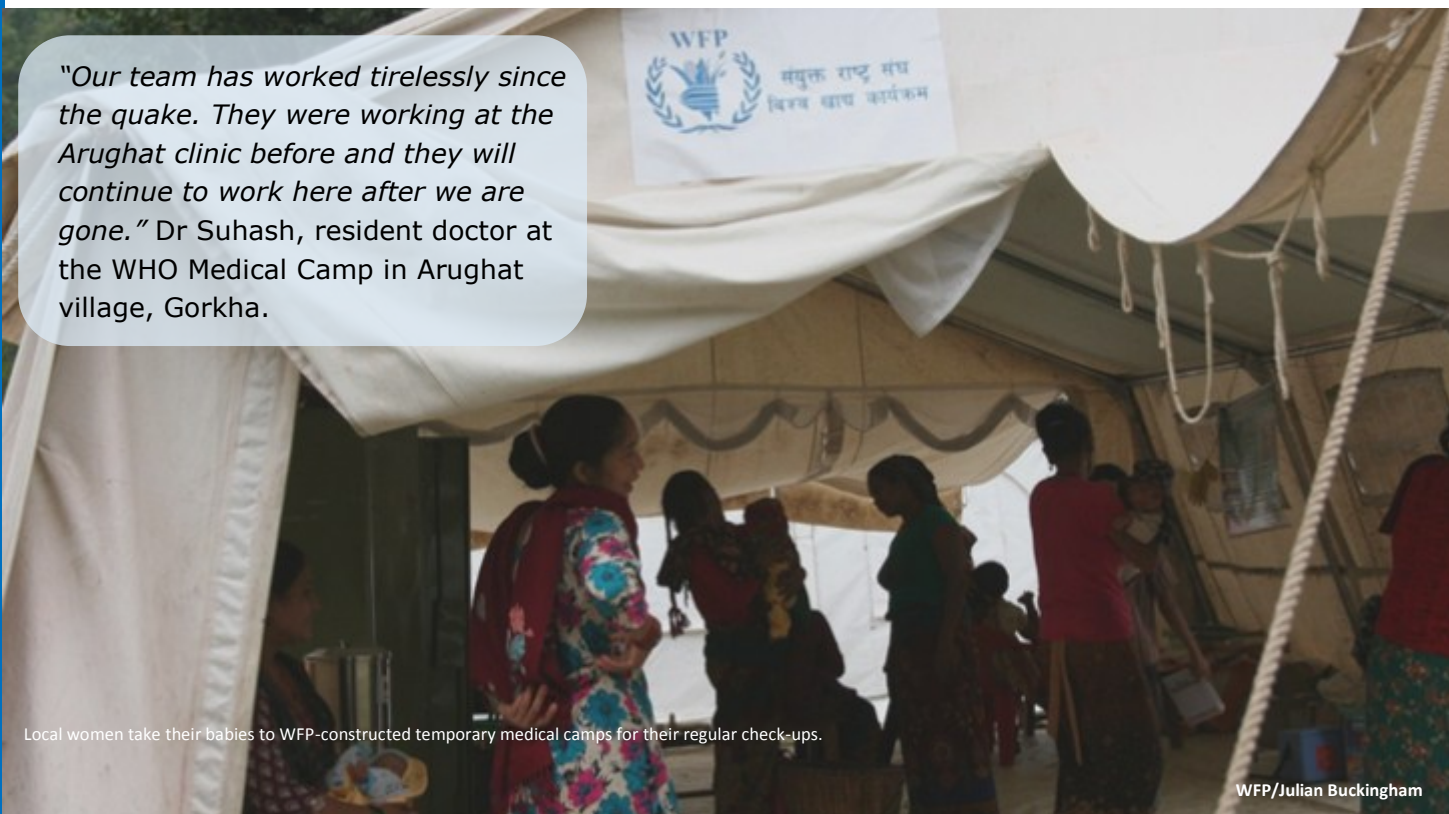
The temporary clinic provides a wide range of vital services from vaccinations to performing hematological, biological, parasitological and bacteriological tests. Though often faced with limited capacity and equipment, the medical team successfully delivered a newborn baby girl earlier that morning. The work of the staff of the Arughat clinic shows that everyday life prevails through even the most challenging of ordeals.



WFP/Julian Buckingham

WFP's team of engineers are working with the World Health Organisation to ensure that the people of earthquake-affected villages have access to the medical facilities they need.

*"Our team has worked tirelessly since the quake. They were working at the Arughat clinic before and they will continue to work here after we are gone." Dr Suhash, resident doctor at the WHO Medical Camp in Arughat village, Gorkha.*



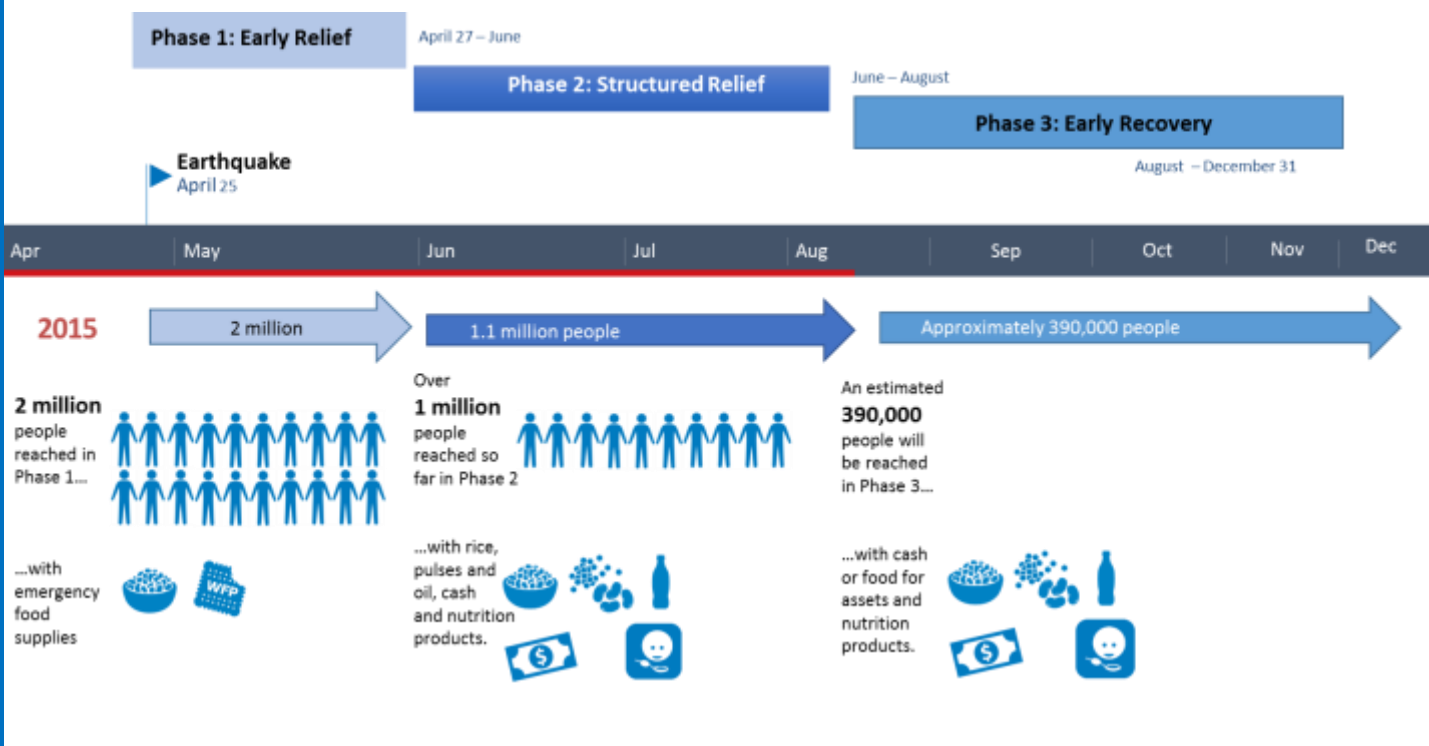
Local women take their babies to WFP-constructed temporary medical camps for their regular check-ups.

# The Earthquake Emergency Response

To date, WFP has distributed food and cash support in 291 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in twelve districts: Gorkha, Dhading, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchok, Kavre, Dolakha, Sindhuli, Makwanpur, Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and Solukhumbu. WFP has provided cash assistance in the districts of Makwanpur and Sindhuli.

WFP will soon begin to move into the third and final phase of early recovery. This phase will continue up to December 2015, providing approximately 390,000 people with cash and food for assets, as well as nutritional support.

WFP is in the process of assessing the geographical areas where it is more appropriate to provide either food or cash assistance. Assessment criteria include a review of market functionality, a review of market prices, the presence of a financial service provider, and market accessibility. This will be further informed by a food security analysis carried out by the WFP-supported Nepal Food Security Monitoring System (NeKSAP) which is currently undergoing evaluation by the Government of Nepal.



Queuing for a WFP food distribution in Chautara

## WFP Response

- **Structured Relief Phase:** Phase two of the emergency response, which will soon come to a close, is focusing on more structured relief in the form of food support and cash for assets. WFP has already reached over one million people, 93 percent of the people it planned to serve with food and cash assistance.
- 923,000 people have been assisted with 7,550 mt of food consisting of rice, pulses and oil.
- **Cash for Assets:** WFP's cash programme complements its food assistance activities by providing participants with the means to purchase available food at their local marketplace in exchange for 20 days light work, including post-quake debris clearance.
- In the second phase, 93,337 people have been reached through the cash for assets programme. Each participating household has received US\$80 in Makwanpur district and neighbouring Sindhuli district. To date, WFP has distributed over US\$1.46 million to programme participants.
- **Nutrition:** The WFP nutrition response is carried out through a phased approach beginning with a blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in phase two, targeting children under two years, pregnant and nursing women.
- Through the BSFP, which aims to prevent acute malnutrition, WFP has assisted 28,500 children under two years, 950 pregnant women and 725 nursing mothers. Children were given Plumpy'doz, a specialised nutrition supplement, while pregnant and nursing women received Super Cereal, a corn soya blend. To date, 87.5 mt of Plumpy'doz and 5 mt of Super Cereal have been distributed.
- WFP is working closely with the Government of Nepal and the Nutrition Cluster to support the development of an operational plan to address moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) across earthquake-affected districts. Upon approval at Government level, WFP will move forward in implementing treatment of MAM programmes.
- **WHO Clinics:** WFP is working with WHO to establish medical clinics in some of the worst-affected areas in the country. After more than 900 health facilities were either destroyed or damaged, WFP has mobilised its logistical, operational and engineering expertise to transport and construct these temporary clinics.
- So far, 44 proposed locations have been provided by WHO. Work is currently ongoing at two sites, while 28 camps have been completed. WHO is following up with the District Health Officers to clear the land for the rest of the site locations.
- **WFP Engineering:** The first Access Infrastructure Working Group took place this week, which the Government of Nepal Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MOFALD) chaired. The purpose of the working group is to improve and strengthen coordination to bodies providing access to earthquake-affected populations. In addition to the Government, the

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Registering earthquake-affected people for food distribution in Chautara, Sindhupalchok district.

working group has also been endorsed by the Humanitarian Country Team and the Logistics Cluster.

- Already damaged in the earthquake, Nepal's road infrastructure is suffering further deterioration with the onset of the monsoon season. Massive landslides have left many areas with limited or no road access, and this is disrupting deliveries of food and other emergency supplies.
- Together with local authorities, WFP has begun a joint engineering assessment of secondary rural roads that have been blocked by recent landslides. The assessment will help authorities understand the requirements to reopen these roads. This assessment, which is complementary to the Government of Nepal's ongoing reconstruction efforts, is a first step towards repairing critical infrastructure needed to allow the free flow of commerce services and relief supplies.



### WFP Logistics

- To date, 8,500 mt of food have been dispatched from WFP hubs to the different extended delivery points in preparation for distribution, representing 100 percent of total food requirements for phase two.
- Food distributions are pending in one remaining district, Sindhupalchok.
- The logistics team is working with possible cooperating partners for phase three of operations in arranging the delivery and distribution of food.
- Priorities for logistics in phase three are to pre-position food commodities to mitigate transport disruption during the worsening monsoon season.

## Clusters



### Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- Under the management of the Ministry of Agricultural Development, WFP and FAO co-lead the Food Security Cluster in Nepal, which to date has coordinated the food security response for some 1.3 million people across fourteen districts. Over 130 partners participate in FSC, including local and international NGOs, Government partners, and donors.
- The FSC continues to monitor and address gaps in the humanitarian response and actively follow-up with partners to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are met.
- In line with the overall humanitarian system in Nepal, the FSC is planning the transition from relief to recovery. Priorities for the medium term include: continued information management and reporting for the food security and livelihoods response; support to the MoAD in developing their strategy for the sector in line with the PDNA recommendations; and development of a Disaster Risk Reduction strategy for the food security sector. WFP is keen to shift the FSC from the WFP office to physically sit within the Ministry in order to ensure close, sustained collaboration.
- **Needs Assessment:** The FSC is currently engaged in discussions within and across clusters regarding the upcoming livelihoods needs assessment. The planned exercise will take place in the last quarter of the year, with results informing the next phase of operations for partners.



### Logistics Cluster

- **UNHAS:** Without essential and urgent funding for its services, UNHAS flights will only be able to operate until the end of August. This will leave 146,000 people who live in communities devastated by the 25 April and 12 May earthquakes without access to emergency food, medicine, building supplies and other humanitarian items. With the ongoing monsoon season, increased landslides are cutting off roads, making the service even more critical by the day.
- Since the beginning of the earthquake response, UNHAS has carried out 3,111 sorties to 140 different locations and transported 2,663 passengers and 1,587 mt of cargo have been transported on behalf of 139 organisations. Prioritisation for airlifts is taking place under the list of priorities established by the humanitarian country team and the Humanitarian Coordinator in accordance with the mandate of the common services.
- Due to the impending funding crisis, UNHAS Nepal is going to focus on clearing up the current backlog, thus no new requests for cargo airlifts can be accepted as of 10 August until further notice. Passenger services will continue as usual.


- **Access Infrastructure Working Group:** The working group, which had its first meeting this week, will focus on gathering available information on the access infrastructure network, selecting damaged roads/bridges and carrying out repair work to re-establish access to communities in need. Road assessments are already being conducted in Sindhupalchok district, where activities will initially concentrate.
- **Remote Access Operations (RAO):** As part of WFP's logistics special operation, the Remote Access Operation has delivered 350 mt, of which 223 mt constitutes food and 127 mt of non-food items to earthquake-affected populations.
- WFP has provided employment to 14,130 people to carry humanitarian cargo to some of the hardest to reach earthquake-affected areas and rehabilitate trekking and community trails for the safe passage of supplies and to connect communities to the markets. Strategic points have been cleared along 509 kilometres of 118 trails and work is ongoing along a further 265 kilometres of 72 trails.
- Post-earthquake assessment missions are being conducted with the local mountaineering and trekking associations on the main trekking trails, to identify those in need of rehabilitation to ensure safe passage and reopen market access.
- **Cargo:** To date, 18,632mt of cargo has been facilitated through the Logistics Cluster during the Nepal response for 141 UN agencies and I/NGOs.
- **Mapping:** Current Logistics Cluster maps include a regularly updated Road Access Map, 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>.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)



- The ETC, includes partners from emergency.lu, Ericsson Response, NetHope, Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB), IFRC and WFP.
- Ericsson Response has deployed two more staff, from RedR and one CMC Finland, to offer ETC support to locations across three common operating areas: Gorkha, Chautara and Charikot.
- Internet hotspots are now available in Dhading (logistics hub), Dhunche (IFRC clinic) and Banepa (logistics hub), while services were decommissioned in Bidur and Arughat as they were no longer required.
- The ETC continues to support humanitarian workers by providing critical ICT services (internet access, radio communications and ICT helpdesk) in 14 locations across three main hubs. More than 1,430 humanitarians from 250 organisations are currently using internet services provided by the ETC in Nepal.

## Resourcing Update

- WFP has received generous contributions from a number of donors, including multilateral donors, Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Germany, Japan, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, United States, UN CERF and the private sector.
- With an operational requirement of US\$80.3 million, the Emergency Operation is now 43 percent funded. Funding is required throughout the monsoon season to carry out recovery efforts through cash and food for assets activities, and continue nutrition interventions from August onwards.
-  UNHAS is struggling to maintain its fleet in the face of huge funding shortfalls and consistent demand for cargo transport from the humanitarian community. A new budget revision will bring operational requirements to US\$18 million, 54 percent funded. A fresh contribution from ECHO has allowed UNHAS to continue flying for a further ten days. Funding support is still needed in order to maintain this vital service.
- The US\$32.9 Logistics and Telecommunications Augmentation and Coordination Special Operation is 36 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.
- A protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) is currently in the planning stages, to continue support to earthquake-affected populations into 2016 and beyond.

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**Nepal: Earthquake**

[www.wfp.org/countries/Nepal](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Nepal)

## 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 Assesses Rural Roads Blocked by Recent Landslides in Sindhupalchok](#)

[Video: Remote Access Operations Larke Pass Nepal](#)

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