Nepal Earthquake Response
Kathmandu District - Factsheet
SHELTER RECOVERY ASSESSMENT, 16-19 MAY 2015   [Population: 1,744,240*   Households: 436,344*]
*Based on 2011 Nepal census

ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

Summary

On 25 April 2015, a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal with its epicenter in Lamjung District, approximately 81 km northwest of the country capital, Kathmandu. Another earthquake of magnitude 7.3 followed on 12 May 2015 in Dolakha District. REACH, through its partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Nepal to facilitate the development of a comprehensive shelter and settlements recovery strategy for the Nepal Shelter Cluster, and establish a baseline for analysis of the recovery process. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of a stratified, random survey of 168 households, including those with damaged and non-damaged shelters. Findings can be generalised at district level with a 95% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error.
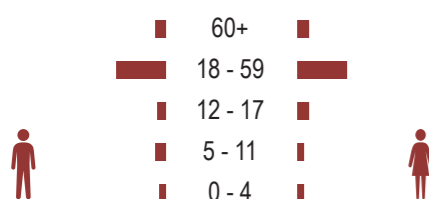
CHINA
NEPAL
PRIORITY DISTRICTS
Kathmandu
INDIA

Demographics

5.7   Average household size

Age Distribution
49% Male / 51% Female

- 60+
- 18 - 59
- 12 - 17
- 5 - 11
- 0 - 4

20%   Female-headed households

0%   Households with only one member over the age of 18

17%   Households who are renting

9%   Households with physically disabled

4%   Households hosting separated, orphaned

Displacement

75%   of households reported that they are not living in the same shelter as before the earthquakes

2 min   Median travel time from current shelter to original house

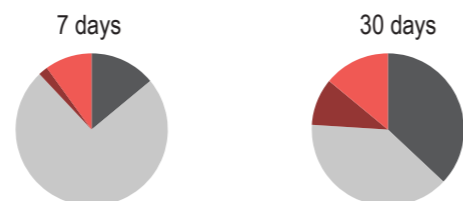**9%**   of households are 10 minutes or more from their original house

Households that are 10 minutes or more from their original house are predominantly **with family in a different community**.

Reported reasons for displacement
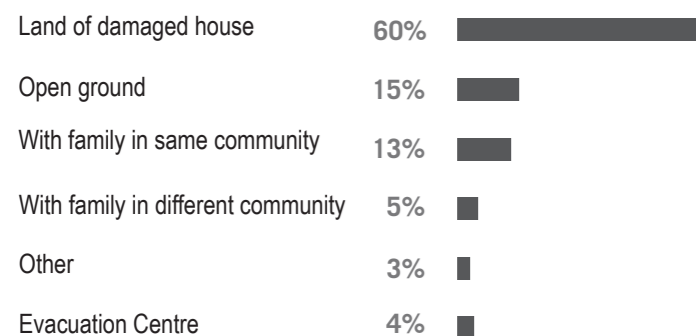*(Respondents could report multiple reasons)*

Fear of aftershocks	**75%**
House is damaged or destroyed	**74%**
Unsure if house is safe	**56%**
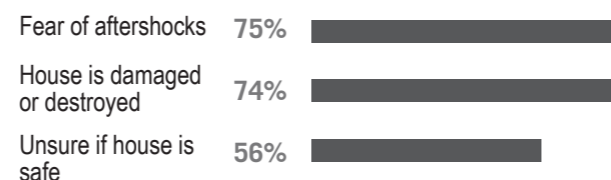
Intentions of displaced households

7 days   30 days

14%	Return to original house	**37%**
74%	Stay in temporary shelter	39%
2%	Move to another shelter	**10%**
10%	Don't know	**14%**

Where displaced households are staying

Land of damaged house	**60%**
Open ground	**15%**
With family in same community	**13%**
With family in different community	**5%**
Other	**3%**
Evacuation Centre	**4%**

Housing Damage

84%   of households reported housing damage as a result of the earthquakes

60%   of households reported that that they feel unsafe in the shelter they are currently living in

Reported damage by housing typology

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof slate / tile
Housing type prevalence 4%

0%	Completely destroyed
71%	Heavy damage / partial collapse
29%	Minor-moderate damage
0%	No damage

Walls cement-bonded brick/stone
Roof CGI
Housing type prevalence 4%

0%	Completely destroyed
43%	Heavy damage / partial collapse
43%	Minor-moderate damage
14%	No damage

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof corrugated galvanised iron (CGI)
Housing type prevalence 25%

14%	Completely destroyed
57%	Heavy damage / partial collapse
29%	Minor-moderate damage
0%	No damage
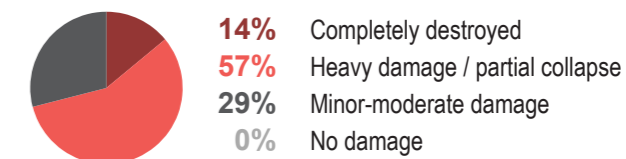
Walls reinforced concrete cement (RCC)
Roof RCC
Housing type prevalence 47%

1%	Completely destroyed
10%	Heavy damage / partial collapse
56%	Minor-moderate damage
33%	No damage
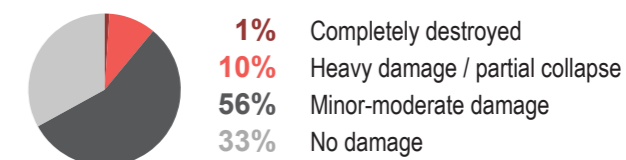
Temporary Shelter

Of households that sustained housing damage:

52%   reported that they have constructed or are constructing temporary shelters

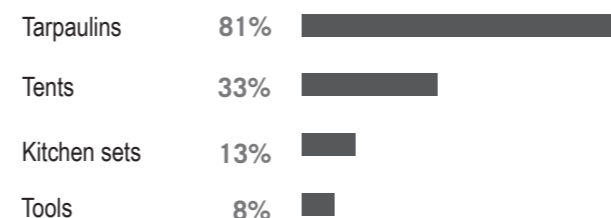**31%**   of all households surveyed reported that they have received material shelter assistance

0%   reported that they have received cash assistance

Top types of material shelter assistance received
(Respondents could report multiple types)

Tarpaulins	**81%**
Tents	**33%**
Kitchen sets	**13%**
Tools	**8%**

Reported emergency shelter needs

	1st need	2nd need	3rd need
Durable construction materials	66%	65%	54%
Shelter materials	20%	26%	21%
Blankets/mats	0%	0%	0%
Tools	1%	1%	5%
Labour	0%	1%	7%
Technical assistance	10%	6%	9%
Other	4%	1%	5%

For more information on this factsheet please contact:
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REACH Initiative: geneva@reach-initiative.org

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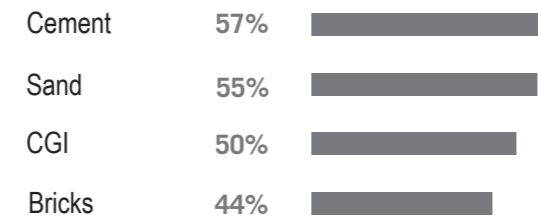**ShelterCluster.org**
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

Housing Recovery

Of households reporting housing damage:

9%   of households reported that they have started repairing or rebuilding their original house

8%   of these **12** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild

72%   of households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

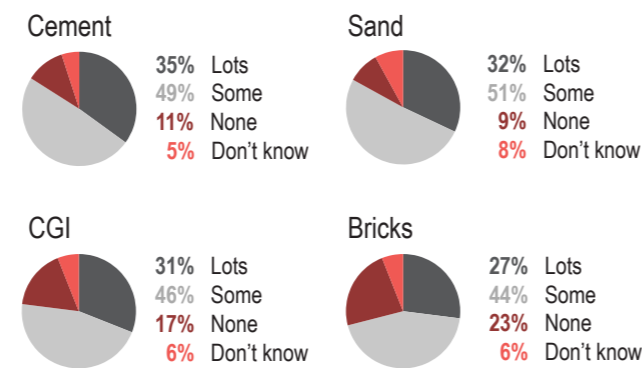### Female-headed household recovery
(Due to the small sample size, it should be noted that the information below is not statistically significant)

3%   of female-headed households reported that they are repairing or rebuilding their original house

0%   of these **1** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild

70%   of households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

Top 4 reported repair / rebuild needs
(Respondents could report multiple needs)

Cement   **57%**
Sand   **55%**
CGI   **50%**
Bricks   **44%**

Access to needed repair / rebuild materials

Cement
- **35%** Lots
- **49%** Some
- **11%** None
- **5%** Don't know

Sand
- **32%** Lots
- **51%** Some
- **9%** None
- **8%** Don't know

CGI
- **31%** Lots
- **46%** Some
- **17%** None
- **6%** Don't know

Bricks
- **27%** Lots
- **44%** Some
- **23%** None
- **6%** Don't know

Communication

Top 3 ways of receiving public information
(Respondents could report multiple ways)

Television   **67%**
Radio   **54%**
Phone calls   **52%**
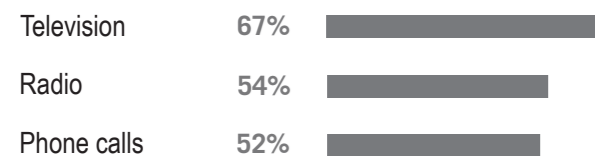
46%   of households reported knowing of someone in the community who was consulted before aid delivery

Public Services

Reported inability to access to services and primary reason

Of all assessed households:

13%   Health services
Facility destroyed in earthquake

26%   Municipal services
Lack of documentation

41%   Education
Facility destroyed in earthquake

Hazard Protection

Of all assessed households:

59%   of households feel only partially protected or completely unprotected against current weather conditions

61%   of households do not feel protected against upcoming monsoon season

62%   of households do not feel protected against upcoming winter conditions

24%   of households have experienced damage from past natural hazard(s)

Reported Household Needs

Priority NFI needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

|	1st need	2nd need	3rd need
Blankets/mats	53%	22%	5%
Hygiene items	11%	10%	10%
Torches	10%	14%	18%
Gas/fuel	9%	14%	11%
Kitchen items	9%	19%	3%

Priority household needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

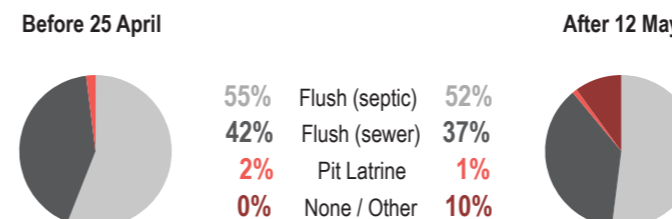|	1st need	2nd need	3rd need
Shelter/housing	60%	9%	6%
Drinking water	8%	11%	2%
Wastewater disposal system	6%	2%	1%
Food	6%	15%	5%
Building tools	6%	16%	8%

WASH

15%   of households reported that their pre-earthquake source of drinking water was damaged

13%   of households reported that their sanitation system was completely destroyed or heavily damaged

Source of drinking water

Before 25 April

		After 12 May
36%	Private pipe	30%
31%	Municipal tap	26%
6%	Spout	6%
27%	Other	38%
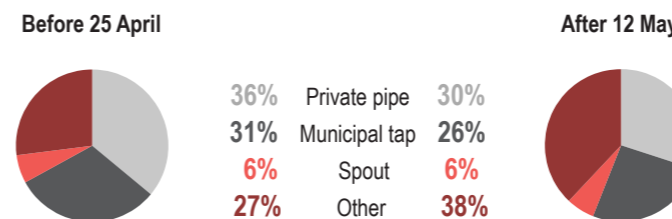
26%   of households reported a decline in water quality

23%   of households reported a decrease in water quantity

Type of toilet facility

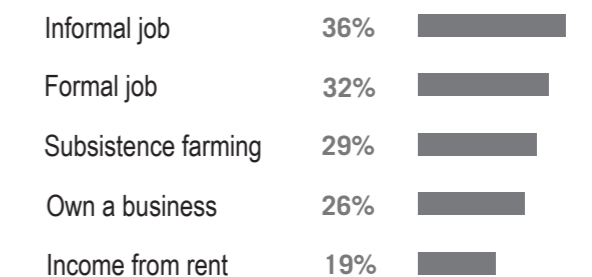**Before 25 April**   **After 12 May**

55%	Flush (septic)	52%
42%	Flush (sewer)	37%
2%	Pit Latrine	1%
0%	None / Other	10%

16%   Households sharing toilet facilities with other households   **34%**

2.7   Average # of households per toilet   **4.3**

Livelihoods

Top 5 reported livelihoods prior to earthquakes
(Respondents could report multiple livelihoods)

Informal job   **36%**
Formal job   **32%**
Subsistence farming   **29%**
Own a business   **26%**
Income from rent   **19%**

73%   of households reported a decrease in income immediately after the earthquakes

1%   of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been fully restored

38%   of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been partially restored

Livestock ownership

30%   of households kept livestock prior to the earthquakes

On average, **5%** of these households' livestock died or were lost as a result of the earthquakes

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