# **Sindhupalchok District - Factsheet**

SHELTER RECOVERY ASSESSMENT, 21-25 MAY 2015 [Population: 287,798\* Households: 66,688\*]

# ShelterCluster.org Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

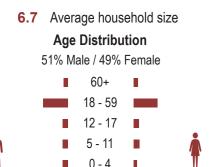
# **Summary**

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 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**

91% of households reported that they are not living in the same shelter as before the earthquakes

Median travel time from current shelter to original 2 min house

8% 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 the same community.

#### Where displaced households are staying

Land of damaged house	45%	
Open ground	28%	
With family in same community	24%	
With family in different community	3%	
Other	1%	1
Evacuation Centre	0%	

Female-headed households 12%

Households with only one member over the age of 18

Households who are not homeowners

Households with physically disabled

Households hosting separated, orphaned

# Reported reasons for displacement

(Respondents could report multiple reasons)

House is damaged or destroyed	87%	
Fear of aftershocks	77%	
Unsure if house is safe	43%	

#### Intentions of displaced households



# **Housing Damage**

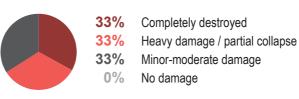
of households reported housing damage as a result of the earthquakes

#### Reported damage by housing typology

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

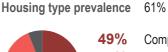


Walls cement-bonded brick/stone Roof CGI Housing type prevalence 3%



# of households reported that that they feel unsafe in the shelter they are currently

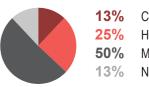
Walls mud-bonded brick/stone Roof corrugated galvanised iron (CGI)



living in

Completely destroyed Heavy damage / partial collapse Minor-moderate damage No damage

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





Completely destroyed Heavy damage / partial collapse Minor-moderate damage

# **Temporary Shelter**

Of households that sustained housing damage:

<b>74</b> %	reported that they have constructed or are
	constructing temporary shelters

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

reported that they have received cash assistance

# 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%

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

Tarpaulins	97%	
Blankets and mats	54%	
Tents	16%	_
Kitchen sets	11%	

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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

- of these 18 households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
- 95% of households that sustatined 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)

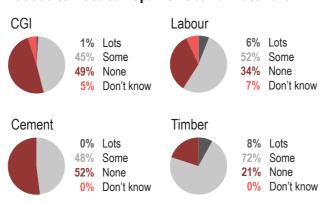
- of female-headed households reported that they are repairing or rebuilding their original house
- of these 1 households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
- 92% of households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

# Top 4 reported repair / rebuild needs

(Respondents could report multiple needs)

CGI	70%	
Labour	68%	
Cement	47%	
Milled timber	43%	

# Access to needed repair / rebuild materials



#### Communication

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

Word-of-mouth 95% Radio Phone calls 28%

37% of households reported knowing of someone in the community who was consulted before aid delivery

# **Hazard Protection**

Of all assessed households:

- 94% of households feel only partially protected or completely unprotected against current weather condititons
- of households do not feel protected against upcoming monsoon season
- of households do not feel protected against upcoming winter conditions
- of households have experienced damage from past natural hazard(s)

#### **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

# **Reported Household Needs**

#### **Priority NFI needs**

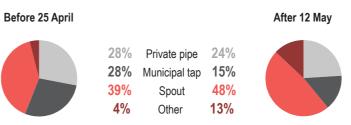
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	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**

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

# Source of drinking water



of households reported a decline in water quality of households reported a decrease in water quantity

# Type of toilet facility

Before 25 April				After 12 May
	75% 3% 20% 2%	Flush (septic) Flush (sewer) Pit Latrine None / Other	24% 0% 8% 68%	6

Households sharing toilet facilities 23% with other households

3.5

Average # of households per toilet 5.7

#### Priority household needs

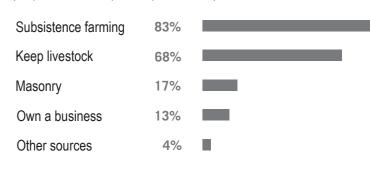
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	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

#### Top 5 reported livelihoods prior to earthquakes

(Respondents could report multiple livelihoods)



77% of households reported a decrease in income immediately after the earthquakes

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

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

#### Livestock ownership

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