



HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Hundreds of thousands of families are still living beneath tarps, rudimentary shelters or in unsafe damaged buildings. With the heavy monsoon rains soon to begin, only 21 per cent of households feel that they are prepared. An increasing number of families have also begun the process of building back permanent homes using salvaged materials but are also in need of additional supplies such as corrugated iron (CGI) sheets and fixings. Some 60 per cent of the households whose homes are damaged or destroyed have identified CGI as their most urgent shelter need. Assessments also indicate serious vulnerabilities in construction that will need to be addressed through training, information and outreach.

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES & GAP

To date, 339,233 tarpaulins have been distributed in 14 districts, with an additional 141,048 tarps in the pipeline. Families have also been supported with other non-food items such as blankets, tents and household kits. However, of the targeted 350,000 households, 43,448 households have not received adequate supplies or in some cases, have not been reached. The Government has started cash distributions of NPR15,000 (about US\$146) per household for the procurement of shelter material. Humanitarian partners are also distributing cash and CGI sheets, tool kits and other materials, as well as providing technical guidance, to support households that are already rebuilding. The shortage of CGI ahead of the monsoon is a major challenge. Of the 125,000 households targeted for self-recovery, about 81,600 households have been reached. The limited availability of CGI sheets on the local market. Customs delays, tax on CGI and other shelter materials, high transport costs to reach people in remote areas are major challenges. Additional funding for shelter is urgently needed to enable partners to scale up their efforts to distribute cash and materials while access is still possible. Work is also underway at national and district level to put in place contingency plans not only to respond to the coming monsoon but also in readiness for the harsh Himalayan winter that lies ahead.

KEY FIGURES

2.2 million

people estimated to have lost their homes

339,233

tarpaulins distributed

43,400

self-recovery target households reached

FUNDING STATUS

Source: Financial Tracking Service (as of 23 June 2015)



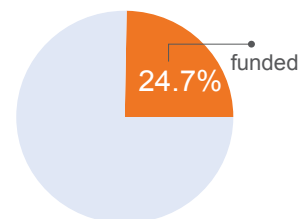
98.2 million

US\$ required



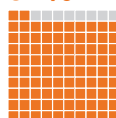
24.2 million

US\$ received



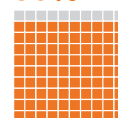
ACHIEVEMENTS AGAINST TARGETS

92%



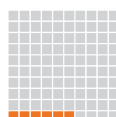
230,453 households receive emergency shelter

90%

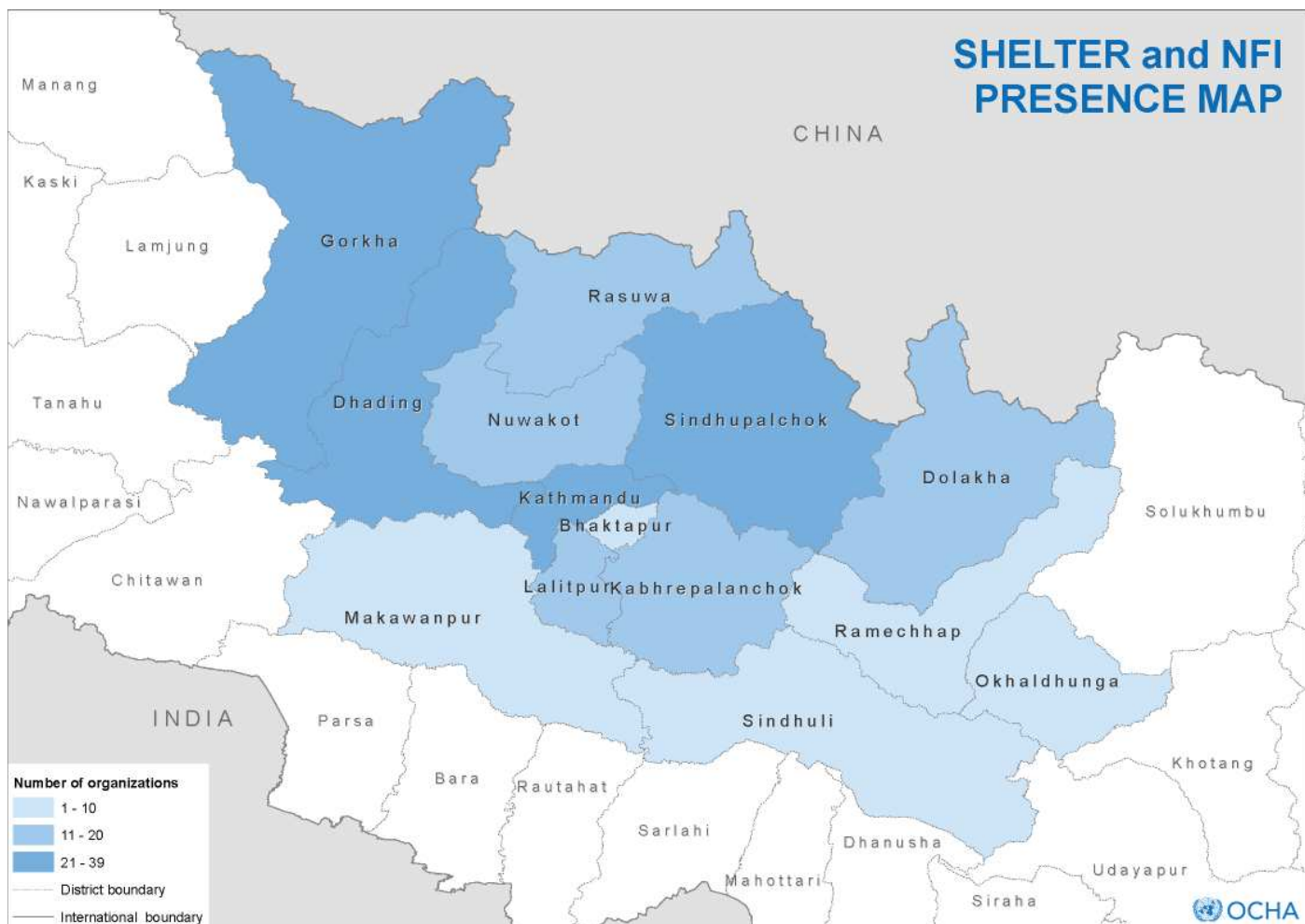


90,370 households receive NFIs

6%



13,413 HH receiving temporary shelter package cash or CGI assistance



PRIORITY ACTIONS

1. Provision of immediate life-saving shelter and emergency non-food relief items
2. Provision of basic materials, tools and fixings for damaged homes, along with shelter interventions which support short and long term self-recovery approaches
3. Support capacity building and resilience through the provision of information, education, and communication (IEC) materials and training on appropriate and safe building standards
4. Ensuring inclusive access to shelter assistance through the targeting of especially disadvantaged groups

INDICATORS & TARGETS

Emergency shelter targets

350,000 households targeted for shelter relief

250,000 households receive emergency shelter

100,000 households receive NFIs

Self-recovery targets

150,000 technical humanitarian staff trained to ensure sustainability of deployed ETC services and solutions

75,000 households receive supplementary materials, or cash-based assistance

50% of the population in target areas receives information on safer shelter

50% of people in target areas receive orientation on safer construction

3,000 to 6,000 construction actors will receive training on safer construction practices