

Nepal Earthquake Response

Sindhupalchok District - Factsheet

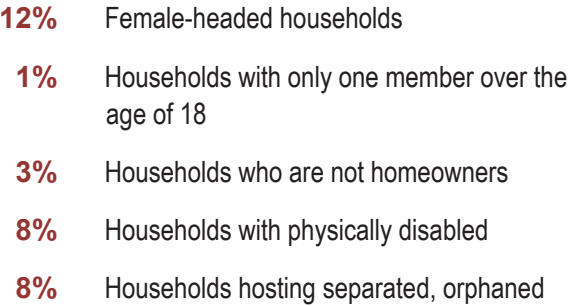
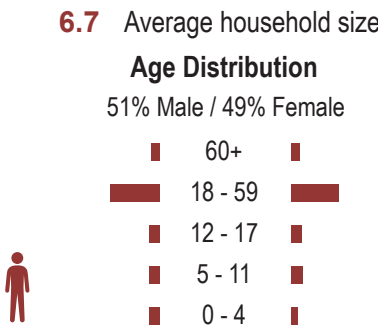
SHELTER RECOVERY ASSESSMENT, 21-25 MAY 2015 [Population: 287,798* Households: 66,688*]
*Based on 2011 Nepal census

Summary

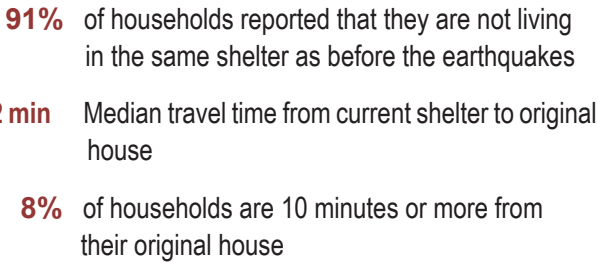
On 25 April 2015, a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal with its epicenter in Lamjung District, approximately 81 km northwest of the country capital, Kathmandu. Another earthquake of magnitude 7.3 followed on 12 May 2015 in Dolakha District. REACH, through its partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, 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 120 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.



Demographics

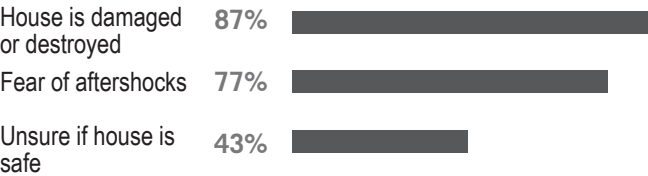


Displacement

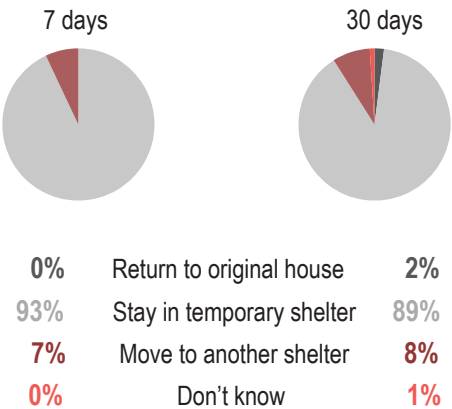


Reported reasons for displacement

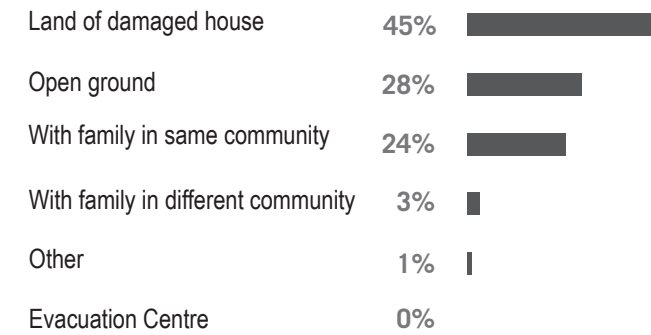
(Respondents could report multiple reasons)



Intentions of displaced households



Where displaced households are staying

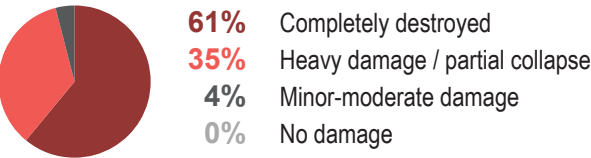


Housing Damage

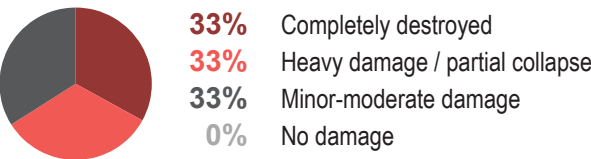
99% of households reported housing damage as a result of the earthquakes

Reported damage by housing typology

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof slate / tile
Housing type prevalence 19%

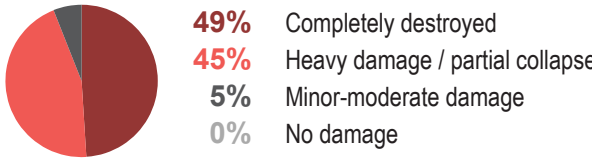


Walls cement-bonded brick/stone
Roof CGI
Housing type prevalence 3%

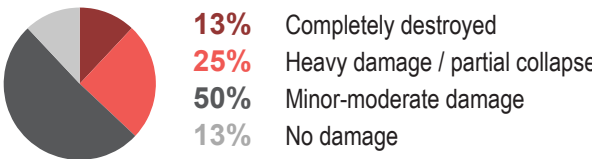


73% of households reported that they feel unsafe in the shelter they are currently living in

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof corrugated galvanised iron (CGI)
Housing type prevalence 61%

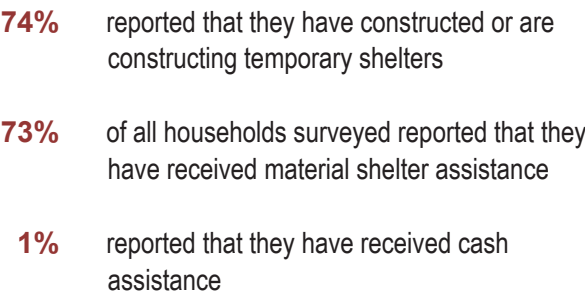


Walls reinforced concrete cement (RCC)
Roof RCC
Housing type prevalence 7%



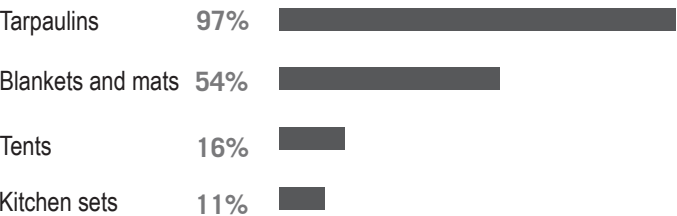
Temporary Shelter

Of households that sustained housing damage:



Top types of material shelter assistance received

(Respondents could report multiple types)



Reported emergency shelter needs

	1st need	2nd need	3rd need
Durable construction materials	71%	56%	45%
Shelter materials	3%	12%	19%
Blankets/mats	0%	0%	0%
Tools	1%	5%	8%
Labour	3%	9%	6%
Technical assistance	8%	3%	7%
Other	15%	14%	15%

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Housing Recovery

- Of households reporting housing damage:
- 15%** of households reported that they have started repairing or rebuilding their original house
 - 67%** of these **18** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
 - 95%** 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)

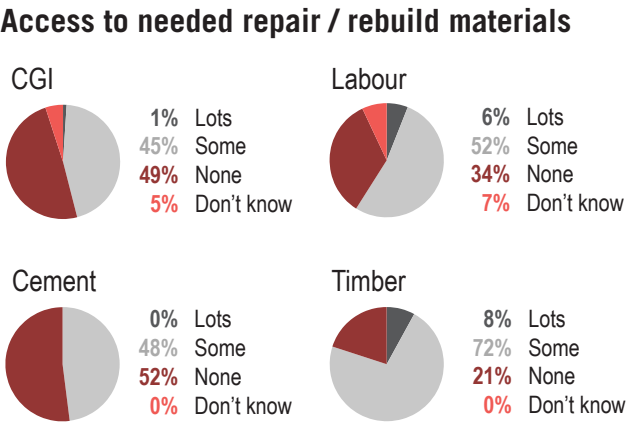
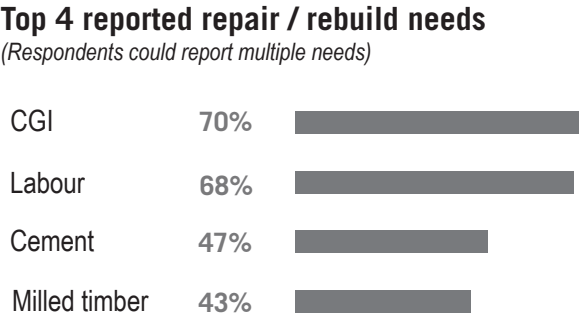
- 8%** of female-headed households reported that they are repairing or rebuilding their original house
- 0%** of these **1** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
- 92%** of households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

Communication

- Top 3 ways of receiving public information**
(Respondents could report multiple ways)
- | | | |
|---------------|------------|--|
| Word-of-mouth | 95% | |
| Radio | 58% | |
| Phone calls | 28% | |
-
- 37%** 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:
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 65% Health services
Facility destroyed in earthquake | 58% Municipal services
Facility destroyed in earthquake | 98% Education
Facility destroyed in earthquake |
|--|---|--|



Hazard Protection

- Of all assessed households:
- 94%** of households feel only partially protected or completely unprotected against current weather conditions
 - 83%** of households do not feel protected against upcoming monsoon season
 - 87%** of households do not feel protected against upcoming winter conditions
 - 23%** of households have experienced damage from past natural hazard(s)

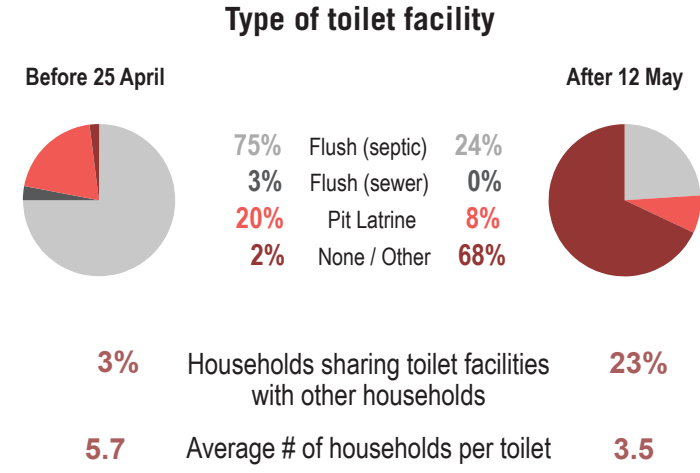
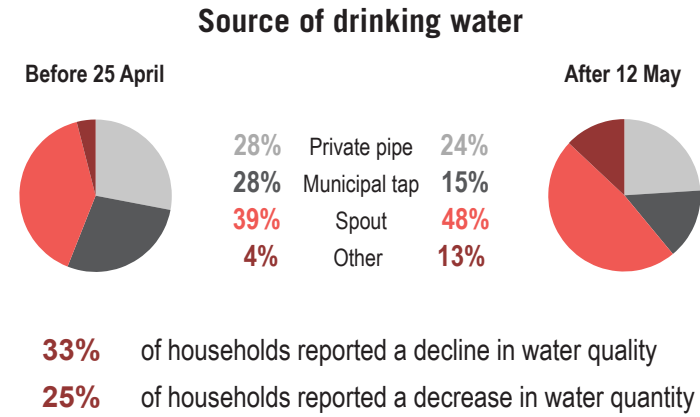
Reported Household Needs

Priority NFI needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	1st need	2nd need	3rd need
Blankets/mats	39%	26%	20%
Hygiene items	21%	22%	40%
Torches	20%	4%	3%
Kitchen items	11%	17%	10%
Clothing	4%	15%	17%

WASH

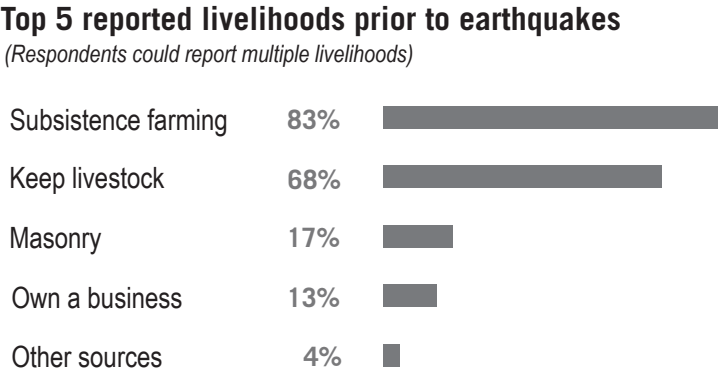
- 23%** of households reported that their pre-earthquake source of drinking water was damaged
- 49%** of households reported that their sanitation system was completely destroyed or heavily damaged



Priority household needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	1st need	2nd need	3rd need
Shelter/housing	88%	3%	1%
Security/policing	3%	3%	2%
Cash	3%	7%	16%
Drinking water	2%	13%	3%
Food	2%	44%	12%

Livelihoods



- 77%** of households reported a decrease in income immediately after the earthquakes
- 9%** of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been fully restored
- 24%** of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been partially restored

- Livestock ownership**
- 77%** of households kept livestock prior to the earthquakes
 - On average, **21%** of these households' livestock died or were lost as a result of the earthquakes