

NEEDS ANALYSIS

The earthquakes of April and May 2015 damaged or destroyed over 712,000 houses across 14 priority districts in the Himalayan region of Nepal. A massive shelter relief operation followed. The Nepal Shelter Cluster, a humanitarian coordination platform, works with more than one hundred relief agencies.

RESPONSE KEY FACTS

Key achievements include:

- a targeted strategy of delivering emergency shelter items in high altitudes and difficult to access areas before winter;
- 83% of the affected households - or 635,950 households - have received CGI or the cash equivalent from Shelter Cluster partners, including government distributions; and
- 396,928 households have received a household kit and/or blankets.

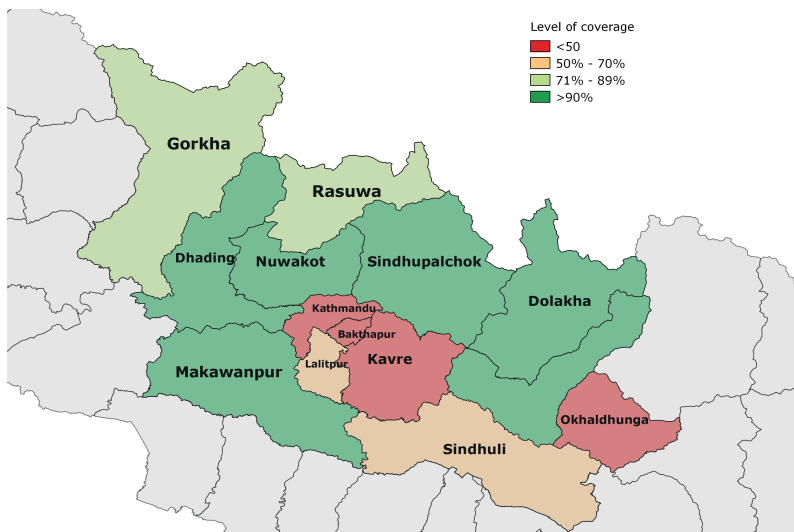
GAPS/CHALLENGES

The most significant humanitarian challenge concerns closure of the border with India and the resulting fuel shortages. A consequence of this is that relief activities have slowed significantly and winter preparations are largely on hold as agencies are unable to import supplies, distribute relief items or assess areas of need. Significant humanitarian needs remain and the response has been uneven within and between districts. Not all households have received similar levels of assistance. In line with cluster strategy, agencies have targeted remote areas first and attention needs to turn now to Okhaldunga, Ramechhap, Makwanpur, Kabrepulchowk, and Sindhuli where few agencies are working. Urban issues have largely been overlooked in this response, despite the PDNA estimating that 25% of damaged houses are in urban areas.

Winterisation is a key concern of the cluster. Cluster vulnerability mapping indicates that there are about 81,000 households living at high altitudes who may need additional winterization assistance. A core package of assistance has been developed and endorsed by the Shelter Cluster. The Cluster is currently working with agencies and donors to meet these potential winter needs.

To help address remaining humanitarian gaps and the cluster is conducting Shelter Needs Assessment across the 14 priority districts. This will measure remaining needs, levels of assistance and recovery, and will inform a longer-term shelter recovery.

COVERAGE MAP



CLUSTER TEAM

Cluster Coordinator
Tom Bamforth (IFRC)
coord1.nepal@sheltercluster.org / +9779810197130

Deputy Coordinator
Sanjeev Hada (IFRC)
coord7.nepal@sheltercluster.org / +9779851027783

Technical Coordinator
Siobhan Kennedy (IFRC)
tech2.nepal@sheltercluster.org / +9779818414269

Lead Information Manager
Zineb Bhaby (IFRC)
im1.nepal@sheltercluster.org / +9779810197129

Recovery Advisor
Maggie Stephenson (Habitat for Humanity)
recovery.nepal@sheltercluster.org / +9779818629498

KEY DATES

Activation of cluster: April 2015
Transition to Nepal Housing Recovery and Reconstruction Platform: End of December 2015

KEY DOCUMENTS

- [Shelter Cluster Strategy](#)
- [Technical guidance](#)
- [Interactive dashboard](#)

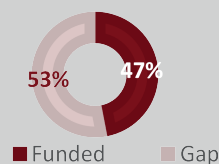
KEY LINKS

- [Country page on ShelterCluster.org](#)
- [Country page on HumanitarianResponse.info](#)
- [Country page on ReliefWeb](#)

KEY FIGURES

308 Cluster partners
0.64 M Households assisted

FUNDING



Total funding required:
98 M