

JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

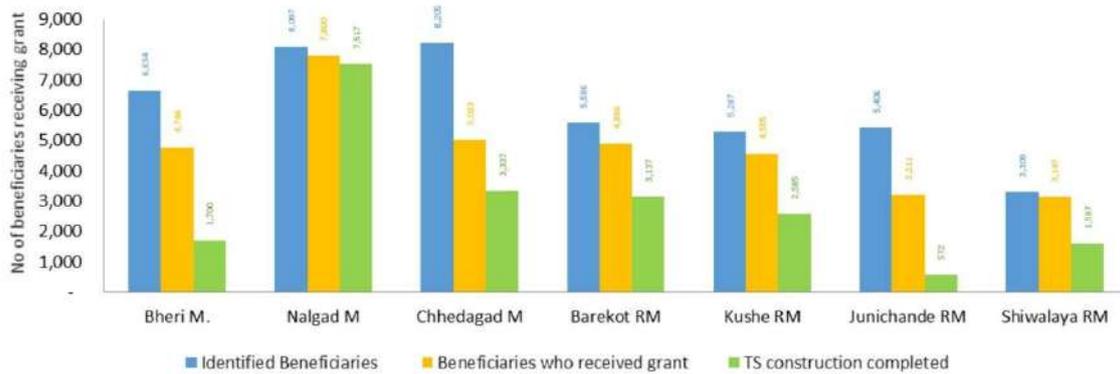
Monthly Situation Analysis Report (15 January - 15 February 2024)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet



Jajarkot

No of beneficiaries receiving grant for temporary shelter - Jajarkot




42,524
Total beneficiaries


33,388
Beneficiaries received grant


20,445
Temporary shelters constructed

48%
of the total beneficiaries has constructed temporary shelter with received grants

Rukum West

No of beneficiaries receiving grant for temporary shelter - Rukum West




31,962
Total beneficiaries


30,046
Beneficiaries received grant


26,707
Temporary shelters constructed

83%
of the total beneficiaries has constructed temporary shelter with received grants

Summary

This report highlights the ongoing challenges and developments in the aftermath of the devastating Jajarkot earthquake. Initially, the Jajarkot Situation Report was published daily, then every four days until January 15, after which it shifted to a monthly publication schedule.

Despite the government's decision to build temporary shelters to mitigate the severe winter conditions, over 27,000 families (37% of the total beneficiaries) continue to live under tarpaulins. With the arrival of warmer weather, there's optimism among the affected population about receiving grants for completing temporary shelters and eventually securing permanent housing. In Jajarkot, out of 42,524 survivors, 33,388 have received the first installment of grant support for temporary shelter construction making it 79 per cent grant disbursement to the identified beneficiaries until now. In this process, Bheri municipality has managed to build only 25.6 per cent shelters due to bureaucratic issues, absenteeism of homeowners living abroad, problem to identify beneficiaries and banking issues. Notable progress has been made in Nalgad Municipality with a 92 per cent shelter construction rate, while other areas like Barekot and Kushe Rural Municipality lag behind due to administrative and financial delays. Rukum West has shown better progress, with 31,962 families identified as eligible for shelter grants. Chaurjahari and Aathbishkot municipalities have made significant strides in fund disbursement and shelter construction. Overall, Rukum West has completed 83% of its temporary shelters, providing a tangible sense of recovery to the affected communities.

Despite these efforts, challenges remain with 27,334 families across both districts still living under tarpaulin. IRA report of damaged homes in Jajarkot and West Rukum revealed that 61,032 houses were either fully or partially damaged. However, the number of beneficiaries exceeded the total number of damaged houses to 74,486 due to the claim of separated living arrangements within households. The cold weather and snowfall have exacerbated the difficulties for those living in temporary shelters, causing health problems among the vulnerable populations. The Office of Industry and Consumer Protection in Jajarkot is preparing the workforce for infrastructure construction through training in earthquake-resistant techniques to address the skilled labor shortage. The NDRRMA is developing a comprehensive framework for post-earthquake reconstruction based on field studies and suggestions from affected people. Meanwhile, a Chinese official involved in relief efforts was deported for overstaying her visa and participating in a controversial altercation, raising questions about the conduct of foreign nationals in relief operations. In the annex section of this report, we have presented compiled versions of all previous situation analysis reports.

Sluggish construction leaves more than 27,000 quake survivors still residing in tents across Jajarkot and Rukum West

In the aftermath of the devastating Jajarkot earthquake, the first installment of grant support for temporary shelter reaches 33,388 people in the Jajarkot district. The District Administration Office, Jajarkot released a statement confirming that out of the 42,524 survivors, a substantial number, including 4,746 from Bheri Municipality has received the grant and the temporary shelter construction rate stands at just 25.6 per cent with various factors contributing to the delay in construction. Bureaucratic process posed a significant challenge, including the mandatory requirement to open new bank accounts, self-declarations of housing property absence within Nepal, police verification processes, and the need for damaged house demolition.

Moreover, absenteeism of actual house owners residing outside Nepal hampered fund disbursement, while documentation errors during bank releases led to processing delays. Beneficiaries were

Jajarkot	Updated as of 15 February					
	Total beneficiaries	Beneficiaries received grant	Temporary Shelter constructd from Grant		Total shelter constructed	% of shelters construct
			INGO	Completed		
Bheri M.	6,634	4,746		1,700	1,700	25.63
Nalgad M	8,097	7,800	522	6,995	7,517	92.84
Chhedagad M	8,205	5,033		3,337	3,337	40.67
Barekot RM	5,586	4,896	256	2,881	3,137	56.16
Kushe RM	5,287	4,555		2,585	2,585	48.89
Junichande RM	5,406	3,211		572	572	10.58
Shiwalaya RM	3,309	3,147		1,597	1,597	48.26
Total	42,524	33,388	778	19,667	20,445	48.08

compelled to open new accounts due to banks' refusal to deposit funds into shared social security accounts, further exacerbating delays. Additionally, the addition of new eligible beneficiaries through police verification added to the administrative burden and slowed down the process. 7,800 from

Nalgad Municipality have received the grant and the shelter construction and It has exhibited substantial progress in shelter construction of 92 per cent as it was the last municipality to receive the fund from DDMC. Moreover, the received fund was not disbursed to the beneficiaries owing to the prolonged absence of key officials, halting entire administrative activities related to fund disbursement and 5,033 from Chhedagad, have received the initial assistance.

Additionally, progress is evident in Barekot, with 4,896 receiving the grant and only 56 per cent of construction being accomplished. The delay had initiated from the very beginning as the extended absence of key municipal officials in the Rural municipality had badly hampered the process of fund disbursement. Barekot located in the altitude of 2200 meters and faced more hardship during the winter, making it crucial to speed up the pace of construction and prioritize it. 4,555 families in Kushe Rural Municipality and 3,211 families in Junichande Rural Municipality have accessed the first installment of the temporary shelter grant, even though the shelter construction rate was just a mere 10.6 per cent. The reason behind this sluggish pace was the late fund disbursement from the district disaster management committee, along with the disputes between the elected representatives and finance personnel in Junichande Rural Municipality, which further added to the delays. This had been reflected in the shelter construction status.

Shiwalaya Rural Municipality has seen support extended to 3,147 families. All the municipalities in Jajarkot have disbursed altogether 79 per cent of the initial grant for temporary shelter construction whereas 20,445 (48 %) temporary shelters have been constructed so far only. Despite these positive developments, challenges persist, with 22,334 families still residing under tents, emphasizing the ongoing need for comprehensive recovery efforts. Despite the disbursement of a significant percentage of grants to all municipalities, the rate of shelter construction remains sluggish.

In the ongoing recovery efforts, Rukum West has made prominent progress in providing support to earthquake affected people, with a total of 31,962 families established as eligible beneficiaries for temporary shelters. In Chaurjahari municipality, all 6,279 beneficiaries have received the funds, while Aathbishkot

Rukum West	Updated as of 15 February				
	Total beneficiaries	Beneficiaries received grant	Temporary Shelter constructd from Grant		% of shelters constructed
			Under Construction	Completed	
Chaurjahari RM	6,279	6,279	1,115	5,563	88.60
Aathbishkot M	10,394	9,732	910	8,898	85.61
Musikot M	1,660	1,547	266	666	40.12
Sanibheri RM	5,921	5,732	246	5,675	95.85
Triveni RM	4,725	4,115	871	3,264	69.08
Banphikot RM	2,983	2,641	2,229	2,641	88.54
TOTAL	31,962	30,046	5,637	26,707	83.56

municipality disbursed grants to 9,732 families out of 10,394 showcasing an impactful utilization of resources. The municipality faced many hurdles in the beginning, such as the challenge of disbursement the shelter construction funds to identified beneficiaries after the earthquake, like limited bank availability in municipalities and difficulties in handling a large number of beneficiaries. 1,547 families in Musikot municipality have received the first installment out of 1,660, whereas Sanibheri Rural Municipality has disbursed the first installment to 5,732 out of 5,921 families, likewise, Triveni Rural Municipality with 4,115 families, and Banphikot Rural Municipality, with all 2,641 families, successfully accessed the grant and had an excellent shelter construction rate. It expedited the process quite efficiently despite the issues of the transfer of the chief administrative officer in Banphikot municipality, which disrupted the continuity of administrative processes in the beginning.

Highlighting the progress in temporary shelter construction, a commendable 26,707 (83%) temporary shelters have been completed, providing a tangible sense of recovery. Another 5,637 shelters are currently under construction, further enhancing the ongoing efforts. However, challenges persist, with 5,255 families still residing under tarpaulin, highlighting the need for continued support and efficient allocation of resources. The rigorous efforts in Rukum West reflect a promising path toward comprehensive recovery and rebuilding initiatives in the earthquake-affected region.

In both district context, a total of 74,486 beneficiaries have been identified in Jajarkot and Rukum West. However, only 63,434 families have received the first installment thus far. The completed shelters stand at 47,152 (63%), leaving a significant gap with 16,282 earthquake-affected individuals those who received the funds still residing in tents across both districts. Whereas out of total 74,486 affected families, 11,052 families have not received the first installment making altogether 27,334 families are still in the tarpaulin in both districts. This indicates a sluggish trend in the shelter construction process, compelling the affected population to endure harsh winter conditions under miserable living circumstances for an uncertain duration.

In the earthquake-affected regions, the government has yet to conduct a detailed assessment of the damage. However, according to the Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) report, Jajarkot and West Rukum have a total of 61,032 houses that are either fully or partially damaged. Across all five affected districts—Jajarkot, Rukum West, Rukum East, Salyan, and Rolpa—a total of 26,549 houses were completely damaged, while 35,415 houses were partially damaged. This brings the total number of damaged houses to 61,964 in the earthquake-affected areas.

However, many affected families have stated that they were already living separately within the same house, each with their own kitchen. When the earthquake struck and damaged their homes, they found it impossible to live together in temporary shelters due to their larger numbers. Consequently, the number of beneficiaries in Jajarkot and West Rukum districts alone increased to 74,486, exceeding 121 percent of the total number of houses damaged in both districts. It was challenging and time-consuming to identify and accommodate these separated individuals within the same households, which further contributed to the increase in the number of beneficiaries. This situation has slowed down the reconstruction process for temporary shelters.

Damaged Private Houses As Per IRA Report				
District	Local Govt.	Completely damaged private House	Partially damaged private House	Total
Jajarkot	Bheri	2,530	4,238	6,768
	Nalgad	2,108	4,428	6,536
	Chhedagad	1,945	4,545	6,490
	Kuse	1,504	3,098	4,602
	Barekot	1,035	2,286	3,321
	Junichande	634	3,344	3,978
	Shiwalaya	38	2,768	2,806
Rukum West	Aathbiskot	7,184		7,184
	Banfikit	18	107	125
	Musikot	2,300	3,500	5,800
	Sani Bheri	3,146	722	3,868
	Chaurjahari	1,987	4,374	6,361
	Tribeni	1,935	1,258	3,193
Rukum East		9	148	157
Salyan		151	512	663
Rolpa		25	87	112
		26,549	35,415	61,964

Earthquake-affected individuals return to damaged homes following snowfall

The snowfall that occurred this year has added further hardship to the elderly, children, pregnant women, and the sick affected by the earthquake in Barekot Rural Municipality of Jajarkot district. Along with the snowfall, the winter cold has posed additional challenges to those residing under tarpaulin.

The increased chill due to the snow has made it difficult for the elderly, children, pregnant women, and the sick to endure. Despite repairing damaged houses and moving into temporary shelters, they are facing problems due to the intensified cold and are suffering from respiratory diseases. More than a thousand earthquake victims have been accommodated in temporary shelters, while others are living in repaired houses. After the snowfall, the increased cold has made it difficult to survive in temporary shelters, and people are experiencing physical problems such as coughing, pneumonia, stomach problems, and fever. They inform that even though temporary shelters have been constructed, water seeps inside when it rains, and their clothes get wet. "The cold is making our bodies stiff. We have to sit near the fire from early morning," they say. "The cold air is making the situation worse."



Even though they are staying in temporary shelters, surviving the cold is challenging, and they are experiencing physical problems such as coughing, body aches, stomach problems, fever, according to

locals. They mention, "Even though temporary shelters are built, they are not strong enough, and when it rains, water leaks inside. We have to stay inside, even if it's wet." Despite temporary shelters, they express concerns about surviving the cold. Radhika Khatri, a 21-year-old new mother, explains that the snow has created problems for her child since the beginning. She informs that various problems have been seen in the child from time to time due to the cold. Even now, despite staying in temporary shelters, the problems remain the same. The afflicted individuals express that despite recovering from illness after a week of treatment while residing in tarpaulin shelter, they fear a recurrence of the problem due to the cold following the rains. They mention that although they have constructed temporary shelters, they still face many problems, and the government has not shown much interest in earthquake-affected people.

The chief of the health unit of Jajarkot district hospital explains that with the changing weather, many health problems, especially respiratory problems, have been seen recently. He informed that the increased snowfall after the earthquake has increased the possibility of many problems. He requested everyone to be cautious, as the elderly suffer from respiratory problems, children from pneumonia, pregnant women from diarrhea, and the sick from fever, due to the snowfall and cold.

Preparing the workforce for the construction of infrastructure in earthquake-affected areas

The Office of Industry and Consumer Protection in Jajarkot has been preparing the workforce for the construction of infrastructure in the municipalities affected by the earthquake. According to the chief of the office, Mahendra Kumar Bhadel, training in 12 clusters is ongoing to prepare the workforce for the safe and temporary housing construction to take place in all areas of the district. Bhadel also informed that training has already been conducted in Bheri and Nalgadh municipalities, while it will soon commence in the remaining municipalities.



The main focus is to empower local youths through training in earthquake-resistant house construction techniques. Bhadel mentioned that in Bheri Municipality-1, 10 individuals and in Nalagad-3, 7 and 12, altogether 30 individuals have been trained in masonry for earthquake-resistant house construction. Similar training programs are scheduled in other places as well to promote local capacity building and job creation. The Office of Industry and Consumer Protection has initiated training sessions in community to address the issues faced during reconstruction after the earthquake, ensuring that lack of skilled labor does not hinder the rebuilding process.

NDRRMA initiates comprehensive framework for post-earthquake reconstruction based on on-site study and survivor suggestions

The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) has shared that the framework for post-quake reconstruction in affected areas will be determined following a thorough study of the situation and the collection of suggestions from earthquake affected people. The NDRRMA emphasizes that the reconstruction process will be guided by on-site assessments and insights gathered from the affected people. To implement this, on-site monitoring and the gathering of suggestions have already commenced. A team, led by the Executive Chief, has studied the situation in Karnali in January. The team has visited Rukum West and Jajarkot engaging with affected people to ask their valuable suggestions. Concurrently, ongoing efforts are focused on the construction of temporary houses for earthquake survivors.

The Chief mentioned that a province-level discussion will be convened in the capital Surkhet after visiting the affected areas in both districts to arrive at conclusive decisions. The head of the private housing and reconstruction unit at NDRRMA highlighted that the deployed team aims to gather information on ongoing fieldwork and address any complaints received. There is an urgent need to expedite the construction pace to alleviate the prolonged suffering of earthquake victims, given that only 61% of shelter construction has been completed, leaving nearly 39% of affected individuals still residing under tarpaulin in both of the districts.

Earthquake relief Chinese official deported

A Chinese official involved in earthquake relief efforts, Sou Sichyang, Chief Director of the 'China Foundation for Rural Development,' was deported back to China on February 1, 2024, due to illegal stay in Nepal. The deportation followed a controversial altercation during the distribution of relief materials to earthquake victims in Jajarkot on December 20, 2023, which raised questions about Sou's activities and legal status in Nepal. Investigations revealed that Sou had exceeded her visa duration without obtaining an extension, resulting in a



fine of 15,000 Nepalese Rupees imposed by the Department of Immigration and her subsequent deportation. The Department had previously notified the Home Ministry about Sou's visa violation, leading to a decision to prohibit her entry into Nepal for a specified period under immigration regulations. The incident prompted internal scrutiny and criticism within the Maoist Centre, highlighting concerns regarding relief material distribution, transparency, and the conduct of foreign nationals engaged in relief operations. During her tenure, Sou Sichyang actively participated in relief efforts in earthquake-affected areas of Jajarkot and Western Rukum, where her team encountered disputes on December 20th at Bheri Municipality in Jajarkot. The altercation further intensified scrutiny of Sou's presence and activities in Nepal, culminating in her deportation.

ANNEX: Compilation of Previous Situation Analysis Report

JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

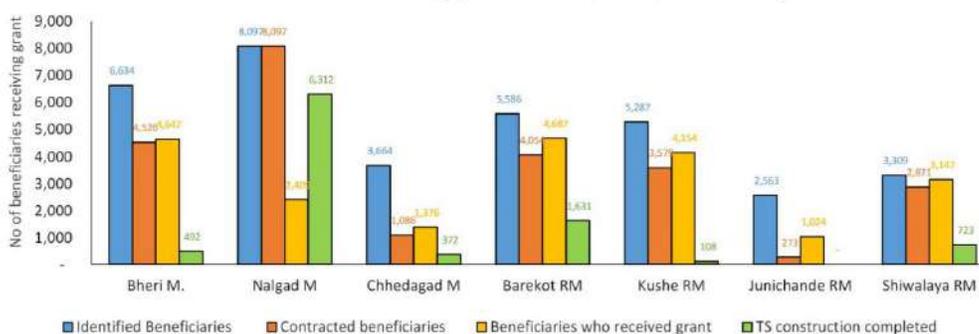
(10-13 January 2024)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DpNet



Jajarkot

No of beneficiaries receiving grant for temporary shelter - Jajarkot



35,140
Total beneficiaries

849.5 M
Grant released from LDMC to beneficiaries

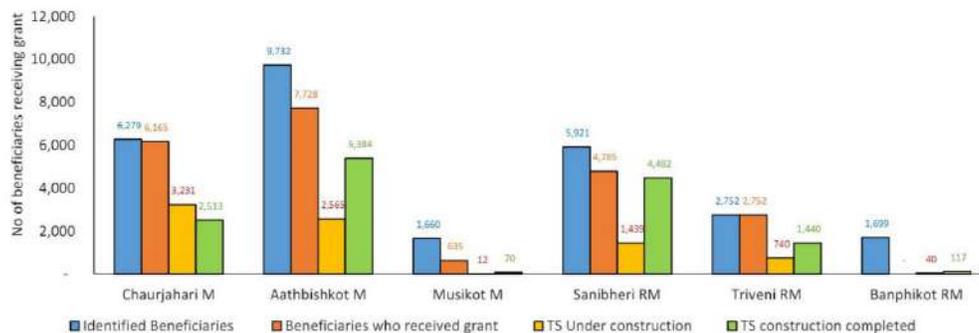
21,444
Beneficiaries received grant

536.10 M
Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries

61%
of received funds has been distributed to beneficiaries till date

Rukum West

No of beneficiaries receiving grant for temporary shelter - Rukum West



28,043
Total beneficiaries

701.08 M
Grant released from LDMC to beneficiaries

22,065
Beneficiaries received grant

551.63 M
Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries

79%
of received funds has been distributed to beneficiaries till date

NOTICE

We have been consistently publishing the Jajarkot Earthquake Situation Report since the event occurred. Initially, we published these reports daily, but as time progressed, we shifted to a quad-day schedule. Now, nearly two and a half months later, as recovery efforts are accelerating, we have decided to transition to quarterly reports. Rest assured, we will remain vigilant and monitor the situation closely. Should any significant issues arise, we will promptly inform all relevant stakeholders. We would like to express our gratitude for your ongoing support and valuable suggestions, which have greatly contributed to the refinement of our situation analysis reports.

Summary

This report highlights that over two months since the Jajarkot earthquake, more than 62% families continue to live in makeshift shelter including tarpaulin due to the slow progress in constructing temporary shelters. The lengthy wait for government assistance and funding delays have exacerbated the hardships faced by the affected families, especially in the harsh winter conditions. The report also notes that in Jajarkot alone, a significant number of families are still awaiting the first installment for temporary shelter construction, with only a fraction of the required shelters completed so far. Further, the report brings attention to the slow disbursement of funds earmarked for shelter construction, which has hindered the building of adequate temporary housing. This situation has left many vulnerable groups, including the chronically ill, pregnant women, and children, in dire circumstances. Local government inefficiencies are cited as a primary factor contributing to the delay in managing the earthquake-affected population.

The report also covers the state of Jajarkot's heritage sites, which remain in ruins, posing additional challenges to reconstruction efforts. The earthquake's impact on government and community buildings, as well as police posts in the Karnali Province, is significant, with many structures still awaiting repair and reconstruction. In terms of health initiatives, the report highlights the successful vaccination campaign against measles/rubella and typhoid in the earthquake-affected districts, reaching a high percentage of the targeted population. This proactive step was taken to mitigate the risk of potential disease outbreaks in the aftermath of the earthquake. The recent seismic activities in Western Nepal, including tremors in Bajhang, highlights the urgent need for earthquake preparedness and resilience in the region. This series of earthquakes emphasizes the long seismic gap and constant geological threat and the necessity for comprehensive preparation.

Additionally, the report highlights the issue of forest encroachment in Jajarkot, particularly in the wake of the earthquake. Concerned authorities have taken a stand against unauthorized shelter construction and tree cutting in community forests, emphasizing the need for sustainable practices and legal compliance. The personal story of Juna Pariyar, a resident struggling with the loss of her sister and her own injuries from the earthquake, is also included, underscoring the profound personal impacts of the disaster.

Finally, the report concludes with a call to action for agencies to submit their data for the Jajarkot Earthquake Relief effort. This final reminder highlights the importance of documenting and recognizing the contributions made by various agencies in the relief efforts.

Over 13,000 affected families are still residing in makeshift tarpaulin tents in Jajarkot

Two months have elapsed since the devastating earthquake struck, leaving numerous families in distress. In the after-effects of the earthquake, affected families hastily shifted to makeshift tarpaulin tents as their houses were rendered uninhabitable. Despite facing the harsh winter

Jajarkot	Updated on 14 January, 2024 (29 Poush 2080)				
	Grant from DDMC to LDMC		Grant to beneficiaries	Total	% of grant received
	Beneficiaries	Total			
Bheri M.	6,634	136,925,000	4,647	116,175,000	70.05
Nalgad M	8,097	202,425,000	2,409	60,225,000	29.75
Chhedagad M	3,664	91,600,000	1,376	34,400,000	37.55
Barekot RM	5,586	139,650,000	4,687	117,175,000	83.91
Kushe RM	5,287	132,175,000	4,154	103,850,000	78.57
Junichande RM	2,563	64,075,000	1,024	25,600,000	39.95
Shiwalaya RM	3,309	82,725,000	3,147	78,675,000	95.10
Total	35,140	849,575,000	21,444	536,100,000	61.02

conditions, these families find themselves stuck in tarpaulin tents, unable to transition to temporary shelters.

The lengthy wait for government assistance in constructing temporary shelters has put the affected people in a state of distress. The much-needed funds

for these shelters have yet to materialize, leaving families exposed to the biting cold. Binu Shahi, a new mother in Junichande-5, shared the struggles faced, as her family, lacking the funds to build a temporary shelter, resorts to living in a damaged house to escape the severe cold.

In Jajarkot alone, 13,696 (38.9%) families are still awaiting the first installment for temporary shelter whereas 21,444 beneficiaries (61.02%) have already received their first installment. Data from the DDMC in Jajarkot reveals that only 9,638 temporary shelters (27.4%), including 522 shelters assisted by development agencies, have been constructed thus far.

Despite the government's commitment to relocating affected people from tarpaulin tents to temporary shelters within a month of the earthquake, progress has been sluggish. With 35,140 beneficiaries identified in Jajarkot, there remains a significant deficit of 25,502 temporary shelters units to be constructed. The slackness in government response has compelled earthquake-affected individuals to experience the biting cold, leading to health concerns and worsening the suffering of those who are already vulnerable.

Chronically ill individuals, pregnant women, and children are particularly hard-hit by the dire circumstances. The municipalities, fighting with procedural hurdles such as opening bank accounts, self-declaration of homelessness, police verification, and house demolition, are struggling to disburse the crucial first installment. Local government inefficiencies have been cited as primary factors contributing to delays in managing the earthquake-affected population. While the first installment has been deposited in municipal accounts, the bottleneck in its distribution to affected families persists, intensifying the challenges faced by those striving to rebuild their lives within the after-effects of the earthquake.

Temporary shelters construction in Jajarkot and Rukum West stand at just 37 percent completion

In the aftereffects of the Jajarkot earthquake, sluggish progress has been made in the construction of temporary housing units across the affected districts. Presently, a total of 23,644 temporary shelters have been successfully completed, with ongoing construction efforts in various areas.

Specifically, in Jajarkot, 9,638 units have been constructed, and in Rukum West, 14,006 units are now in place making 37 percent out of total requirement in both of the districts, while an additional 8,087 units are currently under construction in Rukum West.

The NDRRMA has disbursed Rs. 188 million rupees to the district disaster management fund of Jajarkot and Rukum West for temporary shelter construction. Remarkably, Jajarkot has received Rs. 1,040 million rupees, and Rukum West has been allocated 840 million rupees to facilitate the construction of temporary shelters.

The DDMCs of Jajarkot and Rukum west have, so far, allocated 1,550 million rupees (Rs. 849 million for Jajarkot and 701 million for Rukum West respectively) to the respective local levels for the construction of temporary shelter, benefiting 63,183 beneficiaries (35,140 of Jajarkot and 28,043 for Rukum). According

to the authority, local levels have disbursed Rs. 1,087 million to facilitate the construction of temporary housing for 43,509 out of the 63,183 beneficiaries of both of the districts. Among the recipients of funds from the local level for temporary housing construction, there are 21,444 beneficiaries in Jajarkot and 22,065 in Rukum West. In the latest update from DDMC, Rukum West, the number of eligible beneficiaries has risen by 4,435, reaching a total of 28,043.

In terms of the trend in fund disbursement, Jajarkot has witnessed a marginal acceleration in fund distribution, reaching 61.02%, whereas Rukum West possesses a fund distribution percentage of 78.6%.

Jajarkot					
Updated on 14 Jan, 29 Poush					
	Total beneficiaries	Beneficiaries recieved grant	Temporary Shelter constructd from Grant		% of shelters constructed
			Under Construction	Completed	
Bheri M.	6,634	4,647		492	7.42
Nalgad M	8,097	2,409		5,312	77.95
Chhedagad M	3,664	1,376		372	10.15
Barekot RM	5,586	4,687		1,631	29.20
Kushe RM	5,287	4,154		108	2.04
Junichande RM	2,563	1,024		-	0.00
Shiwalaya RM	3,309	3,147		723	21.85
Total	35,140	21,444	-	9,638	27.43

Rukum West					
Updated on 14 Jan, 29 Poush					
	Total beneficiaries	Beneficiaries recieved grant	Temporary Shelter constructd from Grant		% of shelters constructed
			Under Construction	Completed	
Chaurjahari M	6,279	6,165	3,231	2,513	40.02
Aathbiskot M	9,732	7,728	2,565	5,384	55.32
Musikot M	1,660	635	12	70	4.22
Sanibheri RM	5,921	4,785	1,439	4,482	75.70
Triveni RM	2,752	2,752	740	1,440	52.33
Banphikot RM	1,699	-	40	117	6.89
TOTAL	28,043	22,065	8,027	14,006	49.94

Jajarkot's heritage sites remain in ruins, hindering reconstruction efforts

Leaving a trail of destruction, the earthquake has affected the historical palaces in Thaple and Pipaldanda, the district headquarters, to ruins. Two months post-disaster, the quake-ravaged structures stand untouched, creating challenges for reconstruction. Occupied by government offices, a hotel, and families, the Thaple palaces require clearance for receiving government assistance for temporary shelter. Discussions about federal



government reconstruction efforts are underway for the privately-owned damaged structures, which include the main palace in Khalanga, built around 138 years ago. The federal government included the main palace in Khalanga on the list of 100 tourist destinations for the Visit Nepal 2020 campaign.

While negotiations aim to bring the quake damaged Upper palace under the Department of Archaeology's ownership, Lower palace awaits reconstruction initiatives. Despite their archaeological significance, these monuments remain neglected. Over 300 government and community-owned buildings suffered earthquake damage, with ongoing efforts to assess the extent. The district disaster management committee has noted 152 damaged structures so far. The earthquake also impacted police posts across multiple districts in the Karnali Province, with 54 posts damaged.

The earthquake displaced thousand families in the province, but even after two months, only around 20 thousand temporary shelters have been built, leaving many displaced families in tarpaulin tents. The federal government's Temporary Housing Construction Grant Procedure aims to provide Rs. 50,000 in two tranches to families with damaged houses. However, many beneficiaries are still awaiting grant for constructing temporary shelters. The Internal Affairs Ministry data reveals 35,140 applicants in Jajarkot, 28,043 in Rukum West, and 1,730 in Salyan, indicating the significant need for reconstruction support. The delay in reconstruction and grant distribution highlights the urgent challenges faced by earthquake-affected communities in Jajarkot.

140,000 individuals have received vaccinations against measles/rubella in the earthquake-affected districts

The government has taken steps to prevent potential outbreaks of diseases like rubella, measles, and typhoid in areas affected by the earthquake. Under the measles/rubella and typhoid vaccination program conducted by the government in the earthquake-affected areas, 140,891 people in Jajarkot have received vaccinations. The campaign, conducted in January, saw 68,344 children between six months and 15 years vaccinated against measles-



rubella, and 72,547 people aged 16 to 45 vaccinated against typhoid, as reported by Shanta Bahadur Budhathoki, Cold Chain Supervisor of Health Service Office, Jajarkot.

Measles-rubella vaccination reached 99 percent coverage, while typhoid vaccination reached 88 percent, with 480 vaccination centers in the district. The government initiated the vaccination campaign to mitigate the risk of respiratory diseases, contaminated drinking water, and various foodborne diseases in earthquake affected Jajarkot, Rukum Paschim, and surrounding districts of Surkhet, Salyan, Dailekh, Kalikot, and Jumla.

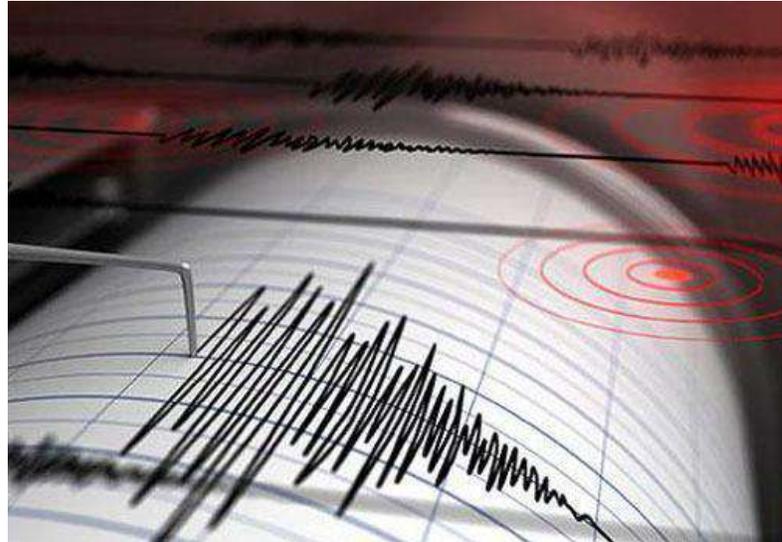
The campaign was induced by the recommendation of the national vaccination advisory committee, aiming to prevent potential outbreaks, especially considering the higher mortality rate during disasters. child health and vaccination division under the department of health services, highlighted the government's regular vaccination efforts against measles-rubella every five years. The division emphasized the need to achieve a 95 percent vaccination rate in the designated age groups to effectively prevent the spread of diseases such as measles-rubella and typhoid. The health service office outlined the target population as 150,000 from 6 months to 15 years and 650,000 from 16 to 45 years, with Jajarkot having a target of 68,999 from six months to 15 years and 86,636 from 16 to 45 years.

Recent tremors in Western Nepal stress the urgent need for earthquake preparedness

The recurrence of earthquakes in Bajhang, with a magnitude of 4.4, on 12th of January 2024 has raised concerns about the region's seismic vulnerability. According to the seismological center Surkhet, the quake's epicenter was around Patalchaur in Chabispathivera Rural Municipality. This

event serves as a reminder of the ongoing geological risks faced by Nepal, particularly in its western parts.

The recent earthquake repeats warnings from geologists who highlight the constant threat of a major earthquake in the region. The series of seismic events in Bajhang itself across different dates in the span of 3 months, measuring various scales on the



Richter scale has added urgency to the need for comprehensive preparation and fortification against potential devastation. This geological activity is not isolated, as Bajhang had recently experienced a more powerful earthquake measuring 6.3 on the Richter scale, followed by aftershocks of smaller magnitudes. The recent seismic events in Bajhang emphasize the urgent need to prioritize earthquake preparedness and resilience.

Unified action against forest encroachment in Jajarkot

Following the devastating earthquake, the community forest areas are witnessing a surge in encroachment, notably under the mask of constructing temporary housing. Concerned by this trend, a diverse gathering comprising community forest officials, ward officials, political party representatives, and journalists was organized at the division forest office in Jajarkot.

The meeting was organized to address the increasing encroachment issue and formulated measures to control illegal activities within the forest areas. Radhakrishna Das, the divisional forest officer, emphasized the urgency to prevent unlawful encroachments and pledged to organize stakeholders for prompt actions against such practices. The discussion emphasized the need for community forests to take proactive steps in stopping unauthorized shelter construction, with a collective commitment from ward offices and political entities to discourage any encroachment within these areas.

Simultaneously, amidst efforts to assist earthquake-affected individuals, reports surfaced from Nalgad and Kushe areas in Jajarkot concerning indiscriminate tree cutting in certain community forests, despite the distribution of free timber and firewood as per an approved action plan. Expressing dismay, affected consumers highlighted the reckless felling of trees, raising concerns about unsustainable practices in the face of a critical situation.

In these recent developments, the meeting emphasized a decisive course of action. Authorities resolved that if illegal activities persisted under the pretext of earthquake recovery efforts, strict measures would be implemented in alignment with existing laws, regulations, and established



action plans. This resolute stance seeks to address the challenge of unauthorized forest encroachment, particularly concerning the construction of temporary shelters post-earthquake. Among the aftermath of the Jajarkot earthquake, community forest areas are dealing with encroachment issues, prompting concerned authorities to take decisive action.

Juna's journey to healing after the earthquake

In the aftereffects of the Jajarkot earthquake, Juna Pariyar from Shivalaya Rural Municipality-1 struggles with the haunting memory of losing her sister. Not only did she lose her sibling in the quake, but she also sustained injuries herself. Juna's left hand remains immobile due to vein injuries, and although her leg gradually regained movement after treatment,



it's still limited. She now needs assistance to leave her bed. The weight of her sister's loss worsens Juna's emotional struggle, even invading her sleep.

Juna is burdened with guilt, feeling she couldn't save her sister during the earthquake. She often weeps, lamenting her inability to protect her sibling while asleep. The psychosocial counselor at Jajarkot Hospital notes Juna's limited interaction, even with visiting relatives who come to offer support. In the wake of her sister's loss, Juna refrained from consuming food, water, and medication, delaying her physical recovery.

Final Reminder for Agencies to Submit Data for Jajarkot Earthquake Relief

Two months have been passed since the Jajarkot Earthquake, and our focus has now transitioned from immediate relief efforts to the long-term goals of reconstruction and rehabilitation. To effectively document and recognize the valuable contributions made by various agencies in earthquake relief, DPNet has actively reached out for information. This outreach included requesting through quad-day situation reports, emails, WhatsApp groups, and directly phoning certain agencies listed with us. From the data we received, we have carefully compiled a comprehensive 5W relief data list and this resource is now available for public access at

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Agencies offering humanitarian support

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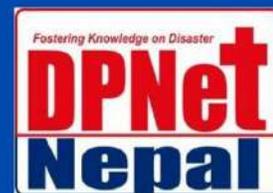


JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

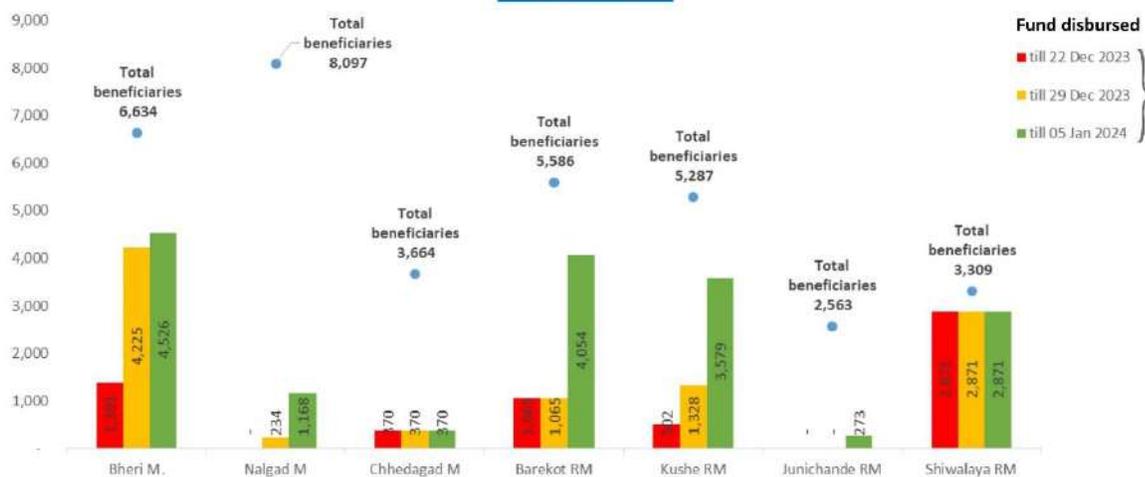
(6-9 January 2024)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNep



Local Governments' Efficiency in Temporary Shelter Fund Disbursement

Jajarkot



35,140
Total beneficiaries

849.5 M
Grant released from LDMC to beneficiaries

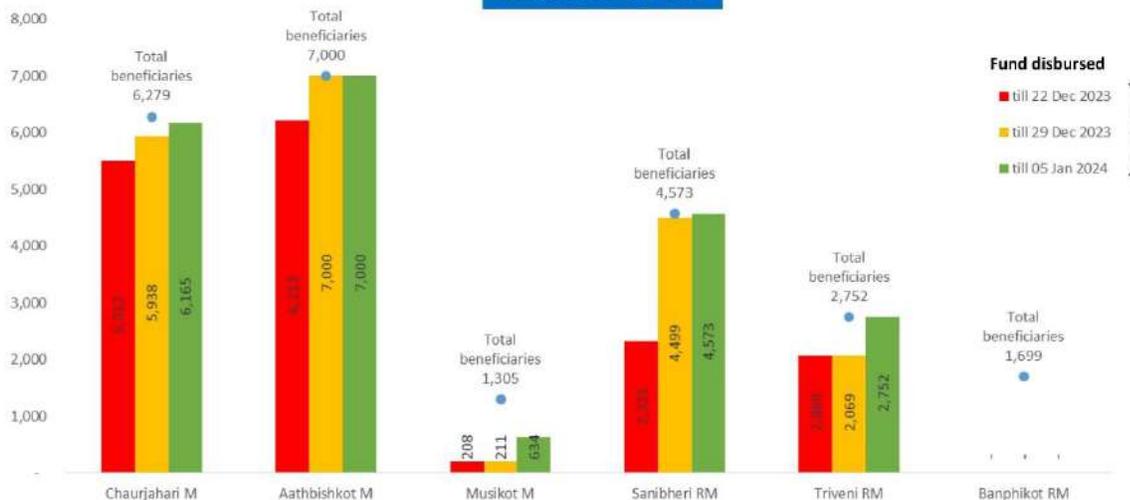
16,841
Beneficiaries received grant

421 M
Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries

48%

of received funds has been distributed to beneficiaries till date

Rukum West



23,608
Total beneficiaries

590.20 M
Grant released from LDMC to beneficiaries

21,124
Beneficiaries received grant

528.1 M
Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries

89%

of received funds has been distributed to beneficiaries till date

Summary

This report highlights the ongoing challenges and responses following the devastating earthquake. More than two months later, 39,156 families remain in makeshift tarpaulin tents, struggling with the harsh winter weather and various reasons including bureaucratic hurdles that have impeded the construction of temporary shelters. In Jajarkot, out of 35,140 identified beneficiaries, only 16,841 have received the first installment for housing construction, totaling Rs. 421.02 million. This has resulted in the construction of only 9,169 temporary shelters, representing just 26% of the need. The fund disbursement varies significantly across municipalities, with some areas like Shivalaya Rural Municipality achieving an 86.8% disbursement rate, while others like Nalgad Municipality and Chhedagad Municipality are far behind, with only 14% and 10% of their beneficiaries' receiving grants, respectively.

Rukum West faces similar challenges, although fund disbursement has been more proactive. Despite this, the construction of temporary shelters is lagging, with 10,423 completed and 7,087 under construction out of a total of 23,608 beneficiaries' just 45% of total requirement. The total disbursement percentage for Rukum West stands at 89.5%, yet discrepancies in areas like Banphikot RM, which shows no recorded disbursement, highlight the need for equitable and efficient distribution.

The slow pace of fund distribution is attributed to several factors, including limited banking services, documentation errors, absenteeism of house owners residing outside Nepal, and the requirement for new bank accounts ignoring social security allowance bank account. The increase in applicants for reconstruction grants further complicates the situation. Suspicions of claim inaccuracies and disputes over eligibility criteria, such as considering multiple families residing in the same house as one unit for grant purposes, add to the delay.

Among these struggles, the provincial government has initiated a comprehensive food security response plan to address the agricultural crisis caused by the earthquake. This plan includes various support programs for livestock rehabilitation, buffalo and goat promotion, agricultural infrastructure development, and support for fruit cultivation, vegetable production, and beekeeping. These initiatives aim to revive the agricultural sector and alleviate the suffering of affected families. However, the Karnali Province faces policy challenges in budget implementation, particularly in the ministry of physical infrastructure and urban development. The earthquake has hindered progress, causing delays in contract finalizations for infrastructure projects.

Adding to the woes, healthcare services in the affected regions are in crisis. Basic medicines are scarce, and patients have stopped visiting healthcare facilities. The lack of commitment from officials in ensuring citizens' fundamental right to health services exacerbates the situation in some municipalities. Vulnerable groups like senior citizens, pregnant women, and children are particularly affected, with the cold weather causing illnesses such as pneumonia and asthma.

More than 39,000 affected people still remain sheltered in makeshift tarpaulin tents

Two months have passed since the devastating earthquake struck on November 3, claiming 154 lives. Even with the time passing, 39,156 affected families continue to suffer life in makeshift tarpaulin tents. This extended displacement has led to significant challenges for those affected, particularly in facing the harsh situation of cold weather across various municipalities in Jajarkot and Rukum West.



The troubles continue for these earthquake-affected communities, struggling with bureaucratic obstacles and slow-paced construction despite the funds being disbursed.

The government's promises of shifting affected people to temporary shelter by November have fallen short, leaving these people without the initial installment crucial for constructing temporary shelters. The delay in construction primarily derived from bureaucratic hurdles—mandatorily open new bank accounts, self-declarations of housing property absence within Nepal, police verification processes, and the need for damaged house demolition, among others.

According to the latest figures from the district administration office in Jajarkot, only 16,841 out of 35,140 beneficiaries have received the first installment for housing construction, totaling Rs. 421.02 million. Consequently, a mere 9,169 temporary shelters have been constructed in the district (26%). Additionally, Rs. 849.57 million has been allocated from the district disaster management fund to seven municipalities for temporary shelter construction. Fund disbursement in Junichande RM, Chhedagad and Nalgad Municipality have been exceptionally sluggish, having no shelter construction in progress in the in Junichande RM thus far. The delay was due to the district disaster management committee allocating funds to the municipality last, compounded by a scarcity of funds at the district level.

Jajarkot	Updated on 5 January, 2024 (20 Poush 2080)					
	Grant from DDMC to LDMC		Grant to beneficiaries	Total	% of grant received	Remarks
	Beneficiaries	Total				
Bheri M.	6,634	136,925,000	4,526	113,150,000	68.22	
Nalgad M	8,097	202,425,000	1,168	29,200,000	14.43	* Received funds in the last from DDMC. * Responsible officials were out of the district for long.
Chhedagad M	3,664	91,600,000	370	9,250,000	10.10	* Beneficiaries selection delayed. * Technical issues in the bank caused delay in account opening.
Barekot RM	5,586	139,650,000	4,054	101,350,000	72.57	
Kushe RM	5,287	132,175,000	3,579	89,475,000	67.69	
Junichande RM	2,563	64,075,000	273	6,825,000	10.65	* Received funds in the last from DDMC. * Internal dispute between finance staff and elected representative.
Shivalaya RM	3,309	82,725,000	2,871	71,775,000	86.76	
Total	35,140	849,575,000	16,841	421,025,000	47.93	

Comparatively, in Rukum West, while the disbursement of funds for shelter construction has been more proactive than in Jajarkot, challenges in accelerating the actual construction persist such

Rukum West						
Updated on 5 January, 2024 (20 Poush, 2080)						
	Grant from DDMC to LDMC		Grant to beneficiaries	Total	% of grant received	Remarks
	Beneficiaries	Total				
Chaurjahari M	6,279	156,975,000	6,165	154,125,000	98.18	
Aathbishkot M	7,000	175,000,000	7,000	175,000,000	100.00	
Musikot M	1,305	32,625,000	634	15,850,000	48.58	
Sanibheri RM	4,573	114,325,000	4,573	114,325,000	100.00	
Triveni RM	2,752	68,800,000	2,752	68,800,000	100.00	
Banphikot RM	1,699	42,475,000	-	-	0.00	CAO has not joined the office.
TOTAL	23,608	590,200,000	21,124	528,100,000	89.48	

as the disbursement of funds to 1,699 beneficiaries in Banphikot RM has been stalled due to the prolonged absence of the new chief administrative officer. Nonetheless, the affected people have taken the initiative to independently construct 117 temporary shelters, and an additional 40 are presently under construction. The district with 23,608 beneficiaries and agreements made with 21,124 beneficiaries, a total of Rs. 528.10 million has been disbursed. However, this hasn't significantly expedited temporary shelter construction. As per reports by the district administration office in Rukum West, 10,423 temporary shelters (45.1%) have been completed, while 7,087 are currently under construction.

In Jajarkot, the trend in fund disbursement across different municipalities and rural municipalities varies significantly. While some areas have seen a substantial percentage of beneficiaries receiving

Municipalities/ Jajarkot	Beneficiaries	Grant from DDMC to LDMC	Beneficiaries who got grant			Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries	% of Beneficiaries received
			22-Dec	29-Dec	5-Jan		
Bheri M.	6,634	136,925,000	1,391.00	4,225.00	4,526.00	113,150,000	68.22
Nalgad M	8,097	202,425,000	-	234.00	1,168.00	29,200,000	14.43
Chhedagad M	3,664	91,600,000	370.00	370.00	370.00	9,250,000	10.10
Barekot RM	5,586	139,650,000	1,065.00	1,065.00	4,054.00	101,350,000	72.57
Kushe RM	5,287	132,175,000	502.00	1,328.00	3,579.00	89,475,000	67.69
Junichande RM	2,563	64,075,000	-	-	273.00	6,825,000	10.65
Shiwalaya RM	3,309	82,725,000	2,871.00	2,871.00	2,871.00	71,775,000	86.76
Total	35,140	849,575,000	6,199	10,093	16,841	421,025,000	47.93

grants, others are lagging behind. Shiwalaya Rural Municipality has stood out with an impressive 86.8% disbursement rate, ensuring a significant portion of its identified beneficiaries have received their grants. Barekot Rural Municipality, Bheri Municipality and Kushe RM also showcased notable progress with a disbursement rate of 73%, 68.2% and 67.% respectively though not as high as Shiwalaya RM, it still indicates a considerable distribution of funds to the identified beneficiaries.

However, the disbursement trend in Nalgad Municipality and Chhedagad Municipality reflects a lower percentage of beneficiaries receiving their grants. Nalgad Municipality and Chhedagad Municipality have disbursed grants to only 14% and 10% of their identified beneficiaries, respectively. Furthermore, Junichande Rural Municipality has encountered significant delays, with only an 11% disbursement rate, indicating a substantial backlog in grant disbursement to its identified beneficiaries. Overall, the total disbursement rate for Jajarkot stands at 48%, highlighting the disparities among different municipalities within the district. This variance

highlights the need for more equitable and efficient fund distribution to ensure all earthquake-affected people receive the necessary support in a timely manner.

In Rukum West, the disbursement of funds to various municipalities reflects a rich trend. Among the areas assessed, Aathbishkot Municipality stands out with a 100% disbursement rate, rapidly delivering the allocated grants to all identified beneficiaries. Similarly, Sanibheri Rural Municipality and Triveni RM also demonstrated an efficient performance, disbursing grants to all of its identified beneficiaries.

However, the disbursement trend in other areas like Chaurjahari Municipality showcased an impressive 98.2% disbursement rate ensuring a significant majority of identified

Municipalities/ Rukum West	Beneficiaries	Grant from DDMC to LDMC	Beneficiaries who got grant			Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries	% of Beneficiaries recieved
			22-Dec	29-Dec	5-Jan		
						Till 5 Jan	
Chaurjahari M	6,279	156,975,000	5,512	5,938	6,165	154,125,000	98.2
Aathbishkot M	7,000	175,000,000	6,213	7,000	7,000	175,000,000	100
Musikot M	1,305	32,625,000	208	211	634	15,850,000	49
Sanibheri RM	4,573	114,325,000	2,321	4,499	4,573	114,325,000	100
Triveni RM	2,752	68,800,000	2,069	2,069	2,752	68,800,000	100
Banphikot RM	1,699	42,475,000	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	23,608	590,200,000	16,323	19,717	21,124	528,100,000	89.5

beneficiaries received their grants. Conversely, Musikot Municipality is struggling having less than 50% delivery and in the same way, Banphikot Rural Municipality shows an alarming trend with no recorded disbursement, indicating that none of its identified beneficiaries have received their grants. This significant delay or lack of disbursement in Banphikot RM contrasts starkly with the other regions in Rukum West.

The total disbursement percentage for Rukum West stands at 89.5%, indicating that a majority of the identified beneficiaries have received their grants. However, the discrepancy in Banphikot RM and Musikot Municipality's disbursement needs immediate attention to ensure an equitable distribution of funds across all affected areas.

The disbursement of shelter construction funds to identified beneficiaries after the earthquake faces multiple challenges. Limited bank availability in municipalities leads to difficulties in handling a large number of beneficiaries, while the addition of new eligible beneficiaries through police verification contributes to delays. Moreover, absenteeism of the actual house owners residing outside Nepal creates hurdles in granting funds to other individuals.

Documentation errors during bank releases cause processing delays while beneficiaries are compelled to open new accounts due to banks' refusal to deposit funds into shared social security accounts. In the same way, extended absence of key municipal officials for various reasons hampers fund disbursement as well as disputes arise from family divisions on paper for extra funding during beneficiary verification. Dissatisfaction surfaces due to a clause in NDRRMA's shelter construction procedure, wherein multiple families residing in the same house during the

earthquake are considered one family eligible for temporary shelter, causing discontent among jointly living affected individuals.

Authorities face surges in housing applicants, leading to overwhelming challenges

The surge in applicants seeking reconstruction grants in Jajarkot. A steady rise in the number of beneficiaries seeking government assistance for reconstruction is presenting significant challenges for the authorities.



The District administration office has disclosed a list of 35,140 eligible beneficiaries for shelter construction grants while, a recent increment of hundreds of applicants from different municipalities have created challenges to the officials. This unexpected surge has posed difficulties in the allocation of shelter construction grants. So, the authorities are conducting thorough investigations to ascertain the legitimacy of the escalating number of beneficiaries.

As a result of delays in grant distribution, earthquake affected people are living under harsh conditions in makeshift tarpaulin tents and makeshift huts. The lack of adequate shelter has caused numerous health concerns, especially during the biting winter cold. Affected people are struggling to obtain grant, resorting to building makeshift shelters using agricultural residues, as they await the allocated grants.

Acknowledging the delay in grant distribution, the district administration office points it primarily to the increasing number of applicants. However, suspicions have arisen regarding the accuracy of claims, with potential discrepancies. Simultaneously, a provision within the temporary shelter construction grant procedure for earthquake affected households-2023, stating that regardless of how many families resided in a single house during the earthquake, they would be regarded as one family eligible for temporary housing, has stirred disputes, causing delays in the selection of beneficiaries. Allegations of families being divided on paper to claim additional grants and discrepancies in the selection process have surfaced, adding complexity, and delaying the

disbursement of grants. However, the count of legitimate beneficiaries may rise in the coming days, potentially adding to the existing number of established beneficiaries in Jajarkot.

Local residents express dismay over the sluggishness of authorities in disbursing the grant money, causing the delays to bureaucratic inefficiency and potential politicization in beneficiary selection. The difficulty of those who lost crucial documentation, leaving them ineligible for grant, has intensified the critical situation for these families, still surviving under tarpaulin tents amid challenging weather conditions.



Provincial government to address agro crisis in earthquake-affected districts

The earthquake's impact resulted in widespread damage to infrastructure, agricultural lands, and livestock, severely affecting the livelihoods of local communities. To reveal the province government's forthcoming strategy and plan to address the issues identified, a post-disaster green restoration program held in Birendranagar, where land management, agriculture and cooperative Minister Bhim Prasad Sharma



unveiled a comprehensive food security response plan to address the looming food crisis triggered by the earthquakes in Jajarkot, Rukum West, and Salyan districts.

Addressing the audience, Mr. Sharma highlights the significant agricultural and livestock losses incurred, citing a casualty count of 513 livestock, resulting in a financial loss of 25.2 million. Moreover, the devastating impact on beekeeping was highlighted, with 152 households facing substantial losses amounting to Rs. 13.9 million. The agricultural sector also suffered, with an estimated 192 hectares of wheat and mustard crops destroyed, leading to an approximate loss of 480 tons. The ministry has also disclosed that an estimated reserve of 88 metric tons, valued at 3.8 million, incurred damage when food was buried.

The government's response included a comprehensive approach to assist in agricultural revival and alleviate the suffering of affected families. Mr. Sharma outlined multiple support programs aimed at rebuilding the agricultural landscape and providing relief to affected households. These initiatives encompassed various sectors such as livestock rehabilitation, buffalo promotion, goat promotion, and the enhancement of agricultural infrastructure. Additionally, targeted programs for fruit cultivation, vegetable production, and beekeeping support will be introduced to revitalize these specific areas affected by the earthquakes.

The government initiatives will encompass diverse aspects. Livestock rehabilitation will form a critical aspect, with 1,533 households slated to receive support for restoring livestock sheds and cages at a rate of Rs. 30,000 per household. Additionally, buffalo promotion initiatives will be implemented, entailing financial assistance amounting to Rs. 50,000 per family for 152 selected families. Similarly, goat promotion programs will benefit 4,500 households, each slated to receive support at a rate of Rs. 15,000.

Another key part of the assistance programs will be agricultural infrastructure, targeting 150 households for the construction of irrigation facilities and storage buildings. Further support will be allocated for independent fruit programs aimed at assisting 500 households. The initiative will extend to vegetable production, with seed support for 19,262 households in earthquake-affected areas. Moreover, the government is introducing a beekeeping support program to provide financial assistance to 1,048 affected families. These multi-tiered support programs collectively aim to revive the agricultural landscape and offer substantial relief to families struggling with earthquake-induced challenges.



The ministry spokesperson emphasized the importance of strategic initiatives to enhance food security in the affected regions also the need for concerted efforts and collaboration with governmental and non-governmental organizations to effectively implement these programs. The core of the strategy revolved around assessing food insecurity indicators in diverse municipalities, shaping a resilient and enduring plan for the future.

Furthermore, the food security response plan entailed comprehensive assessments of food insecurity indicators in different municipalities to determine the severity of the issue. The strategy involved a careful response plan aimed at addressing the challenges posed by drought,

inadequate irrigation infrastructure, limited market access, and deficient transportation networks, all of which played pivotal roles in hindering food security in the agricultural sector.

Karnali Province rationalizes policy challenges amidst post-earthquakes hurdles

The Karnali Province policy on budget implementation faced criticism as it failed to meet its outlined benchmarks, attributing the shortfall to the earthquake's impact. Despite adopting a tough policy to ensure financial discipline and timely project execution, statistics reflect a lack of proactive implementation. Contracts for infrastructure projects remained unsigned by the October deadline, contradicting the government's objectives.



Particularly, the budget underlined strict timeframes for project execution and contract finalization. However, actual implementation doesn't align with these policies. Around half of the projects haven't completed their contract processes, particularly within the ministry of physical infrastructure and urban development, which focuses extensively on infrastructure initiatives. An official within the ministry cited earthquake disruptions and other reasons for this deviation from the government's prescribed policy.

Finance Minister Vedraj Singh acknowledged these challenges, acknowledging the earthquake's role in impeding the process but emphasizing the ongoing efforts to comply with the policy. Despite the setbacks, he assured ongoing efforts in contracting for multi-year plans and district-wise infrastructure agendas. "We introduced this policy not as a strict mandate but as an intended guideline," Minister Singh reaffirmed, "The ongoing earthquake recovery work since November 4 has slightly affected the pace of coverage, yet the government remains committed to its initiatives despite challenges posed by recent earthquake disasters."

Healthcare crisis grips earthquake-affected people

In Jajarkot, despite Nepal's constitutional provision declaring healthcare a fundamental right, earthquake-affected citizens face a bad reality—basic medicines are scarce, violating their entitlement to free healthcare. The absence of even commonplace medications at the Junichande

Rural Municipality's primary health center as well as other health posts are disheartening to the patient's seeking treatment.

Consequently, dissatisfied patients have stopped visiting healthcare facilities due to the unavailability of medicines. This serious situation points to a lack of commitment from both officials and representatives in ensuring citizens' fundamental right to health services. Even with their



month-old medicine procurement process, those seeking treatment among the affected people still can't access the required medications. Survivors of the earthquake, already struggling with economic problems, extreme weather, and food scarcity, face compounded health challenges. Vulnerable groups like senior citizens, pregnant women, and children are especially hard-hit. The harsh winter in makeshift tarpaulin tents worsens their conditions, with the biting cold causing illness among the affected population.

Unfortunately, the health institutions offer only minimal assistance, leaving many to resort to home treatments. Consequently, numerous affected people are suffering, primarily battling pneumonia and asthma, according to healthcare workers. The government bears the responsibility to diagnose and provide timely treatment for the illnesses bothering earthquake survivors. Ms. Kalpana Sanjyal, the Junichande municipal public health nurse, mentioned, "The district health office sent a quantity of essential medicines to the municipality, but it was insufficient compared to our demand, forcing us to manage with what we have."

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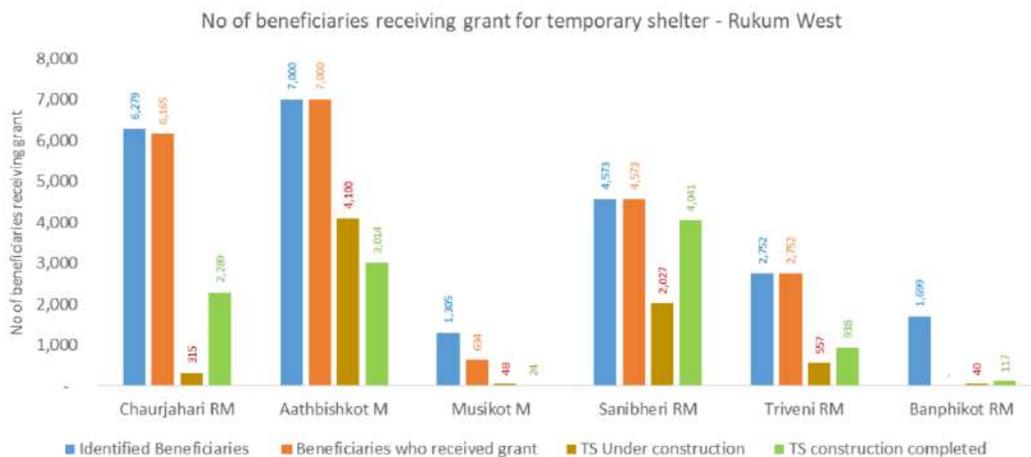


JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

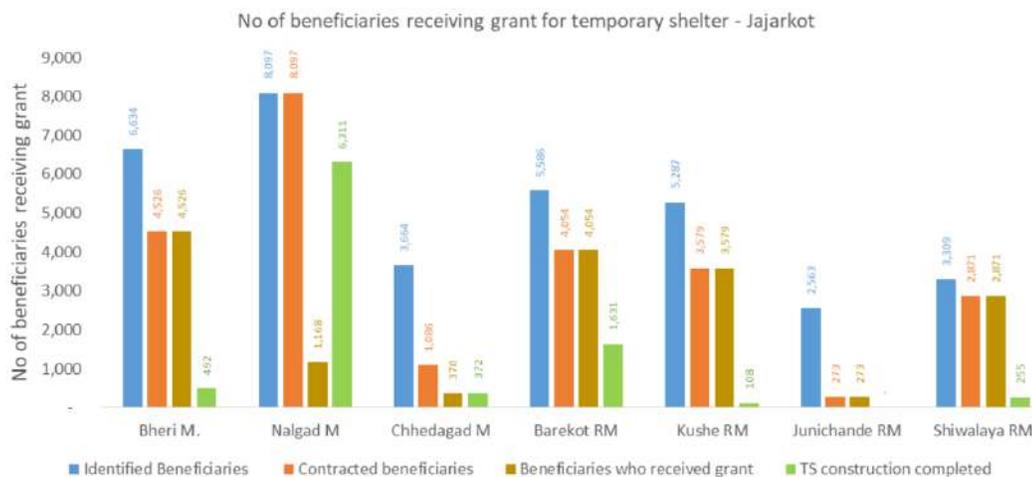
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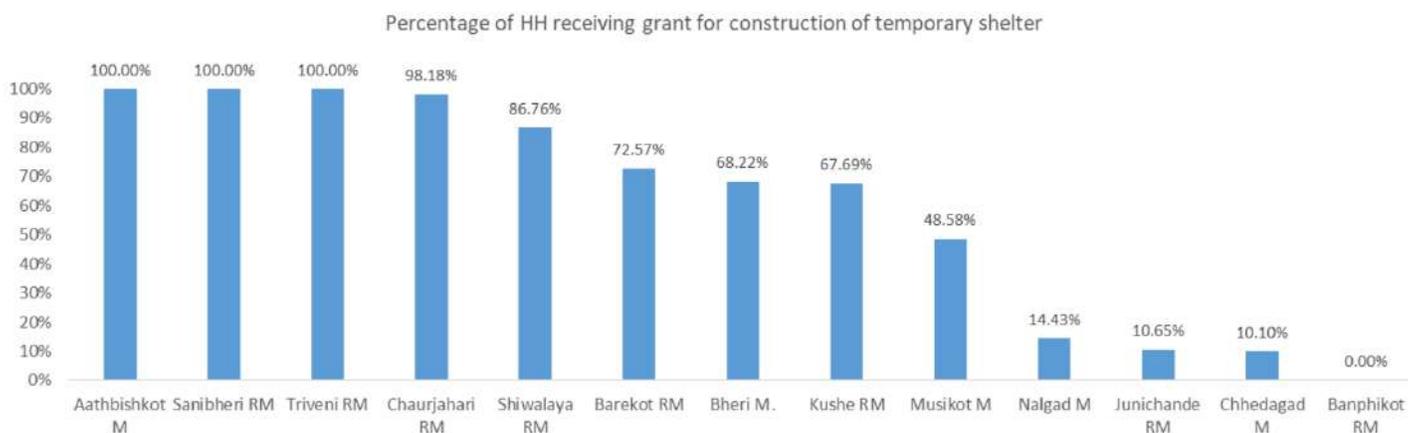
Rukum West

- 23,608** Total beneficiaries
- 590.20 M** Grant released from LDMC to beneficiaries
- 21,124** Beneficiaries received grant
- 528.1 M** Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries
- 44%** of total beneficiaries completed construction of temporary shelters
- 89%** of received funds has been distributed to beneficiaries till date



Jajarkot

- 35,140** Total beneficiaries
- 849.5 M** Grant released from LDMC to beneficiaries
- 16,841** Beneficiaries received grant
- 421 M** Grant from LDMC to beneficiaries
- 26%** of total beneficiaries completed construction of temporary shelters
- 48%** of received funds has been distributed to beneficiaries till date



Summary

This report emphasizes the challenges facing earthquake-affected populations in earthquake affected districts Jajarkot and Rukum West. A key issue is the discrepancy in shelter fund disbursement, where beneficiaries struggled to withdraw government-allocated funds for temporary shelters. This was primarily due to some banks' refusal to use existing social security accounts for these transactions, forcing many to open new accounts and causing delays in grant distribution. Although Nepal Bank Limited has begun depositing funds into existing social security accounts, other banks have not followed suit, leading to confusion and frustration among the beneficiaries.

In addition to financial challenges, the report addresses the disruption of education caused by the earthquake. Many school buildings were damaged, necessitating the establishment of temporary learning centers (TLCs). While significant progress has been made in constructing these TLCs, there are still challenges in completing them, impacting the resumption of regular schooling. The psychological impact on students is also notable, with many exhibiting signs of trauma and disinterest in attending classes, necessitating the intervention of psychosocial counselors.

Government efforts in reconstruction have also been a focus, with discussions on enhancing the capabilities of the NDRRMA through legislative amendments. The aim is to streamline processes and expedite relief and reconstruction efforts. However, bureaucratic delays and insufficient fund allocation have hindered these efforts.

The report further highlights the health concerns arising from the cold weather, with an increase in cold-related illnesses like pneumonia, diarrhea, and asthma among the earthquake survivors, who are largely residing in inadequate makeshift shelters. Lastly, the report shares a personal story of a widow struggling to cope with the loss of her husband and son in the earthquake. Despite the trauma and challenges, she remains determined to rebuild her life and provide for her daughter, highlighting the resilience and ongoing struggles of the earthquake victims.

Discrepancies among banks in using social security accounts for shelter fund disbursement

Some beneficiaries faced hurdles when attempting to withdraw funds allocated for temporary shelter from the government. Some eligible beneficiaries for temporary shelter funds encountered obstacles in withdrawing allocated funds while trying to use their existing social security accounts, only to face rejection by banks citing these accounts' limitations for different purposes. As a result, earthquake-affected individuals had to open new bank accounts, causing delays in grant distribution. Local residents were frustrated, highlighting the added time and inconvenience this extra step brought about.



A recent development has been observed as Nepal Bank Limited has commenced depositing funds, received from the municipality, into the existing social security accounts of beneficiaries since Wednesday. Rajesh Gurung, Assistant Bank Manager at the Khalanga Branch of Nepal Bank Limited, mentioned that they initiated these deposits upon receiving approval from the head office for such transactions related to temporary shelter construction funds. Meanwhile, all private and government banks in the district, except Nepal bank limited, have been requiring beneficiaries to open new accounts. This discrepancy among the banks has left beneficiaries astonished, with one bank allowing the use of existing social security accounts while others refuse to do so. Simultaneously, bank officials are urging the government to issue a circular clarifying the matter, aiming to resolve such discrepancies.

Status of education and learning center established across Jajarkot district

The earthquake with its epicenter at Ramidanda in Jajarkot, caused significant damage to both human lives and physical structures. Among the impacted structures were school buildings, severely disrupting educational facilities. Consequently, efforts to establish temporary learning centers have been underway, supported by various organizations in collaboration with the government, aiming to restore educational continuity post the quake's impact.



Yageshwar Khatri, the Information Officer at the Social Development Office in Jajarkot, revealed that out of the required 447 TLCs (both Type I & II), a total of 310 have been set up across the district, while 137 are currently under construction. The earthquake caused damage to 341 school buildings, with 289 of them being fully damaged. Consequently, 1,599 classrooms, 103 toilets, and over 75,000 students were affected in Jajarkot District.

So far as 45 TLCs have been constructed in Chhedagad Municipality, 35 in Bheri Municipality, 54 in Nalgad municipality, 143 in Berekot RM, 22 in Kushe RM, 10 in Junichande RM and 1 in Shivalaya RM respectively. While teaching has commenced in most municipal schools, many affected schools are yet to complete the construction of the TLCs. Some are still under construction, while others are in the transportation phase for construction materials. The education unit at the Social Development Office, Jajarkot, is actively monitoring the ground situation and collaborating with municipalities to expedite the remaining TLC constructions. Their primary aim is to quickly accomplish

Municipality	Required TLCs	Completed TLCs	Remaining TLCs
Chhedagad Municipality	45	45	0
Bheri Municipality	51	35	16
Nalgad Municipality	54	54	0
Berekot RM	143	143	0
Kushe RM	97	22	75
Junichande RM	11	10	1
Shivalaya RM	46	1	45
Total	447	310	137

these constructions to facilitate a smoother return to regular schooling for the affected students. At the same time, In the post-earthquake scenario, notable challenges can be observed in the academic landscape. Many students either remain absent or display disinterest, often skipping classes or leaving during recess. Their reluctance seems to be coming from lasting fears related to their earthquake experiences. To address these concerns, school authorities intermittently invite psychosocial counselors from hospitals. Sweta Adhikari, a psychosocial counselor from CMC Nepal shared that at Tribhuvan Secondary School, Bheri Municipality, some students in higher grades have begun exhibiting convulsive disorders, prompting the request for counselor intervention. Periodically, teams of counselors visit schools to screen students for any emerging issues and provide necessary support upon identification.

Earthquake affected are still in the tent amid chilling cold in Rukum West

Two months after the earthquake that hit Jajarkot, many quake affected remain sheltered in tents.

The disaster claimed the lives of 53 people in Rukum West, leaving 23,608 families homeless. Efforts for search, rescue, treatment, and relief distribution post-earthquake have been effective, but a delay in constructing temporary shelter has sparked complaints from affected people living months in tents. The local government's concentration remains on temporary shelter



construction, yet they could complete only 10,423 shelters in Rukum West using government grants. The remaining affected and identified beneficiaries still reside in tents or damaged houses.

Banphikot RM, with 1,699 beneficiaries, has still not been able to disburse funds to the identified beneficiaries owing to the new chief administrative officer not joining the office for long. However, the affected people have independently built 117 temporary shelters, with an additional 40 currently under construction.

Prem Bahadur Pun, the ward chairperson of Aathbiskot-11, pointed out the challenges faced by families living in tents, as some are forced to return to damaged homes because the tents can't handle the cold. Affected people eagerly anticipate the construction of temporary shelter and the reconstruction of their old homes. Affected people especially, lactating mothers, children, and elderly people as well as people with disability, are expressing their concerns about health issues affecting families in tents, particularly intensified by the winter cold displaying discomfort and asthma. He said that even the municipality is trying its best to expedite shelter construction, yet owing to different challenges, for instance, a single bank in the municipality is facing difficulties in disbursing funds to the large volume of beneficiaries, the efforts are not up to the mark.

The district administration office reported that altogether 23,608 beneficiaries have been identified in the district having 10,423 (44.1%) temporary shelter completed, with 7,087 more underway. The district received Rs. 840 million from the federal government for temporary shelter, with Rs. 590 million has already been sent as the first installment to the municipalities. Fund disbursement to the beneficiaries reached Rs. 52.8 million, benefiting 21,125 families with an initial installment of Rs. 25,000 each.

Government initiatives and challenges in earthquake reconstruction

Interaction program was organized jointly by the province and local level governments of Karnali and Sudurpaschim provinces in Kathmandu to discuss on the reconstruction models for



earthquake-hit districts, including Jajarkot, Rukum West, Salyan, and others struck by the earthquake. During the program, Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal shared a plan to assign the NDRRMA to oversee the reconstruction of private and government infrastructure in the affected areas.

During the interaction, the prime minister emphasized strengthening NDRRMA's capabilities through legislative amendments and structural changes, aiming to expedite reconstruction efforts. He expressed concern over bureaucratic delays hindering the distribution of relief funds and stressed the urgent need to reorganize the processes to promptly assist disaster affected people. Moreover, he stressed for tailored reconstruction models aligned with cultural and social aspects.

Anil Pokhrel, CEO of NDRRMA, revealed challenges in fund allocation, citing the release of only Rs. 2 billion out of the Rs. 10 billion allocated for temporary shelters. He highlighted bureaucratic hurdles that affected earthquake affected peoples' access to relief funds and reconstruction support. Different experts presented in the program stressed the importance of empowering NDRRMA and advocated for restructuring government divisions to enhance its autonomy as well as the urgency for comprehensive reconstruction plans beyond temporary shelters, emphasizing unmet needs for essential infrastructure like sanitation facilities, roofing, safe drinking water, and livestock sheds. The event was organized to strategize a robust reconstruction agenda, featuring presentations by municipal authorities and Chief District Officers to address the earthquake affected people scenario in their respective districts.

Meanwhile, the spokesperson at the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, disclosed that the Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund set up for Jajarkot earthquake affected people has collected Rs 279.89 million.

Cold-related illnesses increased among earthquake affected population

The rising cold in earthquake-affected areas is giving rise to various health-related concerns, with noticeable impacts becoming apparent. Due to the cold weather, respiratory illnesses such as pneumonia, diarrhea, and asthma have seen a rise throughout the district, particularly in Nalgad,

Barekot, Junichande, Chhedagad, Shiwalaya, and Kushe municipalities. Tapta Chanara, health assistant at Nalgadh's health branch, observed a rise in patients with cold-related problems caused by the prolonged stay in the makeshift tarpaulin shelters. In Nalgadh alone, over a hundred patients seek treatment daily at health facilities due to cold-related ailments, indicating a concerning escalation in the severity of the weather conditions.

Manu BK from Nalgadh Municipality shared her difficulties caused by the cold weather, highlighting problems such as headaches, diarrhea, and the common cold. She mentioned waking up with a swollen face in the mornings due to dew inside the tarpaulin tent, expressing ongoing discomfort despite surviving the earthquake. Almost forty houses of inner settlements are experiencing a widespread health impact, affecting both children and the elderly. According to the local people, small children are suffering from pneumonia and cold and fever have become common as many people in the village are sick.



Health assistant Chanara reported an increase in cold-related patients in various villages within Nalgadh, such as Chiuri, Karuwa, Dandagaon, and others.

The district has witnessed a surge in cold-related illnesses, particularly in Nalgadh, where the patient inflow surpasses other areas. Approximately 400 patients across the district seek treatment for cold-related issues at health post daily. According to district Hospital Jajarkot, while the situation hasn't officially been declared a disaster, there's a concerning rise in illnesses such as diarrhea, pneumonia, asthma, and common colds among those affected by the earthquake. Efforts are focused on proactively preparing and arranging resources to address the issue.

A widow's struggle for ensuring her daughter's future after the earthquake

After the earthquake, misfortune struck the Oli family when Purna Prakash Oli and his young son were trapped in their home, along with his wife and 1-year-old daughter. Despite the efforts, Purna Prakash and his son couldn't be saved. The house was completely destroyed and no longer habitable.

Maya Gharti, Purna Prakash's widow, now lives in a makeshift tarpaulin tent with her newly born daughter. The absence of her husband was keenly felt when her young daughter fell ill for two weeks. "I worry immensely when my daughter is unwell, and I miss him terribly," she expressed.

Despite her immense loss, she remains resolute to survive for the sake of her daughter. "I've lost my husband and son, but I'll continue and fight for my daughter," she emphasized.



She requested the urgent need for financial and other assistance to support her daughter's upbringing, education, and the reconstruction of their home alongside restoring their small photography shop, their primary livelihood. Despite receiving some monetary assistance from some charitable organizations, deposited under her daughter's name in a bank, the challenges she faces are immense. She finds herself crossing this overwhelming

situation alone, relying solely on the support of neighbors.

Her determination is clear, yet there are some worries about the huge task ahead rebuilding their shelter, caring for her child, reviving the shop, repaying debts, and securing their sustenance. "It feels like a tough fight for a woman like me, but I'm determined to overcome these challenges and secure our future," she shared.

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of
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JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

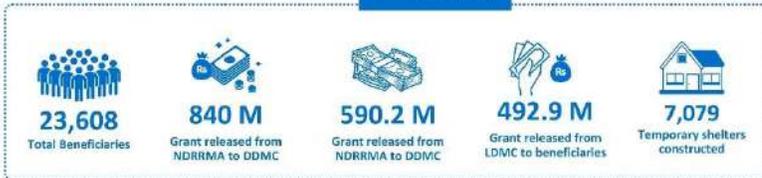
Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(29 Dec 2023 - 01 Jan 2024)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNep



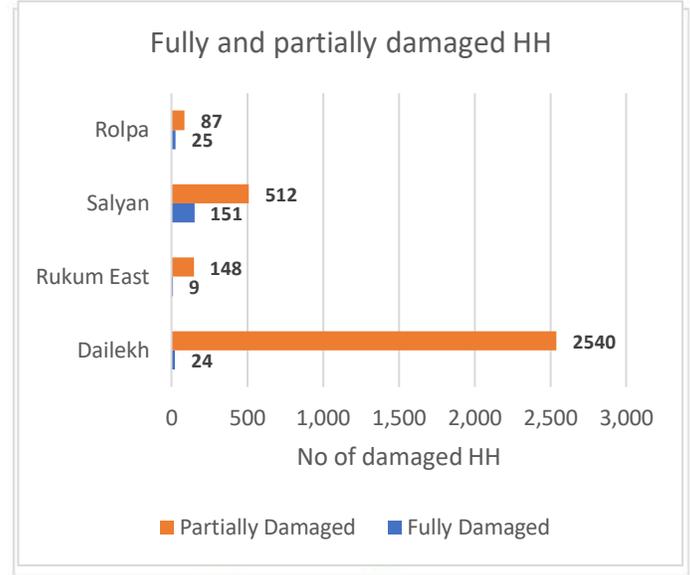
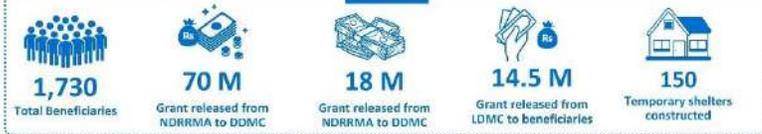
Rukum West



Jajarkot



Salyan



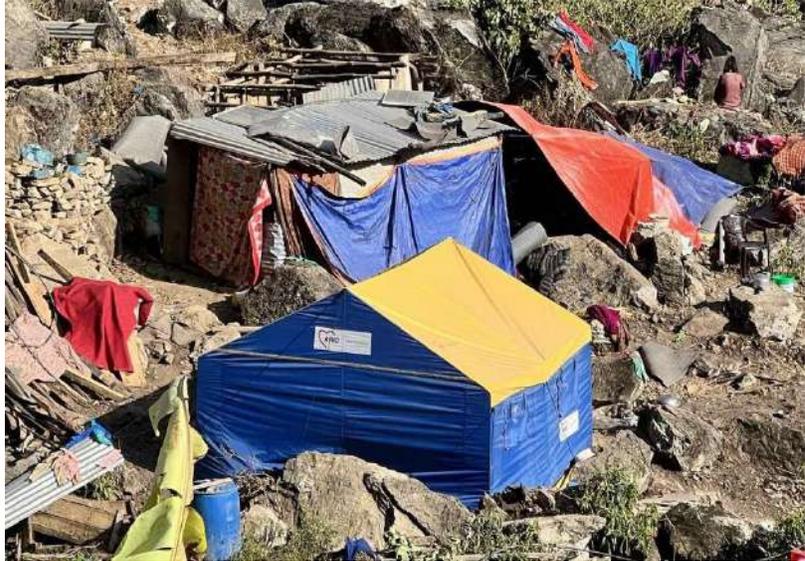
This report highlights the multifaceted challenges following the Jajarkot earthquake. Although NDRRMA allocated funds to LDMC through DDMC, various issues like the transfer of Local Government officials, internal disputes in municipalities, overwhelmed banking system due to a large number of beneficiaries have led to slow fund disbursement. As temporary shelter construction activities is getting slower, families continue to struggle, transitioning from makeshift tarpaulin shelters to promise temporary shelters. In Junichande, beneficiaries faced delays due to internal disagreements and bureaucratic issues. With the onset of cold weather, the urgency for better shelter conditions has intensified. In municipalities like Banphikot in Rukum West, despite identifying beneficiaries and receiving funds, no contracts or fund distributions have occurred, attributed mainly to administrative delays. These challenges are further compounded by logistical issues such as the presence of a single bank within municipalities and errors in beneficiaries' account numbers. Despite these hurdles, out of 60,478 identified beneficiaries, 13,827 in Jajarkot, West Rukum, and Salyan have completed temporary shelter construction.

The situation has taken a tragic turn with the death of a lactating mother in a tarpaulin shelter due to the cold, highlighting the vulnerabilities of pregnant women, children, and those with chronic illnesses in these inadequate living conditions. Moreover, safety and protection concerns, especially for women and children in tarpaulin shelters, have been raised due to incidents like assault and lack of security. Facing delays in aid, many earthquake-affected people have resorted to constructing temporary shelters on their own. These families, while self-reliant, face issues like lack of legal documentation for their shelters and challenges in accessing transportation, adding to the complexities of their situation.

Furthermore, the scarcity of essential medications post-earthquake has significantly affected the healthcare needs of the population. Health centers are unable to provide basic medicines, impacting the treatment of various illnesses and exacerbating the health crisis in the earthquake-affected areas. The psychological impact on survivors is deep, as illustrated by the experiences of Tulsa Khatri and her sister Champa. Their traumatic experiences and the loss of a family member highlight the deep emotional and mental scars left by the earthquake, which shows the urgent need of psychosocial support in the community.

Combined impact of internal dispute, official transfers, and overwhelmed banking system with many beneficiaries slows temporary shelter building

The aftereffects of the earthquake continue to affect families as they struggle to transition from makeshift tarpaulin shelters to promised temporary shelters. In Junichande, 2,563 beneficiaries faced delays in receiving their allocated funds due to internal disagreements leading to an accountant's refusal to work. While the funds were available, lacking an alternative



arrangement left beneficiaries without access to their rightful amount. As the beneficiaries have yet to receive the funds, and the makeshift tarpaulin tents can no longer withstand the escalating cold, people are compelled to return to their damaged houses for shelter, despite the risks to their lives.

Efforts to facilitate assistance have been impaired by delays owing to municipality's internal issues. Despite the government's aim to relocate families to temporary shelters by mid-December, only 10,093 households out of 35,140 in Jajarkot have received the initial installment of 25,000 rupees. With 849.5 million allocated for temporary housing, a mere fraction, 252 million, has reached beneficiaries' accounts. Consequently, over 20,000 families still await the much-needed financial support.

The challenges continue as the onset of cold weather intensifies the urgency for better shelter conditions. Currently, 6,598 temporary shelters have been constructed, leaving a significant number of affected individuals unable to move into safer accommodations. The delay in assistance distribution has prolonged the suffering of earthquake-affected families, amplifying their vulnerability in the face of harsh conditions.

In a similar manner, Banphikot in Rukum West faces challenges despite identifying 1,699 beneficiaries and receiving Re. 42.4 million. Unfortunately, neither contracts have been made with the beneficiaries nor has any fund been distributed. The delay is recognized to the transfer of their Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), and the newly appointed CAO is awaiting

authorization from the central government to conduct financial transactions, severely hampering shelter construction efforts.

Prem Bahadur Pun, the ward chairperson of Aathbiskot-11, highlighted the prevailing challenges in both districts, emphasizing the presence of a single bank within municipalities, complicating the distribution of funds to numerous beneficiaries. He further emphasized the necessity for additional processes to rectify errors in beneficiaries' account numbers during registration. Additionally, Pun pointed out that delays often occur due to beneficiaries being uninformed or residing in remote areas, thereby affecting the timely collection of funds. These combined challenges significantly impede the pace of shelter construction in these districts. So far, Rukum West has obtained 590.2 million from DDMC. Among the 23,608 established beneficiaries, 19,717 have received 492.9 million funds. Regarding temporary shelter construction, 7,079 shelters have been completed, with another 9,341 currently under construction.

Lactating mother living in tarpaulin shelter passes away due to cold

Since the November 3rd earthquake, many families have been facing challenges while living in temporary tarpaulin shelters. The delayed disbursement of the government's promised fund disbursement for temporary shelter has left citizens compelled to continue residing under makeshift tarpaulin tents. Particularly vulnerable are pregnant women and children, facing heightened risks due to the absence of warm shelter options provided by the government.

Among these individuals was Kalpana Nepali from Ghartigaon in Kushe Rural Municipality. Having been affected by the earthquake, she along with her husband and the 2 children were residing in a tent. Nepali had given birth to a child on December 3rd, facing the difficulties of staying warm and obtaining nourishment under makeshift living conditions. Sadly, her life ended on December 27 while taking her to a health post, seeking treatment for a cold. Her husband had returned home during the Tihar and had not been able to go back to his work following the incident. The newly born baby is being taken care of by his aunt.



Deputy chairperson of Kushe, Ms. Devika Kumari Singh shared the challenges faced by pregnant women, children, and those with chronic illnesses post-earthquake. The absence of proper shelter in cold weather has resulted in fatalities, emphasizing the urgent need for the government to expedite the construction of temporary shelter and transition affected citizens away from

tarpaulin shelters. Unfortunately, the earthquake has claimed many lives, including pregnant women and chronically ill children who were homeless. The widespread shift to living under tarpaulin has contributed to widespread illness among citizens in various areas.

Women's safety and protection concern in tarpaulin shelters

In the aftermath of the earthquake, families face ongoing challenges, especially in safety issues and filled fear among women living in tarpaulin tents. The combination of freezing winter and the looming threat of abuse makes them anxious, especially when going out to the toilet alone.



A distressing incident occurred when a girl residing in a makeshift tarpaulin tent was raped. Gopal Wadi, a 21-year-old from Nalgad Municipality, assaulted the girl while she was returning from the toilet. Both were staying in tents. The offender was held by the police immediately after the incident and the investigation is ongoing while he remains in custody.

The residents in tarpaulin tents have shown concern and distress over the vulnerability of women and children. Individuals residing in these shelters emphasized the lack of security, particularly for women and children. Some expressed worry about safeguarding girls and women in a tent without proper security measures. Some women shared the absence of a door, stating concerns about the potential for unauthorized access, making them vulnerable. This highlights the urgent need for improved security measures and safer accommodations for those affected by the earthquake, especially for vulnerable groups such as women and children.

Facing delays in aid, earthquake-affected people constructed temporary shelter on their own

In Nalgad Municipality, the delay in disbursing funds for temporary shelter construction intensified the struggles faced by beneficiaries. Despite the government fund allocation, more than 4000 shelters had already been constructed by affected beneficiaries, who managed funds through loans or credit, anticipating reimbursement once the municipality released the allocated funds. Many others are being constructed by different organizations. However, those residing in the temporary shelters within Kalpat village confronted severe challenges. While their agricultural production sustained them for a mere six months, they had to seek work as migrant laborers in India for the rest of the year. This transition became more complicated for those who returned

for festive celebrations, as they were preoccupied with shelter construction and couldn't return to their jobs.

These families had rented land for constructing shelters, sharing the rental expenses among themselves as their original residences were declared unsafe. However, due to a lack of legal documentation for their constructions, they faced the constant fear of potential eviction from their temporary shelters at any given time. The village's remote location and the absence



of regular transportation also presented challenges. They say that the municipality should provide assistance to address these critical concerns faced by residents. They expressed profound concerns about their future prospects and the welfare of their children, especially given the instability of their living conditions. The delay in fund disbursal, with the absence of legal documents for their shelters and the challenges in accessing transportation, added layers of difficulty to an already complex situation for these earthquake-affected families.

Scarcity of medicine supply affects treatment seekers

Following the earthquake, the scarcity of essential medications has become a serious concern for the population seeking medical assistance. Patients seeking treatment at health centers for various illnesses are facing a significant challenge—despite their illnesses, they're unable to obtain basic medications such as Cetamol. People are expressing their dismay over the absence of



essential medicines crucial for their healthcare needs. Vinod Kumar Budha, managing the

Garkhakot health center, said that a shortage of medicines for six months, leading patients to refrain from seeking treatment for diseases like fever, typhoid, pneumonia, diarrhea, and asthma.

This prolonged shortage of medications from delays in procurement has impacted all the health facilities in Junichande. As a result, patients often return without receiving the necessary treatment. As per the health service office, Jajarkot, the situation has an adverse effect on earthquake survivors. The municipality recently initiated the tendering process for medicines, a crucial step to address the scarcity that has affected earthquake survivors' access to vital healthcare. Despite the harsh winter conditions in January, individuals are still compelled to spend nights in tarpaulin tents, further aggravating the risk of respiratory and foodborne illnesses. To combat this, the government has initiated a vaccination campaign against measles-rubella and typhoid in the earthquake-affected districts.

The psychological impact of an earthquake on the survivor

Tulsa Khatri, the elder daughter, was studying for her HA exam when the house walls collapsed, trapping her lower body. Somehow, she managed to get herself freed and rushed to her grandmother's room and found her grandmother was trapped under a heavy stone. She tried to remove it, but the debris was too heavy to move. Despite her efforts, her grandmother was found lifeless when the villagers arrived. Champa, Tulsa's younger sister,



sustained severe injuries to her legs and eyes, and she was rushed to the Salle Hospital in Rukum West. Champa, a grade 9 student, initially showed courage but is now struggling with fear and trauma after the incident. "Loud noises from vehicles scare me, and I struggle to sleep or concentrate on my studies," she recalled. She recounted the moment when the walls collapsed and how she called out to her sister before losing consciousness until waking up in the hospital.

Describing Champa's condition, her mother, Deepa, expressed concern, noting changes in her behavior and routine. "She seems lost, staring at things for extended periods. Her sleep pattern and daily habits have altered drastically," Deepa added. When asked, Champa expressed missing her grandmother and often replaying the events of that fateful night in her mind.

Program organized for standardizing the relief data tracker form

A program to standardize the existing Relief Data Tracker Form was organized at NDRRMA on January 2, 2024, under the coordination of DPNet. The event saw participation from various stakeholders, including representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of



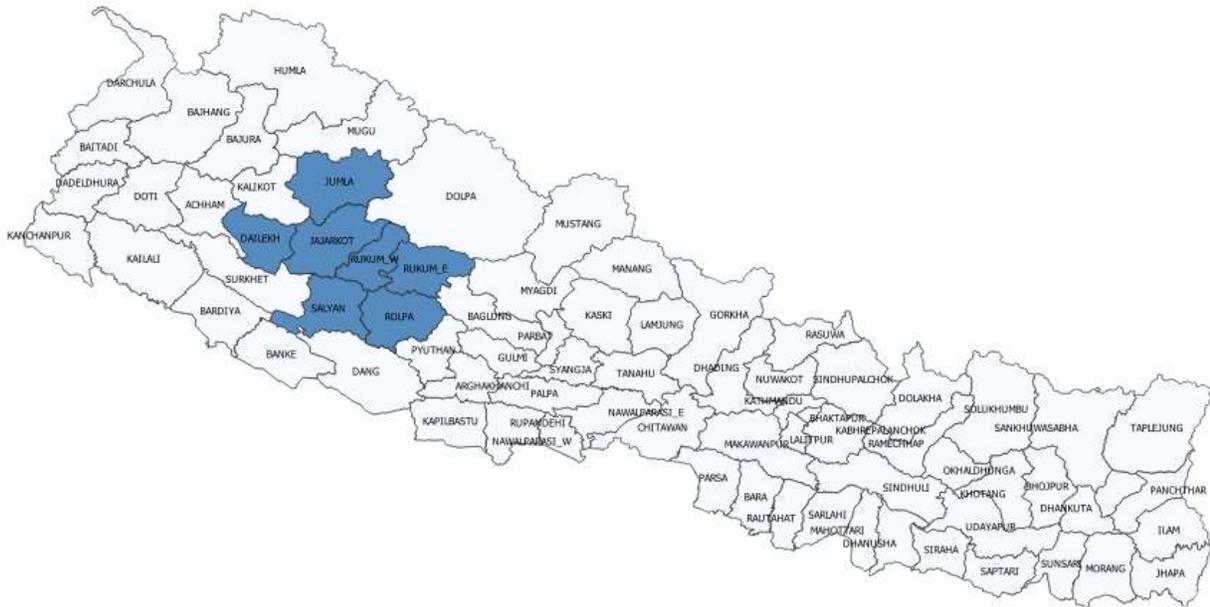
Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA), Association of International NGOs (AIN), UN agencies and various relevant organizations.

Dr. Raju Thapa, Vice Chair of DPNet, brought attention to the diverse relief data tracker forms currently used by different entities such as district administration offices, Karnali Province Government, AIN, the Social Welfare Council (SWC), and the Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC). DPNet Chair Mr. Surya Bahadur Thapa requested all participants to consider adopting a unified and broadly accepted relief data tracker form. This initiative aims to alleviate the burden of completing similar documentation for various government and non-government agencies. The stakeholders provided valuable feedback to refine the form, ensuring its broad acceptance.

DPNet has taken the responsibility of integrating these suggestions into the form's content and will circulate it among stakeholders for further feedback. After a round of revisions incorporating this feedback, DPNet will submit the revised form to NDRRMA for additional review within a 15-day period. NDRRMA will then consult with key government stakeholders, including the SWC, to integrate the Relief Data Tracker Form into their MDSA system, completing this process within another 15 days. Mr. Dhurva Bahadur Khadka, Spokesperson for NDRRMA, stated that the final relief data tracker form will be included as an annex in the upcoming revised relief standard.

Districts minimally affected by earthquake: overview

Dailekh, Rukum East, Rolpa, and Jumla districts are minimally affected by Jajarkot earthquake. Houses have suffered varying degrees of damage, with limited progress in shelter construction and insufficient funds allocated for reconstruction efforts. Details of the districts overview is as below:



Dailekh

24 houses are fully damaged, with 2,540 having partial damage. Beneficiary identification has been concluded, and a fund request has been forwarded to the Social Development Ministry in Karnali Province.

Rukum East

9 houses are fully damaged, while 148 houses have incurred partial damage; however, no new shelters have been built.

Rolpa

25 houses are fully damaged, with 87 others partially affected. Damage assessment is ongoing, and a request from Pariwartan RM for 9 temporary shelters has been submitted to DDMC.

Jumla

6 houses are fully damaged, despite repeated requests to NDRRMA, no funds have been received. Apart from that, there are no reserve funds available in DDMC.

Agencies offering humanitarian support

Please refer to the following link to see the list of agencies offering humanitarian support

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NhE0S6tJtd_HtLu3drZjW0M12Z50T3ApEtFagP4plbk

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of
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JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report (25-28 December, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet

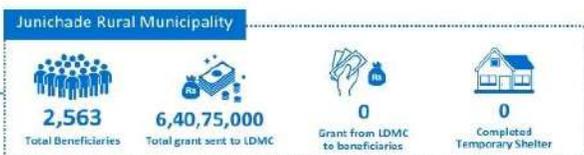
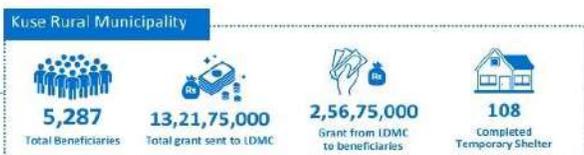
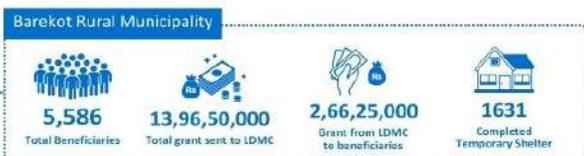
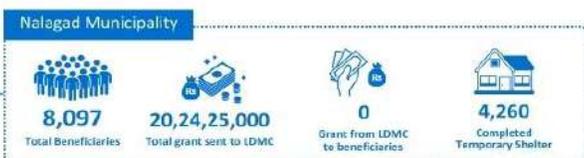


Rs
188 crore

Total Fund released from NDRRMA
for Jajarkot and Rukum West

Jajarkot

Rukum West



Total beneficiaries and shelters constructed

Grant distributed



SUMMARY

This report highlights the ongoing efforts and challenges in providing temporary shelter and support to earthquake affected people in Jajarkot and Rukum West districts. A commendable progress is with 13,667 temporary houses already built, accommodating 58,748 beneficiaries. Plans are going on to construct additional 15,000 shelters and accommodate an estimated 80,000 beneficiaries, with significant financial support of Rs 1.43 billion already disbursed. However, the process has been hindered by delays in fund disbursement due to various reason, leaving many affected people still in makeshift tents. The report highlights on the complexities of fund distribution, emphasizing the gap between disbursed amount and the actual receipt of funds. This discrepancy is notably visible in Bheri and Junichande Rural Municipalities, where a significant number of beneficiaries are yet to receive their initial grant. The situation is exacerbated by the municipalities' impotence to disburse funds effectively, leading to the stagnation of allocated resources.

In addition to these challenges, the report also touches upon insurance payouts in Rukum West. Two months post-earthquake, the national insurance company has begun distributing financial assistance to the families of the deceased. This initiative is part of a broader natural disaster accident insurance program conducted by Karnali Province that aims to provide relief to affected families. Banking hurdles have also emerged as a significant obstacle, particularly in the context of using existing social security accounts for grant distribution. The requirement to open new bank accounts has introduced delays and frustrations among the earthquake-affected populations. The DDMC has been organizing shelter cluster meetings to streamline information sharing and unify construction practices. However, discrepancies in grant amounts provided by different organizations and the lack of precise data on shelter construction have added to the confusion and complexity of the situation.

The government's proactive stance in safeguarding public health through a vaccination campaign against diseases like rubella, measles, and typhoid is a significant step in preventing potential outbreaks in the earthquake-affected regions. Finally, the report brings to light the plight of the most vulnerable, like Indra Kumari Shahi and her son, who face mental health challenges and are unable to actively participate in shelter construction. Their situation highlights the need for more inclusive and empathetic approaches in disaster management and support systems.

PROGRESS AND PREPARATIONS OF TEMPORARY SHELTER AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE

Efforts have been ongoing to provide temporary shelter for earthquake affected across Jajarkot and Rukum West districts following the devastating earthquake. In a positive development,



13,667 temporary houses have already been built for those affected. Moreover, 58,748 beneficiaries have been registered in the Jajarkot and Rukum West districts of Karnali province.

Currently, construction of 15,000 temporary shelters is underway, as communicated by the Jajarkot and Rukum West DDMCs. Beneficiaries in these districts have been receiving grant

amounts specifically allocated for temporary shelters.

Significant financial support has been channeled to local levels from the districts, with Rs 1.43 billion disbursed to support these initiatives. Additionally, Rs 726 million has been transferred to the verified beneficiaries' bank accounts across 13 local levels in the two districts. Presently, 58748 beneficiaries have been registered. NDRRMA estimate the beneficiary count to rise to 80,000, and preparations are underway to accommodate this surge. Plans are in progress to sign grant contracts with approximately 25,000 more beneficiaries. The NDRRMA is gearing up to manage an estimated Rs 4.75 billion required for constructing temporary shelters for the anticipated 80,000 beneficiaries.

DELAY POSES CHALLENGES IN DISBURSING FUNDS FOR EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED

Challenges persist in relocating affected people from makeshift tarpaulin tents to temporary shelters, almost two months following the earthquake. Despite contracts made by local authorities with over 18,963 beneficiaries in the district, merely 9,325 families have received the initial installment, leaving the rest awaiting assistance.

Chandra Bahadur Rawal's family from Nalgad Municipality-4, Jajarkot, still

resides in a tarpaulin tent. Expressing frustration, he highlighted the prolonged wait for the government to construct temporary shelters even after funds were allocated. "It has been two



weeks since the contract, yet no funds have arrived. The grant seems distant as the cold in tarpaulin tent worsens," he expressed.

Others, like Pradeep Rawal from the same ward, face similar challenges. Despite signing contracts for temporary shelter grants, the delay in fund disbursement hinders progress. He shared that the delay in funds affects our ability to sustain ourselves and build a house. Acknowledging their concerns, Mayor Dumbar Bahadur Rawat of Nalgad Municipality highlighted the difficulty of 8,097 beneficiaries awaiting their initial grant. The municipality, having signed contracts, faces obstacles due to delayed fund transfers, impeding the construction of temporary shelters owing to staff and elected representative dispute and absence of signatories in the office.

Similar circumstances are observed in Bheri Municipality. Despite contracting with 3,992 eligible beneficiaries, only Rs. 9.98 million out of Rs. 136.92 Million has been disbursed to all the beneficiaries. This sluggish pace has considerably hindered shelter construction progress. Furthermore, due to inadequate monitoring of construction efforts, data collection has been affected, leading to a stagnant total of 150 constructed shelters over the past two weeks. While reconstruction activities have been noticeably underway in wards that have received grants, numerous affected beneficiaries awaiting funds still reside in tents adjacent to their damaged houses.

Similarly, Junichande Rural Municipality's 2,563 beneficiaries and Nalgad municipality's 8,097 beneficiaries are also facing fund-related challenges. While the number of affected beneficiaries in Jajarkot has reached 35,140, the delay persists due to municipalities' inability to disburse funds despite established contracts. This has left allocated funds stagnant in municipal accounts, prolonging the struggle for those awaiting assistance.

INSURANCE PAYOUTS DELIVERED TO EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED FAMILIES IN RUKUM WEST

About 2 months after the earthquake, insurance payouts began to support the families affected in Rukum West. In this connection, the national insurance company, in collaboration with the Karnali province government, carried out this under the natural disaster accident insurance program initiated 2 years back and the program aims to provide insured amount of 2 hundred thousand per person to the families of citizens who lost their lives within the province due to natural disasters.

In response to this program, the national insurance company reached the earthquake-affected areas and handed over financial assistance to the families of the deceased and beneficiaries.



Maniraj Shah, the acting Chief Administrative Officer of Aathbiskot municipality, said that the national insurance company, along with the insurance authority and the Karnali province's internal affairs and law ministry, distributed Rs. 6.8 million to the beneficiaries of 34 deceased families in the municipality. Each person received 2 hundred thousand as relief.

Similarly, in Sani Bheri Rural Municipality, Chairman Birkh Bahadur Bista reported that the National Insurance Company extended relief to the families of 12 deceased individuals, amounting to a total of 24 hundred thousand at the rate of 2 hundred thousand per family.

BANKING HURDLES IN USING EXISTING SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNTS AFFECT GRANT DISTRIBUTION

The earthquake affected people faced hurdles when attempting to withdraw funds allocated for temporary shelter. Initially, they attempted to use their existing social security accounts for this purpose, but banks rejected these transactions saying that the social security account couldn't be utilized for different purposes. Consequently, earthquake affected were compelled to open

new bank accounts, causing delays in the distribution of grants. Locals expressed frustration, citing the time and inconvenience involved in this additional step.

Addressing these challenges, Chief District Officer Suresh Sunar expressed willingness to explore legal and practical solutions. He



suggested the potential facilitation of using the beneficiaries' existing social security accounts.

DDMC SHELTER CLUSTER MEETING REPORT

The DDMA Jajarkot organized a shelter cluster meeting on December 25th, 2023, at the District Administration Office premises. Chief District Officer Mr. Suresh Sunar presided over the meeting, gathering representatives from various humanitarian organizations involved in shelter

construction. The primary focus of the meeting aimed to reinforce the mechanism for sharing information regarding shelter construction. Additionally, the agenda aimed at ensuring uniformity in construction practices to prevent duplication and streamline efforts. Notably, the meeting highlighted the absence of comprehensive shelter construction reports from development organizations, contrasting with the increasing dissemination of construction data by municipalities.



One significant issue raised during the discussion was the discrepancy in grant amounts provided by different development organizations. While the government's grant stands at 50,000, various organizations are extending support ranging from Rs. 50,000 to 140,000 while some organizations are offering only materials such as CGI sheets or toilet/ WASH facilities etc. At the same time, others are distributing multi-purpose cash grants to their project beneficiaries. This divergence in financial assistance has caused confusion among beneficiaries, primarily due to varying standards set by different organizations. Moreover, the lack of precise data on the number of shelters completed or being constructed by development organizations, even from municipalities, exacerbated the situation.

The meeting decided that development partners and municipalities are requested to ensure the submission of their shelter construction reports to the DDMC on a weekly basis, every Friday. The focus is on establishing a cohesive framework for shelter construction costs to avoid discord and confusion among beneficiaries. It's emphasized that development partners maintain ongoing coordination between the DDMC and LDMC. Additionally, ongoing projects are encouraged to aim for the completion of construction activities in their designated areas by January 10th, 2024.



SAFEGUARDING HEALTH THROUGH VACCINATION CAMPAIGN POST- EARTHQUAKE

The government is taking steps to prevent potential outbreaks of diseases like rubella, measles, and typhoid in areas affected by the earthquake. The Ministry of Health and Population announced the launch of a vaccination campaign against measles-rubella and typhoid in these affected regions, starting 28th December.

Children aged 6 months to 15 years will receive the measles-rubella vaccine, while everyone between 16 to 45 years will get the typhoid vaccine. This effort, initiated by the Child Health and Immunization Branch of the Family Welfare Division, aims to vaccinate 150,000 young ones and 650,000 individuals in the respective age groups. This preventive measure is crucial, especially after Jajarkot experienced measles cases two years ago. The authorities are concerned about possible epidemics, particularly measles-rubella and typhoid, following the earthquake. The vaccination campaign is set to continue until January 14th, emphasizing the government's commitment to safeguarding public health in the aftermath of the earthquake.

WHO WOULD LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF VOICELESS?

Indra Kumari Shahi, aged around 65, lives in a partially damaged home due to the earthquake, alongside her 35-year-old son. Both struggle with mental health challenges, making communication difficult. They've barred themselves from strangers, reacting nervously to unfamiliar faces. The community helps them with essential food and monetary support. They struggle to prepare proper meals for their sustenance. Indra tries to respond to inquiries, but her answers are



unclear while her son remains quiet. Police verification for the shelter construction grant is completed, but they are unable to proceed to the ward office for further processing. Lok Shahi from Bheri-4, Mulpani stated, "Even if the funds are granted, their current situation doesn't allow them to participate in shelter construction. They will need substantial support to build their shelter." He added, "They require assistance where they don't have to physically engage in construction activities. It would be preferable if any development organization supports shelter construction without their direct involvement." Neighbors worry about their vulnerability, living in an unstable house, and express concern about how long they can continue with such circumstances until their shelter is constructed.

PROGRESS TOWARD UNIFIED RELIEF SUPPORT DATA GATHERING

On December 28th, DPNet arranged a meeting with SWC's Member Secretary, Manoj Bhatta, with attendees such as DPNet Chair Surya Bahadur Thapa, Vice Chair Dr. Raju Thapa, Kedar Neuapne, DPNet Advisor and Former Secretary of the Government of Nepal, and Dipendra Prasad DC, Secretary of the NGO Federation. The primary agenda was the development of a standardized 5W format for gathering data on relief support. DPNet presented a 5W form currently in use by DPNet, UN Agencies, AIN Members, and partner organizations to collect such

data. After the presentation, Mr. Bhatta said that SWC's separate data collection format for internal compliance purpose but he expressed interest in assessing the 5W form presented by DpNet for potential integration of additional fields, aiming for a unified format. He suggested consulting NDRRMA for further insights.



Subsequently, the DpNet team arranged meeting with NDRRMA officials, including a Spokesperson, who agreed to schedule a meeting on January 2nd at the NDRRMA hall. The proposed meeting aims to include representatives from MoHA, MoFAGA, UNRCO, UNDP, AIN, AINTGDM, DpNet, IFRC, NRCS, Start Fund Network, HRRP, and other pertinent stakeholders to finalize the relief support data collection form. NDRRMA aims to incorporate the relief support form as an annex to the revised version of the relief standard, providing it with legal validation.

AGENCIES OFFERING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

Please refer to the following link to see the list of agencies offering humanitarian support

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NhE0S6tJTd_HtLu3drZjW0M12Z50T3ApEtFagP4plbk

As one and a half months have passed since the Jajarkot Earthquake, the focus has shifted from immediate relief to reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts. In order to document and acknowledge the contributions of all agencies involved in the earthquake relief, we are compiling a comprehensive report. Several agencies have already submitted their information through the 5W form.

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1AyCbU7uNtnotmKWQmQkQcWtr9ucRhAa3/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=107457124998650092558&rtpof=true&sd=true>

We kindly request all remaining agencies to complete the form, which is available for download via the provided link. After downloading the excel file and updating data please highlight the rows you have worked on so as to distinguish the updates. Please submit the completed form to jajarkotrelief@gmail.com by 5th January. The collected data will be shared with relevant government bodies, UNRCO, AIN, and other stakeholders. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important documentation effort. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important documentation effort.

JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(21-24 December, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNNet



This reports highlights various issues including bureaucratic delays in disbursing funds for temporary housing construction have left many earthquake affected people living in risky conditions, exacerbated by severe cold weather. Despite the NDRRMA releasing funds to the DDMC, which then passed them on to local governments, the process of grant distribution to individuals has been significantly delayed. This situation is particularly pronounced in Banphikot Municipality, where the transfer of the CAO has stalled the disbursement of funds, delaying the construction of houses. To date, none of the earthquake-affected individuals have received the promised grants in the Banphikot. The Meteorological Forecasting Division's report of westerly winds affecting the weather, with chances of light rain and snow in hilly regions, adds to the hardships of those who lives under tarpaulin.

In response to the urgent need for safer housing, experts and concerned parties are advocating for a transition from traditional mud and stone construction to more earthquake-resistant techniques, utilizing materials like bamboo, wood, concrete, and steel. This shift in building practices is vital, considering the region's history of seismic activity and the potential for future substantial earthquakes. Still individuals in the process of constructing vulnerable mud and stone houses, a practice that urgently needs to be halted. Additionally, labor shortages have further complicated shelter construction efforts, with many locals struggling to find workers to build temporary shelters. This situation is impacting various individuals, including those who have lost family members in the earthquake, and highlights the broader challenges of recovery and reconstruction in the earthquake affected area.

BUREAUCRATIC SLOWDOWNS LEAVE JAJARKOT QUAKE AFFECTED PEOPLE IN LIFE THREATENING COLD

Two months have passed since the Jajarkot earthquake, and the situation for those affected is worsening due to severe cold. People are still living in temporary shelters as the process of distributing grants for constructing temporary housing has been slow. About a month ago, the NDRRMA released funds to the DDMC, which in turn passed them to local governments in the earthquake-affected areas. However, various issues have delayed the distribution of these grants to individuals. A notable example is in Baphikot Municipality, where the transfer of the Chief Administrative Officer has led to a halt in disbursing funds to beneficiaries, delaying the construction of houses. To date, none of the earthquake-affected individuals have received the promised grants. In response, the municipality has appointed an Acting CAO and reached out to the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration to expedite the appointment of a new CAO. This process is important to resume financial operations and grant distribution. However, the process is expected to take time, leaving people in challenging conditions under tarpaulins in the cold climate.



The current weather forecast presents additional difficulties for those in makeshift shelters. The Meteorological Forecasting Division reports that westerly winds are influencing the country's weather, leading to partly cloudy to fair conditions nationwide. In the hilly regions, including Sudurpaschim and Karnali Provinces, there is a chance of light rain and snowfall in high-hilly and mountainous areas, further exacerbating the living conditions of those in temporary shelters. The tarpaulin provides inadequate protection against rain and cold, posing risks, particularly to vulnerable groups like children, the elderly, and those with health issues. With the possibility of health complications arising from these extreme weather conditions, there is an urgent need for measures to improve the living conditions of the earthquake-affected communities. DPNet would like to bring the attention of the concerned stakeholders in such bureaucratic delays that are putting lives at risk.

URGENT CALL TO STOP MUD AND STONE CONSTRUCTION WITH SAFER MATERIALS

The Jajarkot earthquake has highlighted the hazardous nature of traditional mud and stone houses, which crumbled due to earthquake, resulting in significant loss of life and property. The region's history of seismic activity, including a seismic gap spanning over 500 years, suggests the potential for more substantial earthquakes in the future. This reality necessitates a critical reassessment of building practices in the area. Experts and concerned parties are advocating for a transition from traditional construction methods to more earthquake-resistant techniques. The adoption of reinforced materials like bamboo, wood, concrete, and steel, combined with contemporary engineering approaches, is essential to mitigate

risks in future seismic events. This call to action extends beyond merely replacing old structures; it involves a comprehensive shift in the way communities approach building. Educating local populations about earthquake safety, retrofitting existing buildings, and implementing strict building codes are crucial steps towards enhancing resilience.

As the Jajarkot earthquake area get on its path to recovery, the focus must not only be on rebuilding but on doing so with a commitment to safety and sustainability. The transformation of construction practices in earthquake-prone areas is not just a matter of immediate recovery; it's about securing the future of communities against unpredictable future disasters.



The image clearly depicts earthquake affected individuals in the process of constructing vulnerable mud and stone houses lacking essential engineering features like lintels, which need to be halted considering future mega earthquake in the region. There is a critical need to raise awareness among the affected populace about the risks associated with these traditional building methods, particularly considering long seismic gap indicating a looming earthquake threat. Various communication channels should be utilized to effectively sensitize the community to these dangers. DPNet urges all relevant stakeholders to focus their attention on this serious issue and to consider the potential future impacts of another earthquake in this region.

LABOR SHORTAGES COMPLICATE EARTHQUAKE SHELTER CONSTRUCTION EFFORTS

The aftereffects of the earthquake in Sanibheri Rural Municipality-4 Golchaur have left Khusimaya BK in a dilemma. Desperate to build a temporary shelter near her destroyed home, she faces the challenge of managing the construction with her husband abroad and her children to care for at home. Despite the money sent by her husband, Khusimaya struggles to find laborers. "Even with money, it's hard to find workers," she shared.



In a similar difficulty, 77-year-old Chime Sunar from Golchaur faces the prospect of building a temporary house alone due to his son's absence abroad. "My son isn't here, so it's tough to construct a new house or even clear the debris," he expressed, giving examples of the challenges of many affected by the earthquake.

District Administration Office Rukum West shared the need for 23,608 temporary shelters as of now with Acting Chief District Officer Pravesh Baduwal expecting an increase as the beneficiary identification process continues. Man Bahadur Pun, Ward chairperson of Sanibheri-2, agreed with Khusimaya's sentiment, citing the labor shortage due to many being away for employment. "Who will come to work? Everyone's house has been destroyed," he explained, expressing efforts to self-manage labor shortages.

Meanwhile, Dipendra Shrestha of Aathbiskot noted that while materials like local wood are available, labor is scarce and expensive. "Finding workers is difficult," he remarked, highlighting the urgent need for hands in construction. Deepak Sunar of Athbiskot-13 emphasized the serious need for young laborers to clear debris. However, the lack of youth in the village poses a challenge.

ORPHANED CHILDREN'S STRUGGLE AFTER THE QUAKE IN JAJARKOT

Following the devastating earthquake in Jajarkot, families continue to face its aftereffects. In Bheri Municipality-1 Ghuyalmeta, Dandaraj, 13, and 8-year-old Nisha face the challenges of becoming orphans after losing their mother, living their elder brother Gagan Rana, who is mentally challenged, as their primary caretaker. Schooling has been disrupted for Dandaraj, while Nisha struggles to concentrate at School due to emotional strain. "She hasn't been attending school regularly, and when she does, focusing on studies has been a challenge," explained Prabhakar Sharma, principal of Suryodaya School. "She's facing mental health difficulties, which makes it hard for us to support her effectively." At the moment, the siblings are taking shelter in a temporary shelter built by volunteers.



Muna BK, a student at Nepal National Primary School, lost her mother in the quake, leading to distress and a halt in her studies. With her father Dalbir struggling to cope with the loss and Muna's deteriorating health, their situation remains severe. The story of 8-year-old Prem Kali BK from Nalgad Municipality-1 Chiuri reflects the struggles faced by these children and their relatives following the loss of their parents. Ward chairperson Dhan Bahadur Mahar mentioned, "The children and their relatives are facing difficulties following the loss of their parents." According to the Jajarkot Chief District Officer Suresh Sunar, around 200 children across the district may have lost parents in the earthquake, leaving many with mental health challenges compounded by inadequate living conditions and nutrition. Though some orphans receive support from relatives, concerns arise over their well-being. CDO Sunar highlights the need for alternative care options like orphanages or donors to ensure their safety and well-being.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION FOR SHELTER CONSTRUCTION

In the aftermath of the Jajarkot earthquake, efforts have been made by the Authority and District Administration Office, Jajarkot, to provide important information regarding the process of obtaining grants and necessary documents for constructing temporary housing. An informational board has been strategically placed across 77 locations within seven municipalities, including the District Administration Office premises of Jajarkot. These Information, Education, and Communication boards aim to disseminate essential guidelines in the 77 Wards of 7 Palikas of Jajarkot. Complementing this initiative, Public Service Announcements are broadcasted by four local FM radio stations for a period of three months, ensuring broader outreach. Additionally, two online newspapers in Jajarkot are actively sharing this information over the same duration. This comprehensive approach seeks to assist individuals unaware of the procedures necessary for enrollment in shelter construction programs, offering guidance and support to those affected by the earthquake.



JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE RECONSTRUCTION ESTIMATES FOR 69 BILLION

Following the Jajarkot earthquake's impact, The reconstruction cost estimate has been revealed at 69 billion. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority CEO emphasized this figure as essential for the area's recovery. During a meeting at Singh Darbar with Finance Minister and various development partners, a preliminary assessment highlighted the extensive damage across three districts. The discussion centered on the need for 69 billion to rebuild and restore private homes, public buildings, and infrastructure affected by the earthquake.

The Finance Minister requested support from development partners, emphasizing the government's commitment to prioritizing earthquake reconstruction, even if it requires reorganizing ongoing programs. Development partners expressed their readiness to assist in the reconstruction efforts, aligning their resources accordingly. The NDRRMA CEO noted the progress in rapidly constructing temporary shelters. Currently, 1.41 billion has reached the local level for temporary shelter construction.

RADIO REVIVAL AMIDST EARTHQUAKE DEVASTATION

The earthquake caused devastation across every part of people's lives, impacting areas crucial to their well-being, including community radio stations in Jajarkot. Many of these stations suffered severe damage to their broadcasting infrastructure, forcing them to suspend their services. Among them was Radio Hamro Paila, a leading and popular station in Khalanga. Despite the challenges posed by the earthquake, they didn't lose hope to uphold people's right to information, they established a temporary broadcasting space within a small tent and resumed their broadcasts.

Currently, Radio Hamro Paila is collaborating with Radio Khalanga, Radio Jajarkot, and Prithvi FM to disseminate crucial information to those affected by the earthquake. Their programs cover various

essential topics such as the specific needs of earthquake survivors, ongoing relief efforts, shelter construction, educational initiatives, challenges faced by those living in tents, and government information regarding temporary shelter construction. Every day from 9:00 AM, they dedicate about half an hour to broadcasting these informative programs. Prem BC, a host at Radio Hamro Paila, vividly remembers the challenging situation immediately after the earthquake and the relentless struggle they underwent to establish this temporary station. Despite the adversity, their commitment to serving the community remains determined.



JAJARKOT UPDATE ON SHELTER CONSTRUCTION

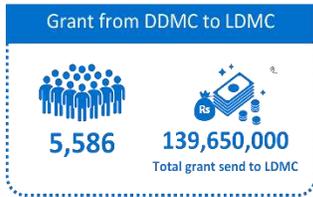
Jajarkot has received altogether 1.4 billion from NDRRMA, with 776.36 million transferred to the Local Disaster Management Fund. All the municipalities have carried out the total beneficiaries eligible for temporary shelter construction. So far, 35,140 beneficiaries have been declared as per the data circulated from DDMC. Whereas the agreement was accomplished with 16,234 out of which a total of Rs. 17.11million as first installment have been disbursed to 6,846 out of total contracted beneficiaries. Altogether 5,203 temporary shelters have been constructed in the district.



Kuse Rural Municipality

Kuse rural municipality has received 132.1 million from DDMC for shelter construction. Officials from municipality said that they have almost accomplished the beneficiary's selection process for those who are found eligible for getting enrolled in the program. So far, they have finalized 35,140 beneficiaries and contract has been accomplished with 1,152 beneficiaries and handed over 1.25 million to 502 beneficiaries and as of now, altogether 108 temporary shelters have been constructed.

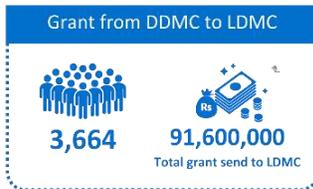




Data as of 24 Dec 2023

Chhedagad Municipality

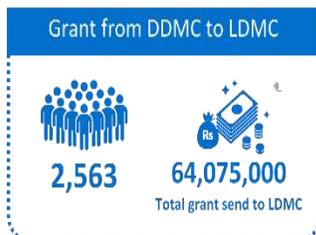
Chhedagad municipality has received 9.16 million from district disaster management fund and 9.25 million rupees has been disbursed to the 370 beneficiaries out of 1,086 contracted beneficiaries. Construction work is underway as per the municipal officials yet no record of completed temporary shelter has been reported.



Data as of 24 Dec 2023

Junichande Rural Municipality

Junichande rural municipality has finalized altogether 2,563 beneficiaries for which it has received 6.40 million from DDMC. Now, they are planning to complete the contract process and distribute the funds to them for temporary shelter construction.



Data as of 24 Dec 2023

Nalagad Municipality

Nalagad municipality has reported that they've completed the selection of 8,097 eligible beneficiaries in the municipality out of which contract have been accomplished with 8,022 beneficiaries. Altogether 3,237 shelters have been constructed by different



organizations. So far, the funds received are concerned, they have received 202.4 Million from DDMC. No funds have been disbursed to the identified beneficiaries until now.



Data as of 24 Dec 2023

Barekot Rural Municipality

Barekot Rural Municipality has received 139.7 million in its disaster management fund. They have identified 5,586 eligible beneficiaries for shelter construction, and 1065 of them have received 2.62 million. Currently, 1,631 shelters have been constructed, and the detailed data is still pending from the wards.



Data as of 24 Dec 2023

Bheri Municipality

Bheri Municipality received 6.37 million from the district disaster management fund, completing agreements with 2,038 verified beneficiaries. All of them have received 50.95 million funds for shelter construction. So far it has verified 6,634 beneficiaries. As far as temporary shelter construction is concerned, only 150 shelters have been completed till now.



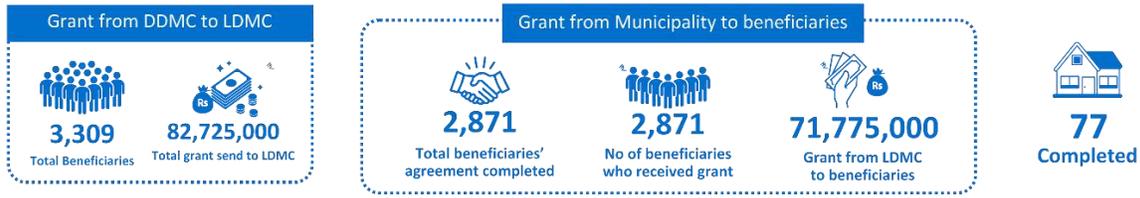
Data as of 24 Dec 2023

Shivalaya Rural Municipality

Shivalaya Rural Municipality has received 8.27 million from the district disaster management fund for 3,309 beneficiaries and Contrct has been accomplished with 2,871 beneficiaries and Rs. 7.17 million has been transferred to the bank accounts of contracted beneficiaries. With this grant, the temporary shelter construction



process has been initiated and altogether 77 temporary shelters have been completed.



Data as of 24 Dec 2022

RUKUM WEST UPDATE ON SHELTER CONSTRUCTION

Pravesh Baduwal, Acting Chief District Officer of Rukum West mentioned that altogether 23,608 beneficiaries have been identified in the district. An amount totaling 590.20 million has been disbursed from the district disaster management fund to the local disaster management fund, however only Rs 408.07 million has reached the beneficiaries. In Rukum West, 4,950 temporary shelters have been constructed, with 9,664 under construction.



Aathbiskot Municipality

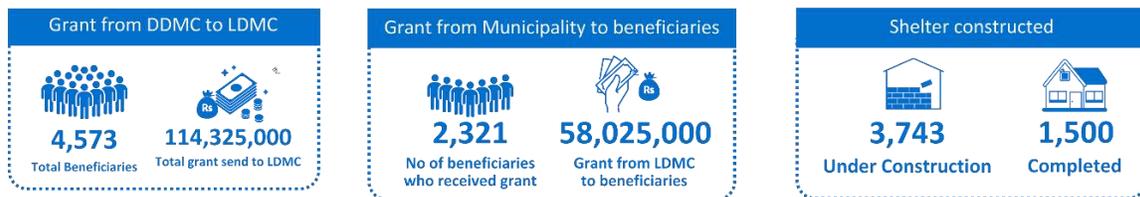
DDMC has dispatched 175 million to Aathbiskot Municipality. the municipality has identified altogether 7,000 eligible beneficiaries out of which 155.3 million have been transferred to 6,213 beneficiaries. Altogether 2,813 temporary shelters have been completed while 3,650 shelters are under construction.



Data as of 22 Dec 2023

Sanibheri Rural Municipality

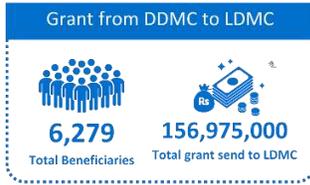
The municipality has identified 4,573 beneficiaries eligible for the shelter construction and 2,321 contracted beneficiaries have been disbursed with 5.8 million Rs. However, A total of 1,500 shelters have been constructed while 3,743 are under construction.



Data as of 22 Dec 2023

Chaurjahari Municipality

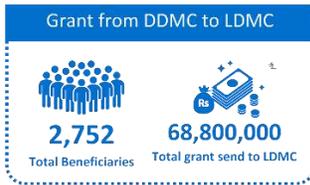
The municipality received 156 million rupees and disbursed 137 million rupees to the beneficiaries. A total of 6,279 beneficiaries have been recorded, out of which 5,512 have received the allocated amount of 137 million. Currently, 1,780 temporary shelters are in progress, with 171 shelters already completed.



Data as of 22 Dec 2023

Triveni Rural Municipality, Rukum West

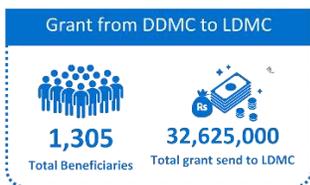
Triveni Rural Municipality received 6.88 million from DDMC for 2,752 beneficiaries out of which they have disbursed 5.17 million to 2,069 beneficiaries' accounts. Altogether, 235 temporary shelters have been completed while construction of 403 shelters are underway.



Data as of 22 Dec 2023

Musikot Municipality

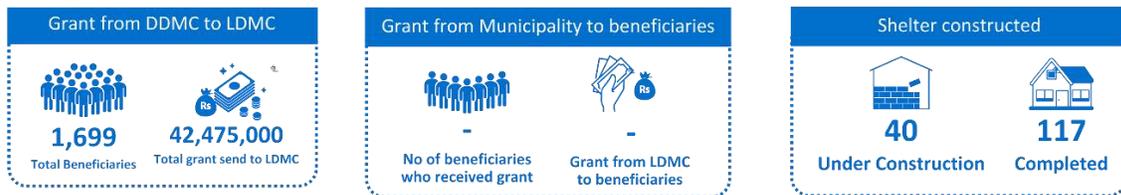
Musikot Municipality has received 32.6 million for 1,305 beneficiaries from DDMC out of which they have disbursed funds equivalent to 5.2 million to 208 identified beneficiaries. Until now, 48 temporary shelters are under construction and 24 shelters have been completed.



Data as of 22 Dec 2023

Banphikot Rural Municipality

In Banphikot Rural municipality, they have received 4.24 million from DDMC for temporary shelter construction from DDMC. Altogether 117 shelters have been completed while 40 shelters are being constructed. However, Due to the transfer of the Chief Administrative Officer in Bafikot Municipality, funds have not been disbursed to the beneficiaries, and contracts with them remain unfulfilled. This has caused a delay in house construction efforts as people await the transfer of grants. In response, the Municipality has appointed an Acting Chief Administrative Officer after a meeting and has sent a letter to the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration with the aim to expedite the approval and assignment of the proposed CAO by the municipality, enabling immediate resumption of financial activities in the municipality.



Data as of 22 Dec 2023

AGENCIES OFFERING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

Please refer to the following link to see the list of agencies offering humanitarian support

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NhE0S6tJTd_HtLu3drZjW0M12Z50T3ApEtFagP4plbk

As one and a half months have passed since the Jajarkot Earthquake, the focus has shifted from immediate relief to reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts. In order to document and acknowledge the contributions of all agencies involved in the earthquake relief, we are compiling a comprehensive report. Several agencies have already submitted their information through the 5W form.

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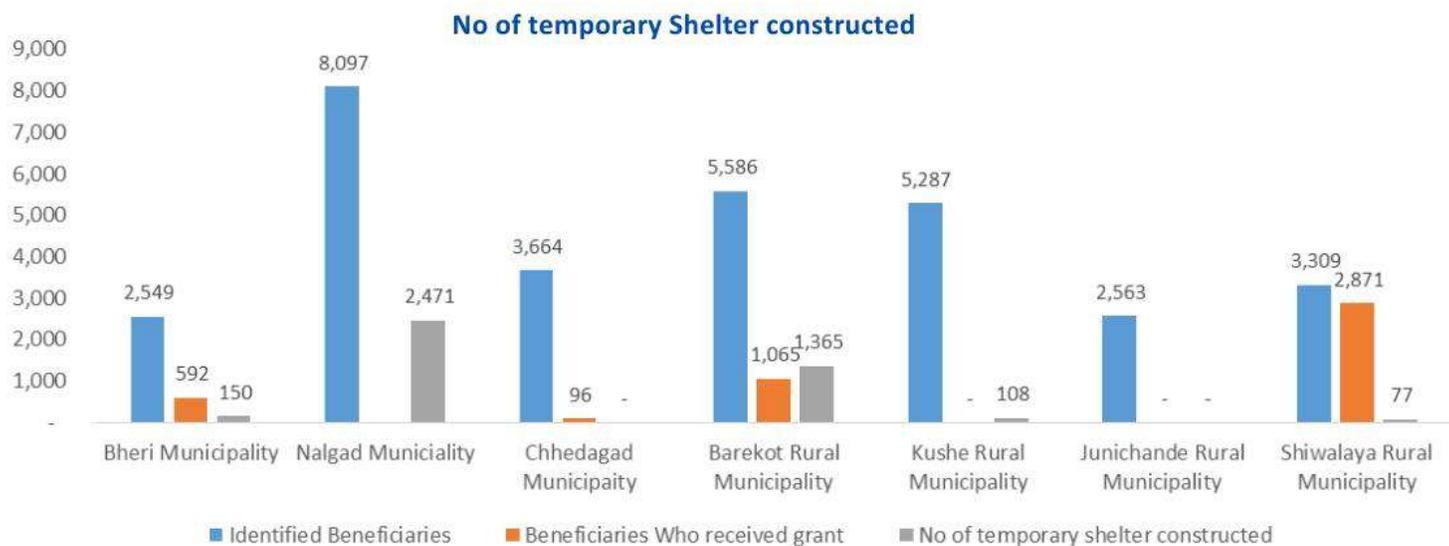
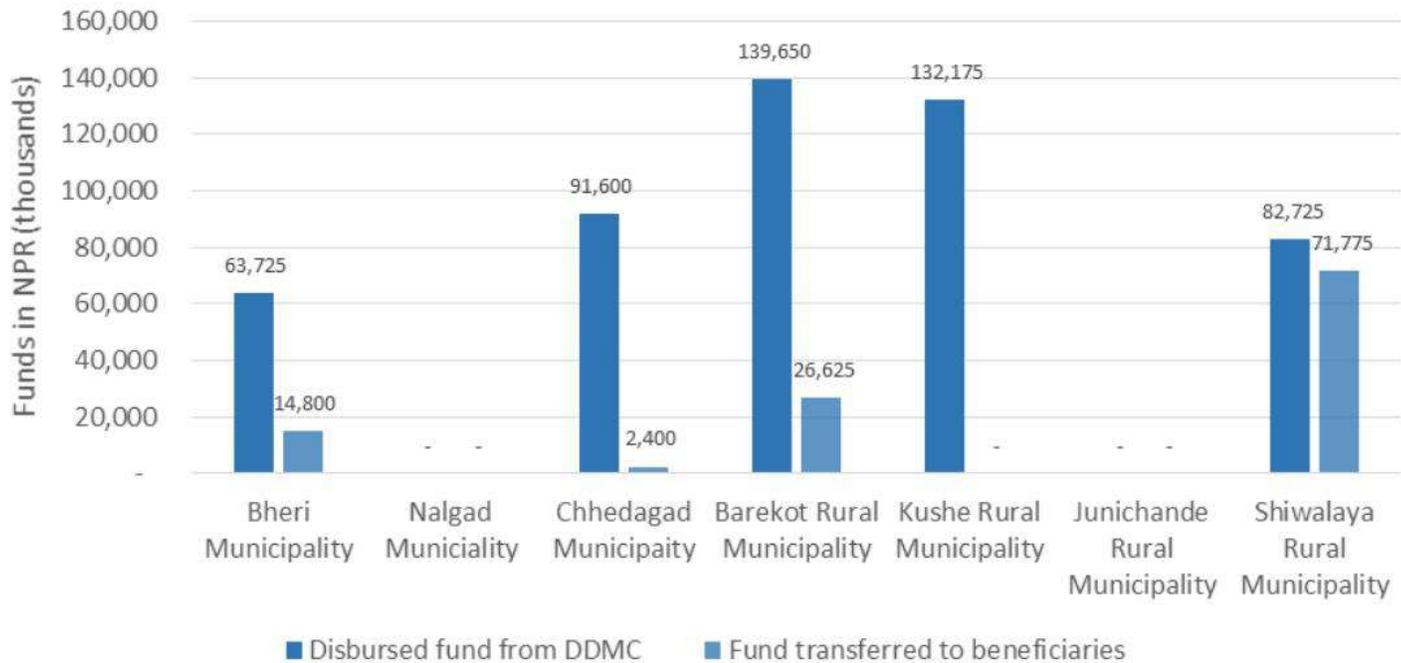
We kindly request all remaining agencies to complete the form, which is available for download via the provided link. After downloading the excel file and updating data please highlight the rows you have worked on so as to distinguish the updates. Please submit the completed form to jajarkotrelief@gmail.com by this Wednesday i.e. December 27. The collected data will be shared with relevant government bodies, UNRCO, AIN, and other stakeholders. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important documentation effort. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important documentation effort.

JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(17-20 December, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet



MARKET DYNAMICS IN POST JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE AND IMPACTS ON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS



Pre-quake rate
Rs. 800-1000
Post-quake rate
Rs. 1000-1200



Pre-quake rate (Rs.)
Rs. 1500
Post-quake rate (Rs.)
Rs. 1500



Pre-quake rate
Rs. 650
Post-quake rate
Rs. 750



Pre-quake rate
Rs. 11,000
Post-quake rate
Rs. 10,000



Pre-quake rate
Rs. 1000-1200
Post-quake rate
Rs. 1200-1500



Pre-quake rate (Rs.)
Rs. 300/piece
Post-quake rate (Rs.)
Rs. 500-600/piece



Pre-quake rate
Rs. 750
Post-quake rate
Rs. 850



Pre-quake rate (Rs.)
Rs. 800-1,000
Post-quake rate (Rs.)
Rs. 800-1,000

SUMMARY

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the aftermath of the Jajarkot earthquake and the subsequent response efforts. It details how the earthquake has affected various aspects of life, including market dynamics, education, housing, and relief efforts.

Rapid market survey revealed that while supply chains from major cities like Nepalgunj, Dhangadhi, and Surkhet remained intact. The price of CGI sheets decreased due to oversupply, and other materials like sand and aggregates maintained stable prices. Local businesses experienced varying impacts, with some seeing reduced sales due to relief distributions. There was a significant increase in the price of bamboo, used for constructing temporary shelters, due to heightened demand. The cost of labor has also risen by about 20%. The report highlights concerns about unequal relief distribution, particularly in remote areas like Berekot Rural Municipality. These regions, while suffering extensive damage, have received less attention compared to more accessible areas. The construction of temporary shelters is lagging, exacerbating the challenges faced by the local population. In a devastating road traffic accident in Aathbiskot Municipality, five people lost their lives and nine were injured when a tractor carrying materials CGI sheet for shelter construction overturned. This incident highlights the need for safer transportation methods in rural areas.

The government has allocated substantial funds for temporary shelter construction. Significant amounts have been distributed to different municipalities and rural municipalities, with various stages of progress in constructing temporary shelters and verifying beneficiaries. The earthquake damaged many school buildings, leading to the establishment of temporary learning centers. However, these centers face challenges, including inadequate facilities to protect students from cold weather. The report includes stories like that of Sete Pun, who, with the help of volunteers, built a temporary shelter using recovered materials and CGI sheets. This illustrates the resilience and community essence in the face of adversity.

In a nutshell, the report reflects on the complexities of post-disaster recovery, highlighting areas where progress has been made and where further attention is needed. It calls attention to the importance of equitable relief distribution, safe transportation in rural areas, and the need for continued support in rebuilding efforts.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **MARKET DYNAMICS IN POST JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE AND IMPACTS ON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.**
- **DISPARITY IN DISASTER RELIEF AS REMOTE REGIONS LEFT BEHIND AFTER EARTHQUAKE**
- **TRAGIC ACCIDENT CLAIMS LIVES IN RUKUM WEST**
- **GOVERNMENT ALLOCATES ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR TEMPORARY SHELTER CONSTRUCTION**
- **EARTHQUAKE'S IMPACT ON EDUCATION AND RISE OF RESILIENT LEARNING IN RUKUM**
- **JAJARKOT DDMC MEETING REPORT**
- **JAJARKOT RECONSTRUCTION UPDATE**

MARKET DYNAMICS IN POST JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE AND IMPACTS ON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

A quick market survey conducted aimed to gather information on the prices of construction materials required for shelter building after earthquake. The supply chain remains intact despite the earthquake from major cities Nepalgunj, Dhangadhi, and Surkhet. Which consequently make market stable for most goods. However, there has been a significant increase in the demand for local items like



bamboo, which is being used extensively for constructing temporary shelters. This surge in demand has caused the price of bamboo to nearly double. Additionally, the cost of labor, both for skilled and unskilled workers, has increased by approximately 20%. On the other hand despite high demand, the price of a standard CGI sheet bundle decreased from Rs. 11,000 to Rs. 10,000, attributed to oversupply caused by the different organizations procuring materials externally and bringing them in the district.

Ram Chandra Jyoti and Bhupendra Jyoti, with six years of experience in the hardware business, shared their observations on the intensified competition post-earthquake. They highlighted a rise in new businesses supplying CGI sheets due to increased market demand. Lal Bahadur Khatri, in the CGI sheet business for eight years, witnessed a drop in sheet prices due to increased market supply. However, he noted a surge in demand for nails and screws. He expected a potential rise in demand for construction materials like cement, rods, nails, paint, and wires when permanent shelter construction begins. Bhadra Khatri, dealing in kitchen utensils, reported reduced sales due to distributions by support organizations of foam, kitchenware, thermos flasks, and warm clothing. Similarly, Nim Bahadur Dang, a cloth shop owner for 38 years, experienced decreased sales of foam items.

While sand and aggregates from the Bheri River to Jajarkot and Rukum West maintained stable prices, materials like rods and cement sourced from Dang and Nepalgunj experienced a recent Rs. 100 per bag increase in cement prices nationwide. Traders and local people witnessed a significant price hike in bamboo from Rs 300 up to Rs 600 due to its scarcity and limited supply in both of the districts. Wood recovered from collapsed houses is being used in combining with CGI sheets for shelter construction. Many individuals are looking to sell this recovered wood following the procedure. The comparative chart below displays pre- and post-earthquake prices of various construction materials.

SN	Materials	Size/ Quantity	Pre-quake rate (Rs.)	Post-quake rate (Rs.)
1	Tarpaulins	9×12 ft	800-1,000	800-1,000
2	Plywood	10 mm	1,500	1,500
		12 mm	1,800	1,800
3	CGI Sheets	72 ft, 36 mm	10,500-11,000	10,000
4	Bamboo	Piece	300	500-600
5	Plastic Sheet	Kg	350	350
6	Ropes, binding wire, and hinges	Kg	300-400	300-400
7	Screws	Piece	1	1
8	Nails	Kg	180	180
9	Insulation Materials	NA	NA	NA
10	Cement	PPC	650	750
		OPC	750	850
11	Mats or poly fiber mattress	1 Roll, 8 mm	6000	6000
		10 mm	6000	6000
		12 mm	6000	6000
12	Unskilled manpower	Daily	800-1000	1000-1200
	Semi-skilled manpower	Daily	1000-1200	1200-1500

The quick market survey revealed varied impacts on construction material prices. While CGI sheet prices decreased due to oversupply, other materials remained stable or faced increases. The expectation for increased demand in future phases of permanent house construction suggests potential market fluctuations. In addition, the distribution of assistance items by supporting organizations affected the sales of local businesses. The scarcity of bamboo led to a significant price surge. Recovered wood is being utilized alongside CGI sheets for shelter construction that is saving their construction cost to some extent.

DISPARITY IN DISASTER RELIEF AS REMOTE REGIONS LEFT BEHIND AFTER EARTHQUAKE

A deep concern has spilled over regarding the allocation of relief assistance following the devastating Jajarkot earthquake. Bir Bahadur Giri, Chairperson of Barekot Rural Municipality, says relief efforts were predominantly concentrated in more accessible areas, neglecting the remote regions.

Giri drew attention that while no lives were lost, the physical damage in Barekot was extensive, yet relief distribution seemed primarily focused on convenient locations. He



emphasized that a significant number of affected individuals are still residing outside tarpaulin. He expected impending challenges in Barekot once the rainy season commences. Out of the planned 5,586 temporary shelters, only 1365 have been constructed in Barekot thus far. Giri expressed worries about the financial strain on households, particularly when the labor force, who tend to go to India, is engaged in the construction.

Regarding educational facilities, Giri mentioned the provision of a tent for running the school but worried the absence of other necessary equipment. Affected people expressed dissatisfaction at the delayed construction of temporary structures, including housing and schools, which had not commenced even 45 days post-disaster. Despite assurances of completing temporary housing by November, affected people are enduring hardships due to the cold weather, worsened by less than 20 percent progress in construction. Local residents in Nalgad Municipality and Junichande Rural Municipality also remain apprehensive as funds have yet to reach these areas.

TRAGIC ACCIDENT CLAIMS LIVES IN WEST RUKUM

Five people tragically lost their lives in Aathbishkot Municipality of Rukum West when a tractor carrying CGI sheets for constructing temporary shelters for those affected by the earthquake had a terrible accident. The accident happened on an inner road in Ward No. 10 Tirikot when the tractor turned off the road and fell about 30 meters.

The District Police Office Rukum West report disclosed deceased identities: 46-year-old Lok Bahadur Shahi and his 42-year-old wife Barsia

Chuki Shahi from Aathbishkot Municipality Ward No. 10 Naula, 52-year-old Vardar Sarki, 48-year-old Dhanram Sarki from Aathbishkot 8 Sarkiwada, and 47-year-old Nirmala Sarki. Additionally, nine individuals sustained injuries in the accident. They are currently receiving treatment at the Aathbishkot Municipal Hospital.

The injured include 41-year-old Khadak Bahadur Pun, 38-year-old Ramesh Sarki, 14-year-old Dal Bahadur Pun from Ward No. 8, 56-year-old Kumar Gharti, 34-year-old Rama Gurung, 51-year-old Jagvir Sarki, 36-year-old Jairam Gharti, 58-year-old Mane Sarki, and 42-year-old Madan Pun. The community is deeply saddened by this tragic incident. This tragic accident highlights the unsafe conditions faced by people traveling in rural areas, highlighting the urgent need for government intervention to regulate and improve the safety of transportation in these regions. It reveals the risks involved in transporting essential goods and personnel in rural areas, necessitating immediate action to prevent further tragedies.



GOVERNMENT ALLOCATES ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR TEMPORARY SHELTER CONSTRUCTION

The government has disbursed Rs one billion for the construction of temporary shelter to assist those affected by the Jajarkot earthquake. According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, out of the 1 billion, a sum of Rs 930 million was dispatched to the respective districts on Monday.

NDRRMA shared that the Finance Ministry released Rs 1 billion on Sunday. An allocation of Rs. 930 million was dispatched in line with the government's focus on assisting those affected by the earthquake on the very

next day. Earlier, the cabinet had decided to allocate Rs. 10 billion in a meeting and following this decision, the Finance Ministry initially set aside Rs 1 billion. It detailed the allocation that Rs 540 million was directed to Jajarkot, Rs 340 million to Rukum West, and Rs 50 million to Salyan for relief efforts. Previously, the Authority had allocated Rs 1.41 billion for temporary housing construction, benefiting a total of 60,337 individuals, as per the latest data made available by NDRRMA.



EARTHQUAKE'S IMPACT ON EDUCATION AND RISE OF RESILIENT LEARNING IN RUKUM

The Jajarkot earthquake caused widespread damage to physical structures, including school buildings which couldn't withstand the impact. In response, temporary learning centers using tarpaulin have been set up near affected schools to ensure continued education for the students.

Across Rukum West, a total of 213 temporary learning centers have been established, as shared by Tara Prakash Pun, the Head of the Education Development and Coordination Unit. While some of these centers have commenced teaching, others are still in the construction phase.



Aathbishkot Municipality reported damage to 53 out of 64 schools, with 252 classrooms directly impacting around 9,847 students. The mayor Ravi KC has mentioned that although teaching has begun in most places, the construction of temporary learning centers is nearing completion, ensuring the resumption of classes. So far, 139 TLC have been constructed. The municipality has provided necessary materials, considering the damage to educational resources caused by the earthquake.

Likewise, 74 temporary learning centers have been completed in Sani Bheri Rural Municipality. However, the construction of temporary learning centers is still ongoing in some affected areas. In Rukum West, Education Development and Coordination Unit Rukum West stated that in places where these centers haven't been established, teaching is being conducted in the open courtyards of the damaged schools.



With the intensifying cold, the school authorities face an overwhelming task of safeguarding children from falling victim to various cold-related diseases. The lack of proper management worsens the situation, especially considering that students are studying on the ground with only thin poly-fiber mattresses, insufficient for shielding them from the cold in some of the schools. This inadequate setup fails to absorb the chilly temperatures, posing a significant risk to the children's health.

JAJARKOT DDMC MEETING REPORT

On the 18th of December 2023, the District Disaster Management Committee meeting was conducted under the leadership of DMC chair Suresh Sunar. This meeting was organized with a primary focus on assessing the current status and advancements in several key areas related to post disaster temporary shelter construction efforts. The agenda covered a comprehensive discussion on the disbursement of funds, the progress of site clearance, updates on construction activities, the status of beneficiary verification, and other pertinent topics significant to the meeting. Some key decisions are as under.



JAJARKOT DISTRICT RECONSTRUCTION UPDATE

A significant first installment of five hundred million has been received from NDRRMA, with 49.8 million transferred to the District Disaster Management Fund. All the municipalities have conducted the total beneficiaries eligible for temporary shelter construction. So far, 33,055 beneficiaries have been declared as per the data circulated from DDMC. Whereas the agreement was accomplished with 13,145 out of which a total of Rs. 115,600,000 as first installment have been provided to 4,624 out of 13,145 contracted beneficiaries. Altogether 4,171 temporary shelters have been constructed till 20 Dec 2023.



Kuse Rural Municipality

In the aftereffects of the recent earthquake, a controversy has surfaced in affected areas regarding the conditions set for housing grants. The temporary shelter construction procedure stipulating the demolishing of houses, regardless of the extent of damage, in exchange for a modest grant of Rs. 50,000 has sparked disagreement among residents. The rural municipality has received 13.21 million from DDMC for shelter construction. Agreement has been completed with 140 beneficiaries and 108 shelter completed.



Officials from municipality said that they are diligently collecting data from ward offices and have received the grant amount from the district. However, a huge portion of the population is hesitant to demolish their partially damaged houses due to the inadequate grant offered. This disagreement has highlighted the discrepancies between the procedure and the practical situation on the ground, prompting discussions and concerns among the earthquake-affected residents.

CHHEDAGAD MUNICIPALITY

According to Mr. Chandra Bahadur Thapa, deputy chairperson of Chhedagad municipality has received 9.16 million from district disaster management fund and 24,00,000 rupees has been disbursed to the 96 beneficiaries out of 1,086 contracted beneficiaries. Construction work is underway.



Junichande Rural Municipality

As of now, they have recorded 2,563 beneficiaries. Next week, they aim to complete the enrollment process and remain aware of the grant's reception. However, the municipality has not received the grant from DDMC yet. They have distributed certain relief materials directly from the ward, and the records of these distributions have already been submitted to DDMC.



Nalagad Municipality

Mr. Dinesh Bhattarai, Chief Administrative Officer for Nalagad, reported that they have compiled a list 8,097 beneficiaries in the municipality out of which contract have been accomplished with 7,391 beneficiaries. Efforts are ongoing to reach out to the other affected beneficiaries. Additionally, the requirement to demolish partially damaged houses for a mere 50,000 rupees is met with resistance from most people, given their reluctance to demolish these cracked structures. They are yet to receive grants from the government. 2,471 shelters have been constructed by different organizations.





Barekot Rural Municipality

Barekot Rural Municipality has received 13.97 million in its disaster management fund. They have identified 5,586 eligible beneficiaries for shelter construction, and 1,065 of them have received the funds. Currently, 1,365 shelters have been constructed, and the detailed data is still pending from the wards.



Bheri Municipality

Bheri Municipality received 6.37 million from the district disaster management fund, completing agreements with 592 verified beneficiaries. All of them have received the grant, with plans to expedite disbursements to the remaining eligible recipients. So far, 150 shelters have been constructed. So far it has verified 4,549 beneficiaries.



The municipality has intensified efforts to identify eligible beneficiaries across all wards, aiming to speed up fund disbursement and accelerate shelter construction. The delay in verifying eligible beneficiaries is stalling the fund disbursement process.



Shivalaya Rural Municipality

They sent the list of beneficiaries promptly, but the enrollment process took longer than expected, causing delays in distributing the grants. They have received 8.27 million from the district disaster management fund and amount of Rs. 7.17 million has been transferred to the bank accounts of 2,871 beneficiaries with 77 shelter constructed.

They are putting every effort to avoid duplicating names and ensured that no individuals from the same family received the grant.



AGENCIES OFFERING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

Please refer to the following link to see the list of agencies offering humanitarian support

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NhE0S6tJtd_HtLu3drZjW0M12Z50T3ApEtFagP4plbk

As one and a half months have passed since the Jajarkot Earthquake, the focus has shifted from immediate relief to reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts. In order to document and acknowledge the contributions of all agencies involved in the earthquake relief, we are compiling a comprehensive report. Several agencies have already submitted their information through the 5W form.

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1AyCbU7uNtnotmKWQmQkQcWtr9ucRhAa3/e/dit?usp=sharing&ouid=107457124998650092558&rtpof=true&sd=true>

We kindly request all remaining agencies to complete the form, which is available for download via the provided link. After downloading the excel file and updating data please highlight the rows you have worked on so as to distinguish the updates. Please submit the completed form to jajarkotrelief@gmail.com by this Wednesday i.e. December 27. The collected data will be shared with relevant government bodies, UNRCO, AIN, and other stakeholders. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important documentation effort. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Plan International



JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(13-16 December, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNNet



This report details significant issues in post-earthquake situation. Funding delays have severely impacted the construction of temporary shelters, leaving thousands exposed to harsh cold in inadequate tarpaulin shelters. This has led to increased health risks, particularly among vulnerable populations. Despite the allocation of funds, only a small fraction has reached the identified beneficiaries in Jajarkot. The report also discusses challenges in beneficiary identification, further complicating fund distribution. Efforts to improve data management and a vaccination campaign against post-disaster health risks are highlighted as key initiatives. Additionally, the report covers the situation in various municipalities, detailing the progress and challenges in shelter construction and fund allocation.

FUNDING DELAYS EXACERBATE TEMPORARY SHELTER CRISIS

The Jajarkot earthquake has left thousands exposed to the harsh cold, relying on makeshift tarpaulin shelters that offered little protection. The delay in distributing funds for shelter construction intensified the challenges, prolonging the suffering of affected families. This situation has worsened health risks, particularly for the vulnerable, leading to illnesses among the elderly, children, pregnant women, and newborns, emphasizing the demanding need for immediate assistance and proper shelter to ease the cold-related health threats.



In Jajarkot, although the money has been disbursed to the municipalities, it has yet to reach the beneficiaries. Asst. Chief District Officer Harishchandra Sharma mentioned that 33,871 beneficiaries have been identified in Jajarkot. While stating that an amount totaling 499.3 million has been sent to the local disaster management fund, he highlighted that information from the local levels indicates that only 1.3 million rupees have reached the beneficiaries thus far.

Assistant Chief District Officer of Rukum West Pravesh Baduwal mentioned that altogether 19,935 beneficiaries have been identified in the district. An amount totaling 498.3 million has been disbursed from the district disaster management fund to the local disaster management fund however only Rs 307.5 million has reached the beneficiaries. In Rukum West, 7,080 temporary shelters have been constructed, with 4,892 under construction and 2,188 built through labor donations.

The progress of temporary shelter construction in Jajarkot district has been notably slow. Among the seven municipalities in the district, Nalgadh and Junichade are facing delays in receiving funds from the DAO due to limited funds provided by the NDRRMA. These municipalities are also experiencing challenges in identifying eligible beneficiaries, further delaying fund distribution. As a result, shelter construction has been significantly impacted. Other five municipalities are also struggling to identify beneficiaries. According to reports, less than one percent of total disbursed budget has actually been disbursed to the beneficiaries in Jajarkot district.

The beneficiary's identification process continues, increasing the number of beneficiaries. Asst. CDO Sharma of Jajarkot and Asst. CDO Baduwal of Rukum West both demanded increased funds due to rising beneficiary numbers.

COMPLICATIONS DELAYING TEMPORARY SHELTER SETUP IN JAJARKOT POST-EARTHQUAKE

In the aftermath of the Jajarkot earthquake, several critical issues have emerged, complicating the recovery process. A significant concern is the difficulty in determining the number of eligible beneficiaries for temporary shelter. Many residents claim to have separated from joint families, living in different stories of the same house, and are thus demanding individual temporary shelters for each separated family unit. This has led to inconclusive beneficiary counts. The verification process is further stalled for individuals who are currently abroad for employment.

Geological concerns have been raised in certain areas, where cracks and faults in the ground have been identified, leading to debates over potentially relocating entire communities to safer locations, instead of making temporary shelter in such inhabitable land. The preference of some beneficiaries to build their shelters in different locations has also contributed to the inconclusive distribution of funds.



Moreover, the delay in fund disbursement led to a hesitation among people to initiate house construction until the grant was secured. Similarly, issues with beneficiaries' signatures have resulted in funds being reversed from banks back to the municipality, resulting delay in making temporary shelter.

HARSH COLD IMPACTING HEALTH IN TEMPORARY EARTHQUAKE SHELTERS

Jajarkot earthquake affected people living under tarpaulin are confronting serious health issues due to the cold. Infants and adults alike are becoming ill from the conditions. Amar Pariyar, who resides in a makeshift tarpaulin shelter in Thaple, Khalanga, faced a terrible situation when his baby was hospitalized for three days with pneumonia, a direct result of the cold. "Living in a tent since our house became uninhabitable has been hard. The baby's health declined after we moved here," he shared. "The colder it gets, the more concerned we are about the baby's deteriorating health."



Maya, residing with her husband and three children in a tent in Thaple, is struggling severe back, body, and limb pain, exacerbated by recent surgery to deliver a child. "The cold has made life extremely difficult. The dew penetrating our tent makes it hard to safeguard our family," she said with sorrow.

Sita, already suffering from heart problems and a cough, finds her condition worsening in the cold. "My health is deteriorating progressively in the tarpaulin makeshift conditions," she stated.

Bishnu Giri, the head of the health section at Chhedagad Municipal Hospital, pointed out a significant increase in patients due to the cold weather. Daily, over 30 individuals, including children, the elderly, and those with chronic conditions, seek treatment for cold-related illnesses such as pneumonia, respiratory tract infections, and even diarrhea among earthquake survivors. Prachanda Karki, a health official from Nalgad Municipality, also heavily affected by the quake, reported an influx of around 100 patients each day. "The growing number of patients might necessitate continuous treatment. We're facing a critical shortage of medicines and essential equipment like X-ray machines, power backup systems, and beds, which hampers our ability to provide adequate care," he explained.

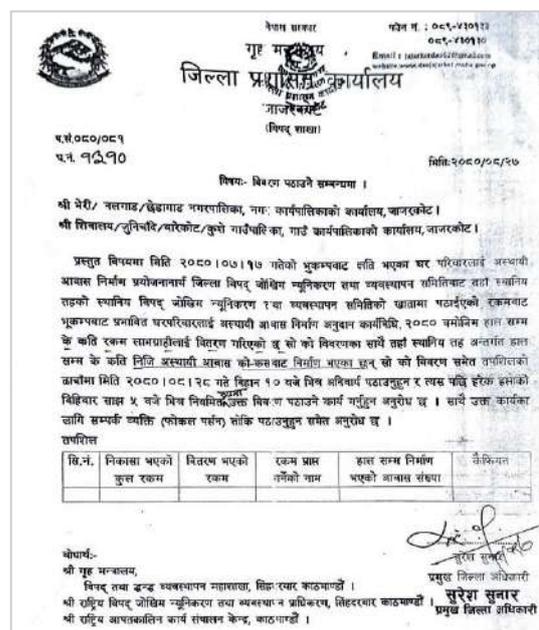
DATABASE SYSTEMS ESTABLISHED ON TEMPORARY SHELTER CONSTRUCTION.

The aftereffects of the earthquake drew widespread attention both within Nepal and globally, prompting immediate response efforts. As these initial response activities gradually conclude, the focus has shifted toward addressing the urgent need for temporary shelter construction and initiating early recovery initiatives. However, despite these crucial efforts, a notable challenge persists such as the lack of a comprehensive and well-organized information system.

This deficiency of reliable and centralized data poses a significant issue, affecting not only the government's understanding but also creating uncertainty among humanitarian agencies. The absence of accurate information on who is actively engaged in construction activities and where these efforts are taking place has led to confusion and a lack of trust in reported progress. Even government entities struggle to maintain a comprehensive database, worsening the situation.

To address this issue, the District Disaster Management Committee in Jajarkot has taken a proactive step. They've established a dedicated Information Management team, comprising individuals from key organizations such as NDRRMA, UNDP, DPNepal, Caritas, and other relevant groups. This collaborative team is committed to gathering, organizing, and validating data from various stakeholders, including government bodies at local levels and humanitarian organizations involved in temporary shelter construction along with the temporary learning centers.

Their collective responsibility involves the careful tasks of data entry, compilation, and widespread dissemination of this accurate and up-to-date information. By doing so, they aim to provide a comprehensive and trustworthy database for all stakeholders in need of critical construction-related information. DDMC anticipates that this strategic initiative will effectively bridge the information gap.



In response to this situation, the District Administration Office in Jajarkot has issued a letter to all municipalities, requesting weekly submissions detailing the progress and status of shelter construction efforts. They have specifically asked for this information to be provided in a prescribed template. Commencing operations on December 13, 2023, the Information Management team establish an efficient and reliable system that will update construction-related data and serve as a valuable resource for all involved entities.

VACCINATION CAMPAIGN IN JAJARKOT AND RUKUM WEST FOR COMBATTING POST-DISASTER HEALTH RISKS.

The health service office, Jajarkot organized a district-level, two-day orientation, and planning seminar in Khalanga, Jajarkot, from December 15th to 16th, 2023. This seminar, facilitated by the Ministry of Social Development and the Province Health Directorate, aimed to prepare for a forthcoming four-day vaccination campaign in earthquake-affected areas, specifically Jajarkot and Rukum West.

Mr. Janak KC, the Public Health Officer in Jajarkot shared that the seminar's objective was to prevent potential post-disaster outbreaks of measles, rubella, and typhoid in these affected districts. The seminar saw participation from Health Unit heads and Municipal Health Office heads, encouraging comprehensive discussions and planning for the coming up vaccination campaign.



The same program will be organized in the Rukum as well. The campaign itself is scheduled to run from December 21st to 30th, 2023. To ensure its success, a one-day orientation and training session will be conducted for volunteers across all municipalities. This coordinated effort aims to prepare and equip volunteers and health officials for a comprehensive and effective vaccination campaign.

DDMC MEETING ON DATA MANAGEMENT AND TEMPORARY SHELTER CONSTRUCTION IN JAJARKOT

A meeting was organized under the chairmanship of Jajarkot district CDO Mr. Suresh Sunar, involving DRR focal person, journalists, humanitarian agencies, and local NGO representatives, aimed to review the response activities post-earthquake on 14th December 2023. Key discussions centered on concerns regarding the temporary shelter construction procedure, slow disbursement of funds to beneficiaries, and inadequate data management regarding ongoing construction efforts. Participants raised queries regarding the delay in fund disbursement for temporary shelter construction and the lack of comprehensive data on ongoing initiatives. There was a consensus on the urgent need to enhance data management and update information flow from municipalities to the District Disaster Management Committee.

The meeting resulted in significant outcomes such as participants sharing their perspectives on response activities, emphasizing the media's role in positively disseminating government-related information. Clarifications were provided regarding the provisions of the temporary shelter construction procedure.

To address the data management gaps, the DDMC shared that a dedicated data and information team within the district administration office premises had been set up. Furthermore, a virtual meeting with all municipality mayors and deputy mayors was scheduled for the following day to update communication and collaboration on earthquake-related construction efforts.



The meeting concluded with a focused approach toward improving information dissemination, clarifying procedures through different channels, and enhancing coordination among stakeholders involved in the earthquake response/recovery activities.

MUNICIPALITY WISE UPDATE ON SHELTER CONSTRUCTION IN RUKUM WEST

Mr. Pravesh Baduwal, Assistant Chief District Officer shared of Rukum West Pravesh Baduwal mentioned that altogether 17,434 beneficiaries have been identified in the district. An amount totaling 498.3 million has been disbursed from the district disaster management fund to the local disaster management fund however only Rs 307.5 million has reached the beneficiaries. In Rukum West, 7,080 temporary shelters have been constructed, with 4,892 under construction and 2188 built through labor donations. The delay in fund disbursement led to a hesitation among people to initiate house construction until the grant was secured. To address this issue, the DDMC initiated daily meetings, enhancing information sharing among mayors, chairpersons, and the Chief Administrative Officer to ascertain the amount released.



Aathbishkot Municipality

Aathbishkot Municipality is facing a multitude of challenges within his community. The insufficient funds assigned for constructing toilets have led to delays, while structural faults and cracks in certain areas raise concerns about relocating the entire community to a safer environment. Despite the absence of NGO/INGO-built houses, volunteers' compassionate efforts have assisted residents in setting up makeshift shelters. Additionally, the community faces a scarcity of raw materials and

“Some areas exhibit cracks and faults, potentially necessitating the relocation of the entire community to a safer location. The lack of raw materials and essential equipment locally forces residents to purchase these items from distant places, escalating transportation expenses. Drinking water projects face obstacles, with cracks in water tanks and broken pipes impeding their functionality.”

Rabi KC, Mayor, Aathbishkot Municipality



essential equipment, prompting them to source these items from distant places, thereby increasing transportation costs. This scarcity extends to drinking water projects, with damaged tanks and broken pipes worsening the water crisis. Despite these complex issues, Mayor Rabi KC is constantly working to address Aathbishkot persistent needs with resilience and resourcefulness.



Sanibheri Rural Municipality

About 3,200 to 3,300 households are expected to benefit from the grant. However, complete information is still pending from certain wards.



A total of 655 shelters have been constructed. Additionally, the Nepal Red Cross Society has committed to building 150 shelters, estimated to cost around Rs. 86,500 each.

“The majority of individuals lack bank accounts, leading to additional delays in addressing this matter. Requests have been made to banks to expedite the disbursement of grants via check. Certain wards are currently occupied with police verification tasks (muchulka), anticipated to conclude by the following week.”

Dipak Budhathoki
 CAO, Sanibheri Rural Municipality



Chaurjahari Rural Municipality

The municipality received 15.7 million rupees and disbursed 8.73 million rupees to the beneficiaries. A total of 6,279 beneficiaries have been recorded, out of which 3,492 have received the allocated amount. Currently, 1,227 temporary shelters are in progress, with 68 shelters already completed. Nabil Bank has committed to constructing 50 shelters, of which 15 have been handed over to the local authority.

“Some beneficiaries prefer relocating their shelters to more accessible areas within the municipality. Others have left for foreign employment, causing delays in the verification process. Some provided power of attorney solely for verification, not for financial transactions. The size of the temporary shelter poses challenges for larger families.”

Sher Prasad Dhakal
 Mayor, Chaurjahari Rural Municipality



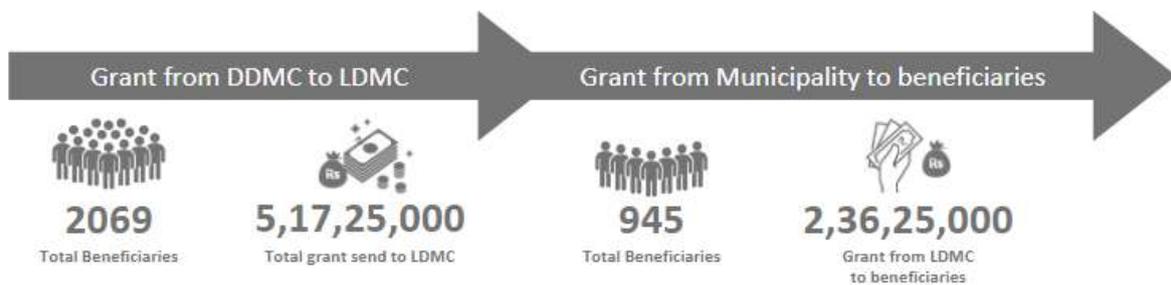
Triveni Rural Municipality, Rukum West

Triveni Rural Municipality received 5.17 million from DDMC for 2069 beneficiaries out of which they have disbursed 2.36 million to complete the grant procedures for 945 individuals, with some remaining steps pending to transfer the funds to the beneficiaries' accounts. Out of 4644 households, 945 beneficiaries have received funds and construction work in underway. Notably, in wards number 9 and 10, NRCS is in the process of constructing 100 temporary shelters in the municipality.

"Delay in data collection from various wards has hindered our ability to provide assistance to those in need. Additionally, many individuals are working abroad, making it challenging to obtain the necessary power of attorney for family members to proceed with financial transactions. Opening bank accounts took longer due to people not having accounts initially. Moreover, some individuals who forgot their credentials and lack a cheque book added to the delay."

Ganesh Kumar KC

Chairman, Triveni Rural Municipality



MUSIKOT MUNICIPALITY

According to Mr. Sudarshan Shah, planning section head reported that Musikot Municipality has received 1.42 million for 566 HH from DDMC out of which they have disbursed funds to 98 identified beneficiaries. Until now, 25 temporary shelters are under construction. However, due to the ongoing process of verifying and enrolling eligible temporary shelter beneficiaries, complete data from all the wards have not arrived yet.



Banphikot Rural Municipality

In Banphikot Rural Municipality 117 shelters are being constructed in the municipality, apart from 70 of them receiving support from volunteers. The amount of 4.38 million has been disbursed for temporary shelter construction from DDMC. However, due to the recent transfer of the Chief Administrative Officer, there's currently no one with the financial authority to process the funds, delaying its distribution to the beneficiaries' accounts.

"We require a unified portal at DDMC for effective communication, data circulation, and report collection. Approximately 95% of the houses in the area have sustained cracks, and around 130 houses have fully damaged. Despite these structural issues, many individuals opt to remain inside their homes rather than seek shelter under tarpaulins, especially considering the harsh cold. This decision raises concerns about the potential risks of aftershocks, which could result in further casualties."

Gyan Bahadur Khadka
Information Officer
Banphikot Rural Municipality



Approximately 95% of all houses in the area have cracks, and around 130 houses have collapsed. Despite these structural issues, many residents opt to remain inside their homes instead of seeking shelter under tarpaulins, especially given the harsh cold weather. This raises concerns about potential aftershocks that could cause further casualties.

He mentioned that no NGO or INGO has provided shelter support, but certain political parties, volunteers have jointly contributed efforts. Additionally, despite the availability of Rs. 50,000, people are hesitant to demolish their entire houses for makeshift shelter. The ward offices were messaged to send data promptly, but collection efforts did not meet the anticipated timeline.



Note: Due to the minimal advancements in both fund allocation and the building of temporary shelters in the Jajarkot district, we have not included the municipalities of this district in the current report. We plan to address these issues in detail in our forthcoming report.

AGENCIES OFFERING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

Please refer to the following link to see the list of agencies offering humanitarian support
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NhE0S6tJTd_HtLu3drZjW0M12Z50T3ApEtFagP4pIbk

As one and a half months have passed since the Jajarkot Earthquake, the focus has shifted from immediate relief to reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts. In order to document and acknowledge the contributions of all agencies involved in the earthquake relief, we are compiling a comprehensive report. Several agencies have already submitted their information through the 5W form.

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1AyCbU7uNtnotmKWQmQkQcWtr9ucRhAa3/edit?usp=sharing&oid=107457124998650092558&rtpof=true&sd=true>

We kindly request all remaining agencies to complete the form, which is available for download via the provided link. After downloading the excel file and updating data please highlight the rows you have worked on so as to distinguish the updates. Please submit the completed form to jajarkotrelief@gmail.com by this Friday. The collected data will be shared with relevant government bodies, UNRCO, AIN, and other stakeholders. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important documentation effort. Thank you for your timely cooperation in this important documentation effort.

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DpNet in support of Plan International



JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report (9-12 December, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNNet

Grant Distribution for Construction of Temporary Shelter

Till 11 December 2023

Rs. 1,410,000,000

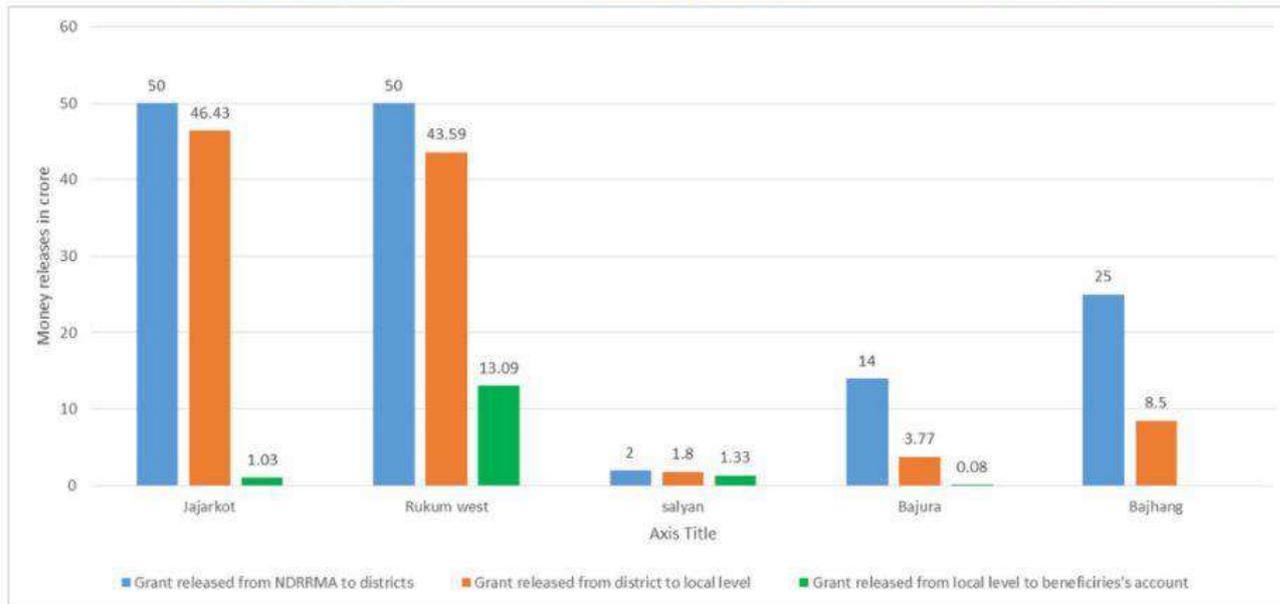
Grant Released From
NDRRMA to Districts

Rs. 1,040,825,000

Grant Released From
District to Local Level

Rs. 155,300,000

Grant released from Local Level
to Beneficiaries' Account



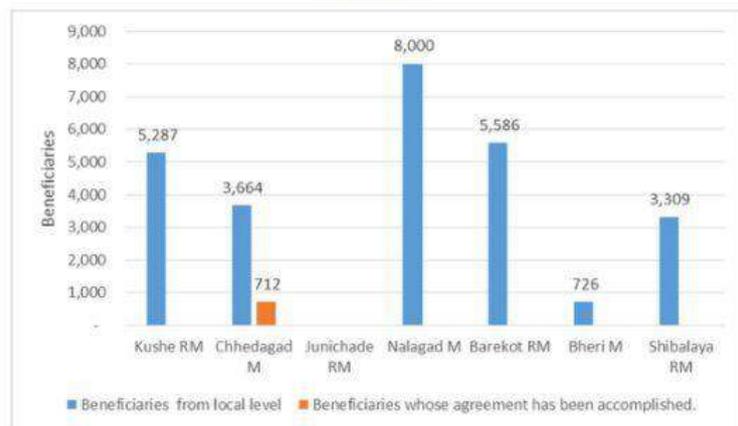
51,863

Number of Beneficiaries from
Local Level

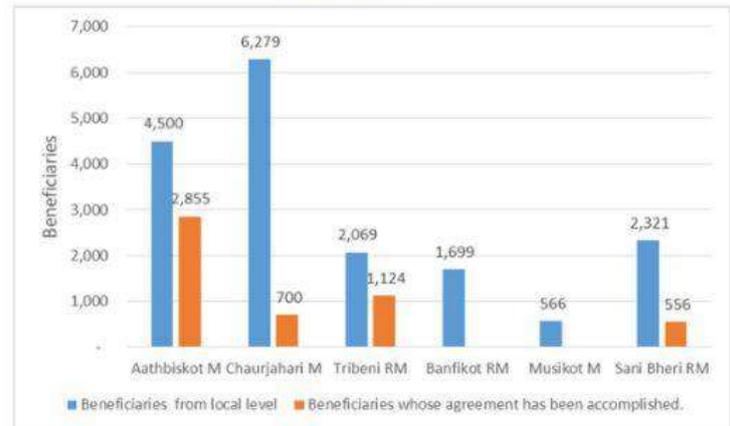
6,512

Beneficiaries Whose
Agreement Has Been
Accomplished

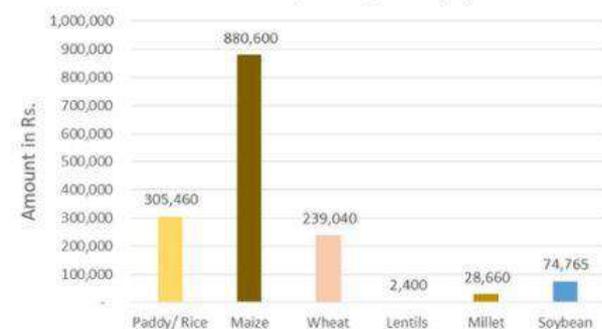
Jajarkot



Rukum West



Total loss of crops in Jajarkot (Rs)



This report provides a comprehensive overview of the challenges and responses following the disaster. It discusses the efforts in making temporary shelter and assistance to over 59,000 registered beneficiaries across five affected districts. The report highlights the substantial financial allocation from the government for temporary housing, yet notes the insufficiency of these funds in meeting the housing needs of an estimated 30,000 beneficiaries.

The document details the challenges in beneficiary data collection and the distribution of aid, with issues such as non-operational bank accounts impeding relief efforts. Significant progress in constructing temporary housing units is noted, although the total number completed remains undetermined due to slow updates on data base. Report also focuses on the administrative process of grants and additional financial burdens like frequent transportation cost on the earthquake affected people.

Furthermore, the report highlights the impact of the earthquake on agriculture and food security, with substantial losses in food grains and livestock. The cold weather has forced many affected individuals to return to unsafe homes, posing additional risks. The challenges in maintaining education are highlighted, with schools struggling to provide adequate learning environments. There's an emphasis on the need for standardized relief data collection to streamline and improve the efficiency of humanitarian efforts.

Momentum Gains in Temporary Shelter Building Post-Earthquake

In post earthquake scenario, Rukum West DAO has been actively working to provide temporary shelter to those affected by the disaster. Assistant Chief District Officer Pravesh Baduwal reported that 25,000 beneficiaries have been identified as eligible for government assistance due to the earthquake's impact. Additional data collection efforts indicate that this number could increase by 5,000 as more details emerge. Despite the allocation of Rs. 500 million from the federal



government for the construction of temporary housing, the funds are proving insufficient. The District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) has already disbursed Rs. 435,850,000 to municipalities, but officials are now requesting for additional support to adequately meet the housing needs of an estimated 30,000 beneficiaries.

The DAO has been collecting comprehensive details of the affected individuals. However, the process is ongoing, and they expect to need another three to four days to finalize information from all involved municipalities. In Aathbiskot Municipality, the DDMC has provided Rs.112,500,000 for disaster management, of which Rs.71,400,000 has been allocated to 2,855 individuals. Despite these efforts, challenges persist, particularly regarding the distribution process, as some beneficiaries face issues with non-operational bank accounts. Out of 5,235 confirmed beneficiaries, 2,380 are still awaiting the first installment of aid.

Some progress has been made in constructing temporary housing units for earthquake victims, though the total number of completed units is yet to be determined. In Chaurjahari Municipality, eight temporary houses have been completed, with plans for 435 more in advanced stages. The municipality has received Rs. 156,950,000 for 6,279 beneficiaries, and payments have been made to 7,00 individuals with operational bank accounts. An additional 800 beneficiaries are expected to be added following the completion of comprehensive data collection. Acting Chief Administrative Officer Sher Prasad Dhakal commended the efforts of beneficiaries in constructing these shelters using locally available materials such as wood, bamboo, and galvanized sheets.

In Jajarkot district, Bheri Municipality has been allocated Rs.18,150,000 for 726 families by the district disaster management committee to aid in shelter construction. The municipality is in the final stages of formalizing agreements with these families. Similarly, Kushe RM has received Rs.122,200,000, Chhedagad Municipality Rs. 91,600,000 (with Rs. 1,200,000 disbursed to 712 beneficiaries), Barekot RM Rs.129,700,000, and Shivalaya RM Rs.82,000,000. However, Juni Chande RM and Nalagad Municipality are still awaiting their funds. The situation remains fluid, with ongoing efforts to ensure all affected families receive the necessary support for rebuilding and recovery.

Jajarkot Earthquake Beneficiaries Number Established at 59,162

In the aftermath of the Jajarkot earthquake, a total of 59,162 beneficiaries have been officially registered across five affected districts. This update was provided by National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA). Initially, 28,000 beneficiaries were identified, followed by an addition of 4,000 in a subsequent update. The government, through the Cabinet's decision and the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Executive Committee, has been implementing measures to



provide temporary housing for the earthquake-affected. A sum of NPR 1.41 billion has been released from the Disaster Management Fund for the five districts of Jajarkot, Western Rukum, Bajhang, Bajura, and Salyan. However, all the allocated funds have not yet been received by the earthquake victims. As of now, NPR 1.04 billion has reached Local Government.

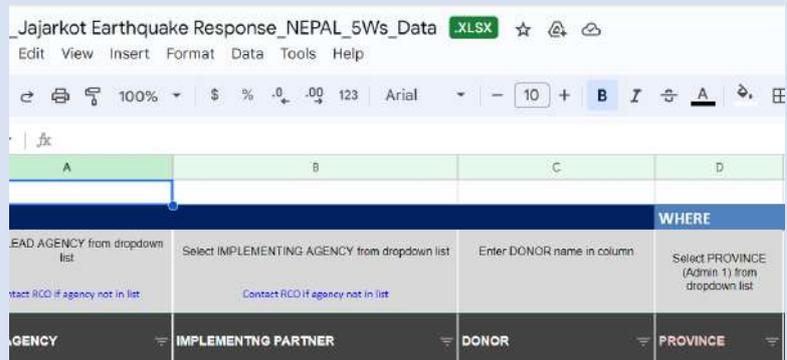
Among the registered beneficiaries, 10,153 have entered into agreements for constructing temporary shelters. The local levels have disbursed NPR 24.62 million to these beneficiaries, as per NDRRMA. In Western Rukum and Salyan, 2,463 families have started residing in their newly built temporary shelters. Further, there's a request from the districts for an additional NPR 2.60 billion to cover the first and second installments for the remaining beneficiaries yet to sign agreements. The Ministry of Home Affairs has corresponded with the Ministry of Finance to release these funds. Upon receipt of the funds in the Disaster Management Fund, the NDRRMA will distribute them to the local levels based on the number of registered beneficiaries.

Building Consensus for *Standardized Relief Data Collection Form*

DPNet conducted the discussion program to review existing relief data collection form on 12th December. The session was facilitated by Dr. Raju Thapa and coordinated by the former Secretary, Mr. Kedar Neupane. This gathering is an important step in our ongoing project to develop consensus among government stakeholders for forming and implementing a standardized method for gathering information about relief materials, in line with the 5W approach.

Mr. Kedar Neupane emphasized the urgent need to streamline the relief data collection process, particularly in response to the

Jajarkot earthquake. He pointed out the current inefficiencies caused by the diverse forms used by different agencies, including the HEOC, AIN, MoIAL, DAO, and various local government entities. Our aim is to simplify this procedure, thereby minimizing redundancy and the time humanitarian workers spend completing these forms.



The Chief District Officer of Jajarkot District noted the challenges faced by the DAO in tracking the activities of different groups. Since November 27, humanitarian agencies have been asked to fill out a 4W form, and from today, we are actively updating our data and reaching out to organizations like CARITAS, IOM, DPNet for updates. However, we often receive inquiries from government officials and humanitarian agencies in Kathmandu and other provinces regarding who is doing what, where, and when, along with the details of materials provided, existing gaps, and stock requirements. Unfortunately, due to the lack of centralized data, responding to these queries is difficult. The necessity for a unified form is important, as it would significantly reduce the time and effort spent by those engaged in humanitarian efforts on filling out multiple forms.

The Assistant CDO of West Rukum expressed similar concerns, highlighting the lack of a system to report on activities and needs. This unified form, if successfully implemented in our response to this earthquake, could serve as a model for future disaster responses.

Mr. Dhurva Khadka, the Spokesperson of NDRRMA, also acknowledged the critical need for such a form. NDRRMA is considering this proposal and suggests that DPNet could review the existing forms used by different agencies and develop a concise, informative and user-friendly single form on Google Sheets. Following this, we can convene with relevant stakeholders to finalize the form, which NDRRMA plans to incorporate as an annex to the relief standard and enforce legally.

Jajarkot Struggles with Food Shortage After Devastating Earthquake

The earthquake in Jajarkot has resulted in food grain losses amounting to 90 million Rupees. More than 90 million Rupees worth of stored food grains have been destroyed in 34,501 homes due to the earthquake. According to the Jajarkot Agriculture Development Office, these food grains, which were stored in homes, were buried and destroyed. This earthquake led to the destruction of food grains such as rice, maize, wheat, and millet stored in 34,501 homes. It is reported that 28 lakh 28 thousand 725 kilograms of rice, along with maize, wheat, and millet, were destroyed. The Jajarkot earthquake caused a loss of livestock worth 54 million Rupees. The earthquake directly affected 90,567 people in Jajarkot. The District Administration Office Jajarkot has requested for the storage of

food grains, as most people connected to agriculture also need to engage in other work. This concern arises due to the potential food grain crisis in the earthquake-affected areas. Due to the use of temporary shelters and tarpaulins in the fields where crops are grown, there is an anticipated reduction in food production.



The Barikot village municipality in the district is known to face food shortages annually. Therefore, the district administration office has also requested the collection and storage of food grains. Organizations like UNFAO and DPNet have been distributing waterproof and airtight hermetic bags to farmers for grain storage purposes.

Cold Forces Earthquake Affected People Back to Unsafe Homes

Significant number of people in Jajarkot, affected by the earthquake, are being compelled to move back into their damaged and unsafe homes. Faced with the harsh cold and inadequate shelter under tarpaulins, they are choosing to risk living in their cracked houses, despite the ongoing threat of frequent aftershocks. The area has experienced 466 aftershocks since the earthquake, with no signs of them subsiding, especially in Ramidanda and its neighboring regions. The Chief District Officer (CDO) of Jajarkot has acknowledged



the terrible situation, where people are living in such vulnerable structure conditions due to the cold weather. 31 people have died due to the cold following the devastating Jajarkot earthquake.

Krishna Bahadur Khatri, the Epidemic Focal Person at the Health Services Office in Jajarkot, reports that approximately 12,404 children under five years old have been affected across the district. The earthquake has also had a significant impact on 1,883 pregnant women and 1,076 new mothers. Additionally, 6,026 elderly individuals over 70, 1,832 people with chronic health conditions, and 850 individuals with disabilities are among the 22,206 people directly affected by the disaster.

Similarly, the Health Services Office in Western Rukum has reported significant impact on the region's residents. According to Kali Bahadur Oli, the Information Officer of the office, 5,567 children under the age of five have been affected in Western Rukum. The earthquake has also affected 1,068 pregnant women and 739 new mothers in the area. Furthermore, 3,781 senior citizens, 596 people with chronic illnesses, and 516 individuals with disabilities in the district are struggling with the aftermath of the earthquake.

Surviving the Earthquake's Aftermath

In a remote village named Garkhakot, in Juni Chande-5, Gyan Bahadur Shahi and his family are dealing with life after an earthquake. They're living in a basic hut made of leaves and sticks, which shows how tough things are for many people after the disaster. The area's tough geography, with snowcapped mountains nearby, makes it very cold, making their simple shelter even harder to live in. Despite harsh condition, the help they're getting from the local government isn't enough, leaving them in real trouble. They don't have enough food and their shelter isn't good enough, but Gyan Bahadur Shahi and his family are holding onto hope.



School's Post-Earthquake Struggle for Education

The aftermath of the earthquake left the CEM School's building cracked and unsafe for use. This unfortunate situation has impacted on the approximately 400 students enrolled, compelling them to continue their studies in makeshift arrangements under the open sky and tents.



Despite their best efforts, the school has only managed to acquire two tents independently, with an additional one provided by the municipality. Moreover, the "Badi Women Group" has offered their own tent to facilitate the students' learning environment. However, even with these combined efforts, the Temporary Learning Centers established for the students remain inadequate to accommodate the 400 students. This scarcity of suitable study spaces poses a significant challenge for maintaining the continuity of education after the earthquake in many places of earthquake affected area.

Challenges and Progress in Earthquake Relief Efforts

In Aathbishkot Municipality ward no. 9 of Western Rukum, a significant number of people have gathered at a local bank to receive grant money allocated for earthquake relief efforts. The District Disaster Management Fund has transferred funds to the



municipality's account for 4,500 beneficiaries. So far, 2,855 individuals have received their grants, while others are still awaiting their turn. The Local Disaster Management Committee (LDMC) is preparing the list of the remaining beneficiaries, out of a total of 5,235 confirmed individuals, to present to the district authorities. At the NIC Asia branch in Nalagad, approximately 200 people arrive daily seeking assistance, with around 400 applications still pending processing. Kamal BK, a local resident, expressed concerns over the financial burden of traveling to the bank, which includes spending Rs. 400 on bus fare for each visit, in addition to extra costs for meals. Officials in Nalagad municipality are encouraging people to submit their bank cheques to receive Rs. 25,000 as part of the relief fund distribution process. This measure is designed to streamline the procedure and accelerate the provision of essential financial support to those impacted by the earthquake.

AGENCIES PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

The details of agencies that have been providing humanitarian support in Jajarkot and Rukum West so far are as follows.

Aakhil Nepal Mahila Sangh Krantikari	Himalayan Reinsurance Limited	Patanjali Ayurveda
Aanandit Charity Center, Lalitpur	Himalayan Yoga Academy, Kathmandu	Phase Nepal
Action Aid Nepal	Home Ministry, Nepal Government	PIN
ADH	HRDC	Plan International
ADRA	ICIMOD	Pokhara Metropolitan City
All Angels Nepal (AAAN)	IDEA Nepal	Prabesh Tansen
Alliance 2015 (PIN, Helvetas, WHH)	IFRC	Province Health Logistics Management Center, Surkhet
ALWS	Indian Air Force	Provincial Hospital, Surkhet
America Nepal Medical Foundation	Indian Embassy	PTYSM
APF Maheshori, Surkhet	Indreni Foundation, Kathmandu	Public 4K TV
Arju Rice Mill Pvt. Ltd.	International Nepal Fellowship Nepal	Purple Foundation
Armed Police Force	International Nepali Artists Society INAS (France).	Qatar Charity
Army Barrack, Jajarkot	IOM	Radha Poudel Foundation
Asal Chhimeki Nepal	Isha Foundation Nepal	Rapti mining and construction
AWO International	Islamic Relief UK	RARA Human Entertainment Banke

B Group, Banke	Islamic Relief Worldwide	Rastriya Swatantra Party
Bageshori Ashal Sashan Club	JAFS	RDC
Bahu Udesya Samudiyik Bikash Sewa Kathmandu	Jagadamba Synthetics	Relief Nepal
Balaji Fibres	JS Fashion, Kathmandu	RMHSF-N
Balbalika Biruddha ko sajha Abhiyan, Rukum	Karma Flight Foundation	Roadshow Securities
Baptist medical and Dental Mission International	Karma Flight Foundation Nepal	Rotary Club of Kathmandu
Bardibas Municipality, Mohattarai	Karnali and Rapti Samaj, Korea	RRN
BAS NEPAL Nepalgunj	Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center	RSDC
Bharatpur Metropolitan City	Karnali Province Society, Okinawa Japan	Rukum UNESCO Sanghiya Shikshya
Bhatbheteni Supermarket	Katahimai Rural Municipality	SAC Nepal
Bheri Environmental Excellence (BEE) Group	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Sagarmatha Lumbini Non-Life Insurance Company (SALICO)
Bheri Samudayik Bikas Manch (BSBM)	KiA Netherlands	Sahakarmi Samaj
Bheri Sitbhandar Sahakari Sanstha, Banke	KIRDARC	Sainamaina Municipality, Rupendehi
Bheriganga Municipality, Surkhet	KIWANIS Club, Khara, Rukum West	Sainamaina Yuba Redcross, Rupendehi
Bidhyut Utpadan Company, Buddhanagar, Kathmandu	Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj	Sakkal Agro Group, Lalitpur
Binod Kumar Budha, Dailekh	Kumari Trust Kathmandu	Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Lalitpur
Birendranagar Sunchadi Byabasayi, Surkhet	Laxmi Sunrise Bank	Sambriddha Karnali ko hamro Chahana, Rukum West
BlinkNow	Li- Bird Green Karnali Project	Sana Byabasaya Pramasha tatha Talim Kendra
Blue Horse Entertainment	Lim Chai Lin Malaysia	Sanakishan Bikash Bank
BMZ AA	Lions Club International	Sanakishan Bikash Laghubitta Sanstha Limited
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan	Lions Club International B25N	Sanga-sangai Nepal,

Kendra, Surkhet	Nepalgunj	Kanchanpur
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Lions Club of Butwal Center	Sani Bheri Water and Food Production
Butwal Sub Metropolitan City	Lions Club of Tulsipur Ishan	Sanskar Academy
Butwal Sub Municipality	Lumanti	Sarada Municipality, Salyan
CARE	Lumbini Medical College and Teaching Hospital	Satyabachana Param Iswariya Marga Darshan, Kathmandu
Caritas	Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupendehi	Save the Children
CBM	Lutheran World Federation	SCI
CCR-Karnali	Lutheran World Relief	Scout Nepal
CECI	Madhya Paschimanchal Truck and Tractor Byabasayi Sangh	SDG Global
Central College, Kathmandu	Makawanpur Udhyog Banijya Sangh	Shanti Nepal
CG group	Malika Rural Municipality, Gulmi	Shikharapur Samudik Sanstha
Chandra Surya Cloth Store, Surkhet	Mama Bhanja Hardware, Sanibheri, Rukum West	Shining Hospital INF Nepal
Chaurjahari Hospital	Manab Adhikar Tatha Shanti Samaj, Surkhet	Siddharth Business Group
Chemicals and Medical Suppliers, Dang	Manab Bikash Samudayik Sewa	Siddhartha Municipality
Chhitaram Smriti Pratisthan, Nalagad	Manab Bikash Tatha Samudayik Sewa	Siddhartha Municipality, Rupandehi
China Aid	Marwadi Sewa Samaj	Siddhartha Premiere Insurance Limited
Chitwan Automobile Association	Medecins du Monde	Silpi Samaj Nepal, Lalitpur
CIMOs	Meheelkuna Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sangh
CMC Nepal	Mercy Corps	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sanstha, Kathmandu
CRS	Mid-West University	Siyari Rural Municipality, Rupendehi

DANIDA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luxemburg	SOS
DAO, Dang, Ghorahi	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Surkhet	SOSEC
DAO, Kaski	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development, Karnali province	SPA
DCA	Mission East	START Fund
DDMC, Baglung	Municipal Hospital Nalagad	Suddhadhan Municipality
DDMC, Banke	Mutu Foundation	Sudur Paschim Scout Cloths Bank, Kailali
DDMC, Rukum East	NBCC, Laitpur	Sundar Dhoka Sathi Sewa, Lalitpur
DFID	NDRRMA	Surkhet Udhog Niresanalaya
Dharmakata Byabasthapan Samiti, Hetauda	NECO Insurance	Surya Nepal Pvt. Ltd.
Dhorpatan Udhog Badhiya Sangh	NEEDS Nepal	Swarga Pabitra Satya Sundar Samaj Nepal, Kathmandu
Dhurbatara Baal Bikash Samaj	Nepal Bidhyarthi Sangh Kendriya Samiti	Swiss Embassy
District Hospital, Khalanga, Jajarkot	Nepal Christian Relief Fund	Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra
District Hospital, Musikot, Rukum West	Nepal Communist Party	TDH Foundation
DPNet Nepal	Nepal Graman Purna Nirman Organization	Tear fund
Ekal Mahila Jilla Sanjal, Rukum West	Nepal Gramin Punarnirman Sanstha	Terres des hommes
ENRUDEC	Nepal Jadibuti Byabasayik Sangh	Thakur Baba Rural Municipality
Environment and Rural Development Center	Nepal Life Insurance	The Nepal Distilleries Pvt. Ltd
ESCON	Nepal Najareth Society Naba Jyoti Kendra, Surkhet	Tilotama Municipality, Lumbini
Everest Club Dailekh	Nepal National Engineering Union, Surkhet	TPO

Everest Fuji Society	Nepal Nijamati Karmachari Sangh, Surkhet	Transformation Nepal, Bhaktpur
Fairmed Foundation Nepal	Nepal Paropakari Samaj	Triangle Génération Humanitaire Nepal
FAIRMED HQ	Nepal Pharmacy Sangh	Tulsipur Jaycees
FCA	Nepal Rastriya Karmachari Sangathan, Karnali Province	Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh
FCA Disaster Fund	Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)	UML Maoist Central Valley special Task committee
Federation of Nepal Gold and Silver Dealers Association	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Kathmandu	UNDP
Feminist Dalit Organization (FEDO)	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Tulsipur	UNFAO
FGTCHURCH Nepal	Nepal Students Union District Committee	UNHCR
FHI 360 Nepal	Nepal Telecom	UNICEF
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (FELM)	Nepal Trade Union Congress	Unilever Nepal
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nepal Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh	United Academy, Lalitpur
German Embassy	Nepal Upakar Sanstha	USAID
GIZ	Nepalgunj Muslim Samaj Nepal	VG Foundation, Thapathali
Global Peace Foundation (GPF)	Nepalgunj Neuro Hospital	Volunteer Corps Nepal
Golden Horizon Academy, Kathmandu	Nestle India	Wash Nepal, Jajarkot
Good Neighbors International Nepal	NFDN	Water Aid
Green Foundation	NLIC	WHH
Gulariya Municipality	NRN	WHO
Habitat for Humanity Nepal	NRNA	WHR Kathmandu
Habitat Nepal	NRNA NCC Wisconsin	WIN
Hami Nepali	Nyayadhis Shrimati Sangh, Kathmandu	Women for Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet
Handicap International	OHW	WOREC

HCRC Hospital	Omsatiya Rural Municipality	World Federation of Orthodontists (WFO)
HDC Nepal	One Heart Worldwide	World Food Programme (WFP)
HEAL Nepal	Oxfam	World Link Communication
Help Nepal Network	Pahadi Khsetra Bikash Abhiyaan	WVI
Helping Hand for Relief Development KTM	Panchtara Yuba Samrakshyak Manch	YARCN
Helping Heart	Paribartan Rural Municipality, Rolpa	Yeti Brewery
Himalayan Bank	Pashusewa Bibagh, Lalitpur	Y-Y-Y FOUNDATION UK

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Plan International



JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(5-8 December, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet

This report covers several critical issues facing the earthquake affected districts following a devastating earthquake. Firstly, it details the plight of 17-year-old children living with mental health issues exacerbated by the earthquake. Hemraj, isolated in a narrow metal-sheet shelter due to his aggressive behavior following a childhood illness, represents the struggles of families dealing with mental health challenges in disaster zones. His family, who lives next door in a tarpaulin shelter, has spent substantial resources on his care, impacting their ability to work and maintain their livelihood. The report also highlights the widespread housing crisis in the earthquake-hit area. A significant number of residents, including vulnerable groups like children, pregnant women, lactating mothers, the elderly, and those with health issues, are living in inadequate temporary shelters. Despite government promises of financial support for housing construction, delays in fund distribution have left many without proper shelter, and the lack of materials has further intensified the issue.

Addressing the issue of data management in disaster relief, DPNet has initiated discussions to streamline the data collection process. The current system, characterized by a multitude of different data collection forms from various entities, leads to inefficiency and fatigue among humanitarian partners. Key stakeholders are advocating for a unified data collection format to improve the coordination and efficiency of aid distribution.

Furthermore, the report discusses ongoing efforts to build temporary shelters in Jajarkot and Rukum West. Local leaders, volunteers, and organizations are actively engaged in constructing shelters, and innovative approaches like the use of model houses are being employed to encourage effective building practices using local materials. These efforts are critical in providing immediate relief to those affected by the earthquake, as exemplified by the case of Dilip Shahi from Berekot-7, who lost his home in the disaster and is now receiving volunteer support to build a shelter.

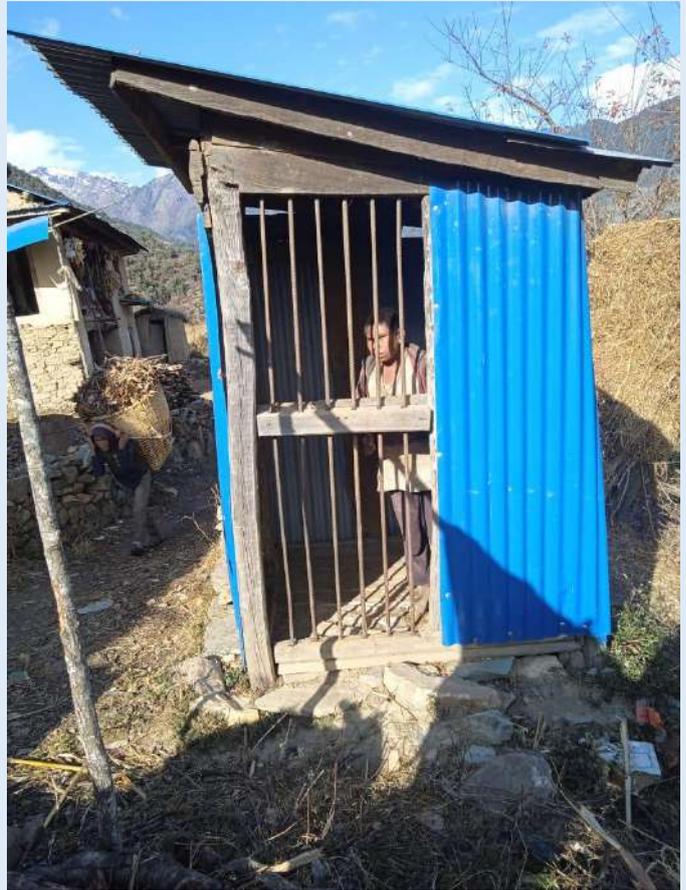


A FAMILY'S STRUGGLE AGAINST MENTAL HEALTH AND EARTHQUAKE DISASTER

Many houses in the mountain part of Barekot Rural Municipality, ward no 4, Rawatgiri village damaged by Jajarkot earthquake. 17-year-old Hemraj Rawat lives in a metal-sheet shelter next to his family's tarpaulin shelter. Hemraj, the eldest son of Kali Bahadur Rawat, has been living separately in this shelter due to mental health issues for a decade. As a child, Hemraj was vibrant and talkative, but a fever at age five left him with speech difficulties. Despite treatments from several hospitals, including TU Teaching Hospital and Patan Mental Hospital, his condition deteriorated, leading to aggressive behavior. This change forced the family to isolate him.

The family, which includes Hemraj's parents and four siblings, faces immense challenges due to his condition. They cannot leave him unattended because of his unpredictable behavior, which hinders their ability to work or migrate for employment. The family has spent over 9000 USD on medical expenses, selling assets like land, livestock, jewelry, but Hemraj's mental health remains a significant concern.

DPNet member organization SOSEC brought attention to their plight while providing psycho-social counselling to the community. The family, struggling to maintain their livelihood on minimal land that sustains them for only three months a year, desperately needs support. Kali Bahadur has appealed for assistance to care for Hemraj, which would relieve some burden and allow them to focus on their other children's education and well-being. This story highlights the difficulties faced by many in earthquake-stricken areas, especially those with family members who have special needs, highlighting the urgent requirement for targeted support. Considering this precarious situation, editor of this 'situation analysis report' personally send Rs 20000 support to this family. SOSEC and DPNet request all interested to help this poor family in this difficult time.



DELAYED AID AND HOUSING CRISIS DEEPEN IN EARTHQUAKE-HIT AREA



Majority of the citizens continue to face challenges due to delayed aid and insufficient temporary housing facilities. Despite the central government's initial commitment to provide 50,000 rupees per family for temporary housing construction, the distribution has been marred by procedural delays. As a result, many earthquake-affected residents are still living under tarps, with only few temporary shelters having proper roofing. The shortage of roofing materials like corrugated metal sheets has heightened the problem, leaving many temporary shelters incomplete. Various political parties and volunteers have stepped in to build shelters, but the

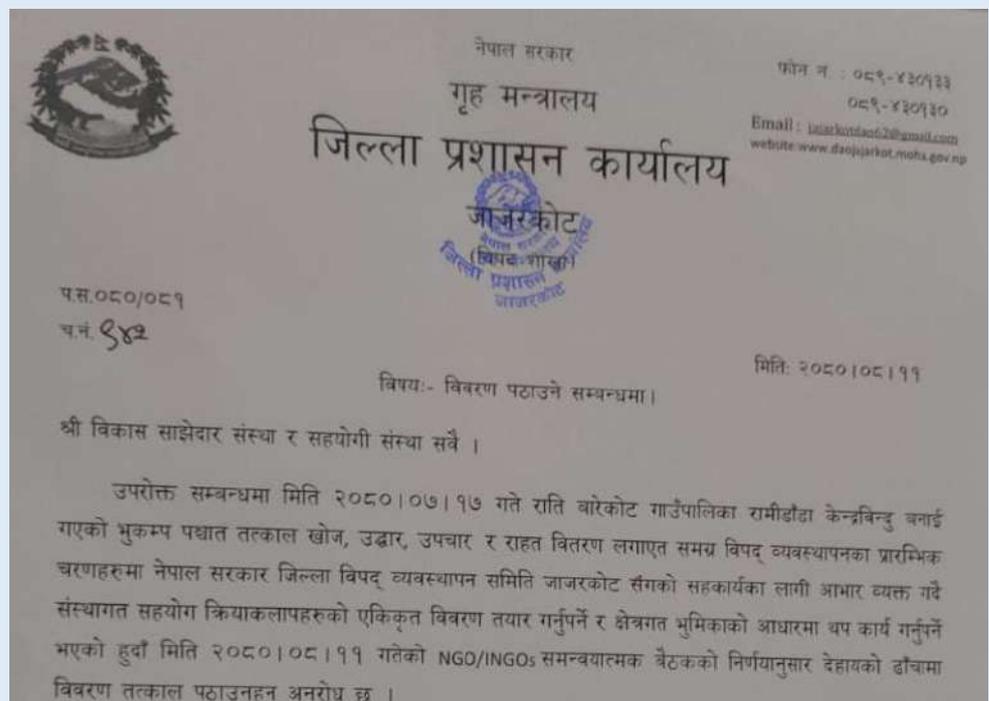
absence of adequate materials means that these structures often lack roofs, forcing residents to remain under tarps. This situation has been particularly hard on children, pregnant, lactating women, PWD, the elderly, and those with health issues.

Local youth, community members, and volunteers have reported that the cold weather is exacerbating the living conditions of those under tarps, with a lack of warm clothing and proper shelter. Although political parties claim to have built a significant number of temporary houses, there is no clear data on the exact number or the quality of these constructions. This lack of transparency and coordination has hindered the relief efforts. Government officials acknowledge the delay in fund distribution and are working to expedite the process, but many affected families continue to await aid and a transition to safer, at least temporary shelter.

UNIFIED DATA COLLECTION APPROACH FOR EFFICIENT HUMANITARIAN AID IN JAJARKOT

DPNet has initiated a discussion to streamline data collection in humanitarian efforts, especially in the aftermath of Jajarkot earthquake. In response to the complexity and redundancy encountered by various stakeholders in the current system, where multiple data collection forms are used by different agencies, leading to inefficiency and fatigue among humanitarian partners.

The current scenario involves a multitude of forms from various entities. The Health Emergency Operation Center has its unique form, as does the Association of INGOs (AIN), which has developed a form for its members and partner organizations. The Ministry for Internal Affairs and Law of Karnali Province and the District Administration Office Jajarkot district have



their respective formats. Additionally, cluster and district level mechanisms have their own versions. These forms, often detailed and time-consuming, are eventually tailored to the UNRCO standard form, aligning with the 4W (Where, Who, What, Whom) or 5W (Who, Where, What, Whom, When) framework. The redundancy and complexity of this process have led to a situation where only a few of the numerous agencies involved in humanitarian support are consistently filling out these forms.

Recognizing the need for a unified approach, DPNet initiated a dialogue with key stakeholders to address this issue. In a meeting including Former Secretary and former Head of the Disaster and Conflict Management Division of MoHA Mr. Kedar Neupane, NDRRMA Joint Secretary Jaya Narayan Acharya, Bandana KC, Head of Disaster Study and Research Section, and Rishi Raj Acharya, Head of Environment and Disaster Management Section, MoFAGA, the emphasis was placed on the importance of having a uniform data collection format. Mr. Neupane highlighted the fatigue caused by the current system and advocated for a standardized format. Joint Secretary Acharya from NDRRMA highlighted the significance of this initiative and requested DPNet to foster consensus at the provincial and district levels.

DPNet also discussed with Association of International Non-Government Organization (AIN) and the Association of INGO Task Group on Disaster Management (AINTGDM). Reshma Shrestha, who is coordinating the data gathering on 5W, pointed out the struggles faced by AIN members and partners in coping with the diverse forms, which not only consume valuable time but also create stress over potentially missing crucial data. The AINTGDM Coordinator Ms. Neelam Parajuli suggested that reaching a consensus on a unified form for the Jajarkot earthquake could set a precedent for future disaster events.



DPNet also discussed with Mr. Prem Awasthi of the UNRCO office, who highlighted the necessity of uniformity for both data submission and assessment.

Discussions were held with Minister for Internal Affairs and Law of Karnali Province Mr. Krishna Bahadur GC and other provincial government officials, including former secretary Kedar Neupane and Dr. Raju Thapa of DPNet. Minister GC acknowledged the need for a common form, which would streamline the assessment of ongoing relief efforts, future plans, and support pipelines.

This initiative by DPNet is not just about simplifying a bureaucratic process; it's about ensuring effective and timely humanitarian response in disaster-stricken areas. By establishing a standardized data collection form, the goal is to enhance the efficiency of aid distribution, minimize the administrative burden on humanitarian workers, and ensure a more coordinated response to the needs of affected communities. It's a step towards a more cohesive and integrated approach in disaster management, one that recognizes the challenges at the ground level and seeks to address them in a practical, unified manner.



JAJARKOT DISTRICT FACES WINTER HOUSING EMERGENCY POST EARTHQUAKE

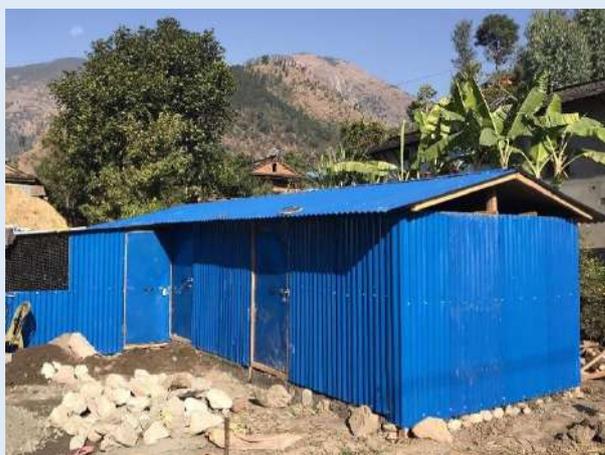
Mr. Suresh Sunar, CDO of Jajarkot district stressed the need for special winterization support considering harsh winter. He said it's urgent to build permanent houses that would cost around 2 billion rupees. He also said it's important to have a place where all the information about the shelter construction is coordinated. Mr. Harischandra Sharma, an assistant CDO of Jajarkot district says that out of 128,917 effected people 22,206 people are in serious problem, including over 12,000 children under five years old and 883 pregnant women. They are all living in temporary shelters made of tarpaulin. There are also 1,776 lactating mothers and 832 people with long-term illnesses, as well as 850 people with physical disabilities, all living under these conditions.

CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY SHELTER IN PROGRESS

Temporary housing construction ongoing in different parts of Jajarkot and Rukum West. In Naule, Chaurjahari Municipality ward no 14 of Rukum West, the local leaders and organizations has showcased their initiatives of supporting the affected communities. The construction of temporary housing involves the initiative of the mayor, local representatives, volunteers, and locals. The municipality has formed a volunteer team to assist in building temporary housing. According to the procedure, beneficiaries who build temporary housing before receiving the grant amount are still eligible to receive the grant.



In Aathbiskot, Rukum West as well, a team including Mayor Rabi K.C. is engaged in constructing temporary housing like this. In Ward No. 5 of Dharma Rural Municipality, Bhalukhola Tole, the volunteer team who came from Kalikot district, has cleared the debris of 11 houses since the 15th, and they have also constructed 6 temporary shelters. This team, have been coordinating and working on the management and labour aspects of this initiative. Despite challenging weather and difficult logistics, the dedication and efficient work of all the volunteers. Few model house as Temporary house can be seen now at Nalgadh Municipality ward no. 7 Dalli Jajarkot, made by some volunteers. These sorts of model houses could set awareness and idea among the villagers in building the temporary shelter for them. The design, pattern and use of local materials exactly exhibits the possibility of the construction of good shelter that helps them to protect them from the cold. Dilip Shahi from Barekot-7 lost his father years ago due to sickness. To add the sorrow, he and his family lost their home due to earthquake. After staying in tarpaulin, some volunteers helped the family to make a shelter using the available resources.



AGENCIES PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

The details of agencies that have been providing humanitarian support in Jajarkot and Rukum West so far are as follows.

Aakhil Nepal Mahila Sangh Krantikari	Himalayan Bank	Panchtara Yuba Samrakshyak Manch
Aanandit Charity Center, Lalitpur	Himalayan Reinsurance Limited	Paribartan Rural Municipality, Rolpa
Action Aid Nepal	Himalayan Yoga Academy, Kathmandu	Pashusewa Bibagh, Lalitpur
ADH	Home Ministry, Nepal Government	Patanjali Ayurveda
ADRA	HRDC	Phase Nepal
Alliance 2015 (PIN, Helvetas, WHH)	ICIMOD	PIN
ALWS	IDEA Nepal	Plan International

America Nepal Medical Foundation	IFRC	Pokhara Metropolitan City
APF Maheshori, Surkhet	Indian Air Force	Prabesh Tansen
Arju Rice Mill Pvt. Ltd.	Indian Embassy	Province Health Logistics Management Center, Surkhet
Armed Police Force	Indreni Foundation, Kathmandu	Provincial Hospital, Surkhet
Army Barrack, Jajarkot	International Nepal Fellowship Nepal	PTYSM
Asal Chhimeki Nepal	IOM	Public 4K TV
AWO International	Isha Foundation Nepal	Purple Foundation
B Group, Banke	Islamic Relief UK	Qatar Charity
Bageshori Ashal Sashan Club	Islamic Relief Worldwide	Radha Poudel Foundation
Bahu Udesya Samudiyik Bikash Sewa Kathmandu	JAFS	Rapti mining and construction
Balaji Fibres	Jagadamba Synthetics	RARA Human Entertainment Banke
Balbalika Biruddha ko sajha Abhiyan, Rukum	JS Fashion, Kathmandu	Rastriya Swatantra Party
Baptist medical and Dental Mission International	Karma Flight Foundation	RDC
Bardibas Municipality, Mohattarai	Karma Flight Foundation Nepal	RMHSF-N
BAS NEPAL Nepalgunj	Karnali and Rapti Samaj, Korea	Roadshow Securities
Bharatpur Metropolitan City	Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center	Rotary Club of Kathmandu
Bhatbheteni Supermarket	Karnali Province Society, Okinawa Japan	RRN
Bheri Environmental Excellence (BEE) Group	Katahimai Rural Municipality	RSDC
Bheri Samudayik Bikas Manch (BSBM)	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Rukum UNESCO Sanghiya Shikshya
Bheri Sitbhandar Sahakari Sanstha, Banke	KiA Netherlands	SAC Nepal
Bheriganga Municipality, Surkhet	KIRDARC	Sagarmatha Lumbini Non-Life Insurance Company (SALICO)
Bidhyut Utpadan Company, Buddhanagar, Kathmandu	KIWANIS Club, Khara, Rukum West	Sahakarmi Samaj
Binod Kumar Budha, Dailekh	Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj	Sainamaina Municipality, Rupendehi
Birendranagar Sunchadi Byabasayi, Surkhet	Kumari Trust Kathmandu	Sainamaina Yuba Redcross, Rupendehi
BlinkNow	Laxmi Sunrise Bank	Sakkal Agro Group, Lalitpur
Blue Horse Entertainment	Li- Bird Green Karnali Project	Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Lalitpur
BMZ AA	Lim Chai Lin Malaysia	Sambriddha Karnali ko hamro Chahana, Rukum West

Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan Kendra, Surkhet	Lions Club	Sana Byabasaya Pramarsha tatha Talim Kendra
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Lions Club International B25N Nepalgunj	Sanakishan Bikash Bank
Butwal Sub Metropolitan City	Lions Club of Butwal Center	Sanakishan Bikash Laghubitta Sanstha Limited
Butwal Sub Municipality	Lions Club of Tulsipur Ishan	Sanga-sangai Nepal, Kanchanpur
CARE	Lumanti	Sani Bheri Water and Food Production
Caritas	Lumbini Medical College and Teaching Hospital	Sanskar Academy
CBM	Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupendehi	Sarada Municipality, Salyan
CCR-Karnali	Lutheran World Federation	Satyabachana Param Iswariya Marga Darshan, Kathmandu
CECI	Lutheran World Relief	Save the Children
Central College, Kathmandu	Luxemburg Government	SCI
CG group	Madhya Paschimanchal Truck and Tractor Byabasayi Sangh	Scout Nepal
Chandra Surya Cloth Store, Surkhet	Makawanpur Udhyog Banijya Sangh	SDG Global
Chaurjahari Hospital	Malika Rural Municipality, Gulmi	Shanti Nepal
Chemicals and Medical Suppliers, Dang	Mama Bhanja Hardware, Sanibheri, Rukum West	Shining Hospital INF Nepal
Chhitaram Smriti Pratisthan, Nalagad	Manab Adhikar Tatha Shanti Samaj, Surkhet	Siddharth Business Group
China Aid	Manab Bikash Samudayik Sewa	Siddhartha Municipality
Chitwan Automobile Association	Manab Bikash Tatha Samudayik Sewa	Siddhartha Municipality, Rupandehi
CIMOs	Marwadi Sewa Samaj	Siddhartha Premiere Insurance Limited
CMC Nepal	Medecins du Monde	Silpi Samaj Nepal, Lalitpur
CRS	Meheelkuna Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sangh
DANIDA	Mercy Corps	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sanstha, Kathmandu
DAO, Dang, Ghorahi	Mid-West University	Siyari Rural Municipality, Rupendehi
DAO, Kaski	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luxemberg	SOS
DCA	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Surkhet	SOSEC

DDMC, Baglung	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development, Karnali province	SPA
DDMC, Banke	Mission East	START Fund
DDMC, Rukum East	Municipal Hospital Nalagad	Suddhadhan Municipality
DFID	Mutu Foundation	Sudur Paschim Scout Cloths Bank, Kailali
Dharmakata Byabasthapan Samiti, Hetauda	NBCC, Laitpur	Sundar Dhoka Sathi Sewa, Lalitpur
Dhorpatan Udhog Badhiya Sangh	NDRRMA	Surkhet Udhog Niresanalaya
Dhurbatara Baal Bikash Samaj	NECO Insurance	Surya Nepal Pvt. Ltd.
District Hospital, Khalanga, Jajarkot	NEEDS Nepal	Swarga Pabitra Satya Sundar Samaj Nepal, Kathmandu
District Hospital, Musikot, Rukum West	Nepal Bidhyarthi Sangh Kendriya Samiti	Swiss Embassy
DPNet Nepal	Nepal Christian Relief Fund	Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra
Ekal Mahila Jilla Sanjal, Rukum West	Nepal Communist Party	TDH Foundation
ENRUDEC	Nepal Graman Purna Nirman Organization	Tear fund
Environment and Rural Development Center	Nepal Gramin Punarnirman Sanstha	Terms des hommes
ESCON	Nepal Jadibuti Byabasayik Sangh	Thakur Baba Rural Municipality
Everest Fuji Society	Nepal Life Insurance	The Nepal Distilleries Pvt. Ltd
Everst Club Dailekh	Nepal Najareth Society Naba Jyoti Kendra, Surkhet	Tilotama Municipality, Lumbini
Fairmade Foundation Nepal	Nepal National Engineering Union, Surkhet	TPO
FAIRMED HQ	Nepal Nijamati Karmachari Sangh, Surkhet	Transformation Nepal, Bhaktpur
FCA	Nepal Paropakari Samaj	Triangle Génération Humanitaire (TGH)
FCA Disaster Fund	Nepal Pharmacy Sangh	Tulsipur Jaycees
Federation of Nepal Gold and Silver Dealers Association	Nepal Rastriya Karmachari Sangathan, Karnali Province	Udhog Banijya Mahasangh
Feminist Dalit Organization (FEDO)	Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)	UML Maoist Central Valley special Task committee
FGTCHURCH Nepal	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Kathmandu	UNFAO
FHI 360 Nepal	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Tulsipur	UNHCR
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (FELM)	Nepal Students Union District Committee	UNICEF
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nepal Telecom	Unilever Nepal
German Embassy	Nepal Trade Union Congress	United Academy, Lalitpur

GIZ	Nepal Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh	USAID
Global Peace Foundation (GPF)	Nepal Upakar Sanstha	VG Foundation, Thapathali
Good Neighbors International Nepal	Nepalgunj Muslim Samaj Nepal	Volunteer Corps Nepal
Golden Horizon Academy, Kathmandu	Nepalgunj Neuro Hospital	Wash Nepal, Jajarkot
Green Foundation	Nestle India	Water Aid
Gulariya Municipality	NFDN	WHH
Habitat for Humanity Nepal	NLIC	WHO
Habitat Nepal	NRN	WHR Kathmandu
Hami Nepali	NRNA	Women for Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet
Handicap International	NRNA NCC Wisconsin	WOREC
HCRC Hospital	Nyayadhis Shrimati Sangh, Kathmandu	World Federation of Orthodontists (WFO)
HDC Nepal	OHW	World Food Programme (WFP)
HEAL Nepal	Omsatiya Rural Municipality	World Link Communication
Help Nepal Network	One Heart Worldwide	WVI
Helping Hand for Relief Development KTM	Oxfam	YARCN
Helping Heart	Pahadi Khsetra Bikash Abhiyaan	Yeti Brewery
		Y-Y-Y FOUNDATION UK

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JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(1-4 December, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNNet

This quad-day report covers the ongoing situation in the earthquake-affected areas where over 40,000 individuals are battling severe cold with temperatures dropping below 1 degree Celsius. Many families, particularly vulnerable groups like pregnant women, new mothers, and the chronically ill, are struggling to survive in inadequate tarpaulin shelters. The situation is aggravated by snowfall and inadequate healthcare facilities, forcing hospitals to operate under tarpaulins. Local authorities recognize the gravity of the situation, which has led to numerous deaths due to the cold, emphasizing the need for better shelter, clothing, and medical aid.

The distribution of funds for constructing temporary shelters has begun, with Jajarkot's District Disaster Management Fund releasing the first installment to over 3,300 beneficiaries in Shivalaya Rural Municipality. Challenges such as verifying beneficiary details and logistical difficulties in transporting relief materials are being addressed. Efforts are also being made to ensure proper utilization of funds, especially for those who are truly in need. Additionally, the harsh weather conditions are creating significant hurdles for relief efforts, including the transportation of supplies to remote areas.

Children in the affected areas are facing immense challenges, with cases like 8-year-old Rabina BK, the sole survivor in her family, highlighting the need for psychological support and basic necessities. Meanwhile, volunteer efforts continue in regions like Bheri Municipality, where the focus is on debris removal and shelter construction despite the lack of materials and freezing conditions. The report underscores the critical need for continued support and coordinated relief efforts across these regions.



LIFE BELOW ZERO, 40,000 LIVES AT HIGH RISK IN JAJARKOT AND WEST RUKUM AS TEMPERATURES PLUMMET

In the high-altitude terrains of Jajarkot and West Rukum, ongoing humanitarian crisis grips some Rural Municipality, where the mercury has plunged below 1 degree Celsius. The Health Directorate of Karnali Province reports that over 40,000 earthquake affected people, including vulnerable groups like pregnant women, new mothers, children under five, and the chronically ill, are enduring the harsh winter under simple tarpaulins. The recent plummet in temperatures has exacerbated their plight, making survival a daily battle against the cold.



The situation in Jajarkot is terrible, Snowfall has started in Jajarkot lowering the

temperature, making harder situation for the people living under the tarpaulins. People succumbing to the cold as snowfall Many families, having lost their homes to the earthquake, are now struggling to keep warm under tarpaulins provided by various organizations. These shelters, however, are proving inadequate against the dropping temperatures. Residents describe the cold as bone-chilling, with relief materials like tarpaulins and a few warm clothes failing to offer sufficient protection. The cold has been particularly brutal for the elderly and those with pre-existing health conditions, who find it increasingly difficult to cope. Many local healthcare services, too, are under strain. The earthquake damage has forced hospitals to operate under tarpaulins, where they struggle to provide adequate care in the freezing conditions. This has led to concerns about the health and well-being of patients, especially those with chronic illnesses. The local authorities acknowledge the severity of the situation but due to their limited capacity to provide adequate shelter and warmth to all affected citizens. The region has seen around three dozens of deaths post-earthquake, attributed mainly to the inability to withstand the cold. Considering this there's an urgent need for more robust support and relief efforts. The rising death toll and the suffering of the vulnerable populations highlights the immediate necessity for warmer shelters, adequate clothing, and medical supplies.

As the winter deepens, the plight of Jajarkot's residents serves as a stark reminder of the challenges faced by earthquake victims, further compounded by extreme weather conditions. The situation calls for immediate attention and action from both national and international aid organizations to prevent further loss of life in this low human index area. Government need to release the temporary shelter support grant as soon as possible to save lives.

FIRST INSTALLMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY SHELTER FOR EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED PEOPLE HAS BEGUN

The distribution of the first installment for construction of temporary shelter for earthquake-affected people has begun. In Jajarkot, District Disaster Management Fund initiated the process by sending the first installment to Shivalaya Rural Municipality on 30 November, 2023. In West Rukum, this process has already started and local levels have already begun distributing funds to beneficiaries. In Shivalaya, the District Administration Office of Jajarkot's accountant Ekraj Upadhyaya informed that 3,309 beneficiaries have received the first installment. According to Upadhyaya, a sum of eight crores, twenty-seven lakhs, twenty-five thousand rupees has been distributed, with each beneficiary receiving twenty-five thousand rupees in Jajarkot. The municipality has announced that they will re-verify the details of the beneficiaries and then distribute the funds. The Shivalayan rural municipality's Chairman, Sher Bahadur Shahi, said, "We have sent the details received from

the wards to the administration, there might be some who have two houses or some who are not on the beneficiary list, we will ask them to fill out the forms again to ensure that the actual victims receive the grants. Accountant Upadhyaya mentioned that details of beneficiaries from other rural municipalities are yet to be received. The funds will be sent to the local levels as soon as these details are available. It is expected that beneficiary details from other areas will start arriving from 1 December, 2023.

SUPPORT FOR EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED CHILDREN

In Kolchaur, Bheri municipality ward no 1, Jajarkot, 8-year-old Rabina BK is struggling with a life-altering tragedy. **She is the sole survivor of her family in the recent earthquake, which took the lives of her six family member. 2 sister, 2 brothers, 1 cousin, and mother.** Now facing the world alone, Rabina's challenges are huge. Beyond immediate needs like shelter and food, she urgently needs psychological support to deal with her loss and trauma. As an orphan, her education, safety, and future well-being are crucial concerns. It's vital that the community and aid organizations provide the necessary support to ensure her well-being and growth in a nurturing environment.



In another part of Jajarkot, in Nalagad, Niruta BK lives a life marked by hardship. Having lost her father six years ago, Niruta, along with her three brothers, relies solely on her mother. The earthquake further compounded their struggles by destroying their home, plunging the family into even deeper financial and emotional distress. Their situation exemplifies the challenges faced by many in the region - struggling with poverty, loss, and now the aftermath of a disaster that has left them without a roof over their heads. "WE FOR CHANGE," an organization based in Banepa, Kavre has stepped in to support Rabina and Niruta. This organization promises to provide them with not just basic necessities but also a chance to rebuild their lives. They are committed to offering health facilities, security, and education up to the +2 level, ensuring that these girls have the support and opportunities to recover, grow, and hopefully, thrive despite the adversities they have faced.

HANDS OF HELP: VOLUNTEER WORK IN FREEZING JAJARKOT



After the earthquake hit, lots of people and groups have come together to help out. They're putting up temporary houses for people who lost their homes and clearing away the rubble despite of freezing cold. In Bheri Municipality, there's a bunch of volunteers who are busy taking apart broken homes to make room for new ones. There's a bit of a problem because they don't have enough materials like metal sheets for roofs, so for now, they can only do so much like cleaning up the debris. Despite these hard times, local leaders are leading teams to build what they can. They're using bits and pieces from the wrecked houses to make new ones.

NEW MOTHERS AND INFANTS FACE SEVERE COLD IN EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED AREA

Sarita Pariyar, mother of 26 days old son, and her family, all are living under a tarpaulin without adequate warm clothes. Her husband, who's been suffering from neurocysticercosis (infected with tapeworm in brain) since 8 years, can't work. They used to earn from their tailoring shop, but the earthquake destroyed it, leaving them without a job. Their 3-year-old daughter and 5-year-old son are also in a bad situation, lacking proper warm clothes.

The cold is great risk, especially for the small babies. In the beginning, some groups came to help, giving them food. But now, Sarita says, there's hardly any food left. She's really disappointed with how some people have acted. She talks about how they just give a small amount of baby formula, take a photo with their banners, and then leave. This seems to be happening a lot in the villages. Sunita is asking for more help. She hopes organizations will bring better support packages. Things like complete clothing sets, nutritious food, and warm clothes are needed, not just for her babies but for her as a mother too. Sarita Basnet, mother of twin daughters of about 3 months old, from Kalegaun, Bheri municipality 3 also expressed "New mothers and infants are at high risk of getting caught by cold and pneumonia". As the temperatures continue to drop, the situation worsens for those forced to live in tarpaulin shelters, exposing them to severe cold and increasing the risk of pneumonia and fever. Health centers and hospitals in the area are witnessing a surge in patients suffering from cold-related illnesses.

SITUATION OF EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED DISTRICTS

In our previous quad-day report, we provided updates on all municipalities of Jajarkot and West Rukum. This time, we're focusing on all districts impacted by the earthquake. Reports from district administration offices, with the exception of Jajarkot and West Rukum, indicate that conditions are stable, and there are no significant issues at present. Our coverage expands to give a comprehensive view of the post-earthquake status across the affected regions, highlighting areas where normalcy has returned and others where challenges persist.

JAJARKOT

- District Disaster Management Fund initiated the process by sending eight crores, twenty-seven lakhs, twenty-five thousand rupees as the first installment for 3,309 beneficiaries to Shivalaya Rural Municipality on 30 November, 2023.
- Barekot, Junechade, Kuse, and Chhedagad has not still send details of the damages to the DAO.
- DAO Jajarkot has released first tranche for temporary shelter for the 4,486, 3,664 and 41 verified beneficiaries by local LDMC of Barekot rural municipality, Chhedagad and Bheri municipality respectively totaling NRS. 31,50,00,000 for 12,600 beneficiaries.
- DDMC meeting held on 03 December, 2023 urged all the municipalities and local levels to complete construction of temporary shelter by end of Mangsir.



- Debris removal and construction of temporary shelter in progress across the district.
- There is urgent need of Diseases surveillance and vaccination program is going on as per the Dr. Pratikshya Bharati, a health worker serving at Health Office Jajarkot.
- Kuse Municipality is having difficulty in drinking water as there is shift in water level.
- Janak KC, Public Health Officer, Jajarkot said that there are some cases of cold, diarrhea, typhoid, joint pain, swelling and fever has increased, there could be more cases from tomorrow as the weather is harsh for the people living under tarpaulin.
- Different families living under one roof have been facing problem to receive the cash released by government.
- Transporting relief materials to Kuse rural municipality, Shivalaya rural municipality and Chhedagad municipality is costlier and challenging.
- Chhedagad has send the details of loss and damage to DAO Jajarkot, 3424 HH are fully damaged and 4584 are partially damaged. 8008 houses are to be constructed
- Bir Bahadur Giri, mayor of Barekot Rural Municipality has confirmed the deaths of 12 due to cold.
- Jajarkot is still in need of more 173 TLC.
- People living under tarpaulins are have been suffering from diarrhea due to cold in most parts of Jajarkot.

Winter is approaching, we have requested all the municipalities and local levels to finish the works of temporary shelter before Mid December, there is must need of the winterization items, we request the donors and organizations who are supporting us to send the items in a package form, for eg. a set of wollen hat, sweater, jacket, socks and shoes. This will help to distribute the goods to the affected and needy people on time, saving effort and time. For the families who are not able to receive relief, we request them to contact the ward office, so we can help each of the people who are in need.



Harish Chandra Sharma
Assistant CDO, Jajarkot

RUKUM WEST

So far we have been able to manage the relief distribution to the affected communities coordinating with the local level, we don't have stock right now, we are focusing more on building the temporary shelter as temperature has been lowering and few parts have received snowfall. We are coordinating with different agencies and local levels to boost up their work for constructing temporary shelter. We request development agencies and organizations to support the materials for the same.



Prabesh Badhuwal
Assistant CDO, Rukum West



- Rukum West DAO has already send the first installment of payment to local government and municipalities whose data are already approved.
- Few municipalities have not send the data of loss and damage to DAO
- Temporary shelter building campaigns continues.
- As per NDRRMA, 14,224 beneficiaries has been recorded so far.

- Reproductive Health Camp for the Earthquake-Affected Community has been started in Aathbiskot municipality.
- As per the record published by Aathbiskot municipality, there are 33,614 people are affected by the earthquake, out of which 16,635 are male and 16,979 are female, 858 are pregnant women, 2420 postpartum mothers, 2863 senior citizens, 546 PWD in municipality.
- Sani Bheri municipality ward no 2 and 4, upper parts of Aathbiskot and Chaurjahari municipality have received snowfall lowering the temperature.

SURKHET

Although few houses were reported damaged, only 3-5 of households has reached to DAO asking for support, we have requested the respective local level to address their needs and respond accordingly. We felt the need of supporting the earthquake affected communities at Jajarkot and Rukum west, so the DAO along with the local government send some relief support to the Jajarkot and Rukum West. We should support each other to standup at the time of disaster.



Narayan Prasad Sapkota
CDO, Surkhet



Fortunately, there were no casualties reported. However, the District Administration Office (DAO) has yet to receive detailed data from the local wards, with an update expected soon.

Surya Bahadur Thapa, the Information Officer at the DAO in Surkhet said that no organizations reached Surkhet in distributing aid for the earthquake affected people. Surkhet itself experienced minimal property damage and no casualties, which allowed them to extend support to the earthquake-affected areas in Jajarkot and Rukum West. Namaraj Bom, the Disaster Focal Person, highlighted the challenges faced by some homeowners. He mentioned that few individuals whose homes were damaged have reached local authorities for collection of the first tranche of support for temporary shelter. As Surkhet has not yet received the first installment of funds designated for constructing temporary shelters, there is a delay in financial support. These homeowners are expected to receive the necessary funds at a later stage to aid in their recovery.

DAILEKH

No severe damages in Dailekh, we have been supporting the beneficiaries with the local funds and available resources. Even local level government and authorities have cooperated together to help the earthquake affected people.



Ganesh Prasad Koirala
CDO, Dailekh



SALYAN



Around 153 HH are reported fully damaged and 1047 HH as partially damaged, we have supported the needy families in coordination with NRCS and local level funds. Some of the organizations are working offering the Volunteer Construction service, which is good and creating significant examples among the community. So far we have utilized our funds and resources to manage and settle the grievance of the affected families.



Bed Prasad Kharel
CDO, Salyan

- SUSWA has been leading the WASH Cluster in Salyan. They have organized Mason training for 15 people for 10 days, 3 public toilets has been completed and 2 are still under construction. Utilizing the volunteers from the local government and SUSWA, Salyan will soon have 90 more toilets.
- Darma Rural Municipality has inaugurated Special Program “Volunteer for Construction” supporting the construction of temporary shelter and toilets.
- Debris removal for few houses for the construction of temporary shelter has been completed at Bhalu Khola. Darma rural municipality ward no 5.
- Construction of temporary shelter for families whose houses were damaged, at Darma rural municipality ward no 1.
- Applications of 8 earthquake affected households from Darma ward no 1 for the construction of temporary shelters have been approved.
- The NRCS, District Branch of Salyan, has distributed the third phase of relief materials.

KALIKOT



Although the earthquake has damaged few of the private housign and buildings in Kalikot, no significant damage has been recorded so far in terms of both physical damage and casualties. In case of Kalikot, local level and municipality has some fund to settle those and we have addressed to those grievances, utilizing our own funds and resources.



Ganesh Nepali
CDO, Kalikot

JUMLA



Only few damages were recorded in our district, Tila Rural Municipality ward no 3, 5 and 9, and house at Chandannath Municipality ward number 8. No severe injuries were recorded. For the houses who were fully and partially damaged, we have used our local fund and available resources to support them.



Jay Kumar Ghimire
CDO, Jumla

AGENCIES PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

The details of agencies that have been providing humanitarian support in Jajarkot and Rukum West so far are as follows.

Aakhil Nepal Mahila Sangh Krantikari	Home Ministry, Nepal Government	PIN
Aanandit Charity Center, Lalitpur	HRDC	Plan International
ADH	ICIMOD	Pokhara Metropolitan City
ADRA	IDEA Nepal	Prabesh Tansen
Alliance 2015 (PIN, Helvetas, WHH)	IFRC	Province Health Logistics Management Center, Surkhet
ALWS	Indian Air Force	Provincial Hospital, Surkhet
America Nepal Medical Foundation	Indian Embassy	PTYSM
APF Maheshori, Surkhet	Indreni Foundation, Kathmandu	Public 4K TV
Arju Rice Mill Pvt. Ltd.	International Nepal Fellowship Nepal	Purple Foundation
Armed Police Force	IOM	Qatar Charity
Army Barrack, Jajarkot	Isha Foundation Nepal	Radha Poudel Foundation
Asal Chhimeki Nepal	Islamic Relief UK	Rapti mining and construction
AWO International	Islamic Relief Worldwide	RARA Human Entertainment Banke
B Group, Banke	JAFS	Rastriya Swatantra Party
Bageshori Ashal Sashan Club	Jagadamba Synthetics	RDC
Balaji Fibres	JS Fashion, Kathmandu	RMHSF-N
Balbalika Biruddha ko sajha Abhiyan, Rukum	Karma Flight Foundation	Roadshow Securities
Bardibas Municipality, Mohattarai	Karma Flight Foundation Nepal	Rotary Club of Kathmandu
BAS NEPAL Nepalgunj	Karnali and Rapti Samaj, Korea	RRN

Bharatpur Metropolitan City	Karnali Province Society, Okinawa Japan	RSDC
Bhatbheteni Supermarket	Katahimai Rural Municipality	Rukum UNESCO Sanghiya Shikshya
Bheri Environmental Excellence (BEE) Group	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	SAC Nepal
Bheri Sitbhandar Sahakari Sanstha, Banke	KiA Netherlands	Sagarmatha Lumbini Non-Life Insurance Company (SALICO)
Bheriganga Municipality, Surkhet	KIRDARC	Sainamaina Municipality, Rupendehi
Bidhyut Utpadan Company, Buddhanagar, Kathmandu	KIWANIS Club, Khara, Rukum West	Sainamaina Yuba Redcross, Rupendehi
Binod Kumar Budha, Dailekh	Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj	Sakkal Agro Group, Lalitpur
Birendranagar Sunchadi Byabasayi, Surkhet	Laxmi Sunrise Bank	Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Lalitpur
BlinkNow	Li- Bird Green Karnali Project	Sambriddha Karnali ko hamro Chahana, Rukum West
Blue Horse Entertainment	Lions Club	Sanakishan Bikash Bank
BMZ AA	Lions Club International B25N Nepalgunj	Sanakishan Bikash Laghubitta Sanstha Limited
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan Kendra, Surkhet	Lions Club of Butwal Center	Sanga-sangai Nepal, Kanchanpur
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Lions Club of Tulsipur Ishan	Sani Bheri Water and Food Production
Butwal Sub Metropolitan City	Lumanti	Sanskar Academy
CARE	Lumbini Medical College and Teaching Hospital	Sarada Municipality, Salyan
Caritas	Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupendehi	Satyabachana Param Iswariya Marga Darshan, Kathmandu
CBM	Lutheran World Federation	Save the Children
CCR-Karnali	Lutheran World Relief	SCI
CECI	Luxemburg Government	Scout Nepal
Central College, Kathmandu	Madhya Paschimanchal Truck and Tractor Byabasayi Sangh	SDG Global
CG group	Makawanpur Udhog Banijya Sangh	Shanti Nepal
Chandra Surya Cloth Store, Surkhet	Malika Rural Municipality, Gulmi	Shining Hospital INF Nepal
Chaurjahari Hospital	Mama Bhanja Hardware, Sanibheri, Rukum West	Siddharth Business Group
Chemicals and Medical Suppliers, Dang	Manab Adhikar Tatha Shanti Samaj, Surkhet	Siddhartha Municipality, Rupandehi
Chhitaram Smriti Pratisthan, Nalagad	Manab Bikash Samudayik Sewa	Siddhartha Premiere Insurance Limited
China Aid	Manab Bikash Tatha Samudayik Sewa	Silpi Samaj Nepal, Lalitpur
Chitwan Automobile Association	Marwadi Sewa Samaj	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sangh
CIMOs	Medecins du Monde	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sanstha, Kathmandu

CMC Nepal	Meheelkuna Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Siyari Rural Municipality, Rupendehi
CRS	Mercy Corps	SOS
DANIDA	Mid-West University	SOSEC
DAO, Dang, Ghorahi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luxemburg	SPA
DAO, Kaski	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Surkhet	START Fund
DCA	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development, Karnali province	Sudur Paschim Scout Cloths Bank, Kailali
DDMC, Baglung	Mission East	Sundar Dhoka Sathi Sewa, Lalitpur
DDMC, Banke	Municipal Hospital Nalagad	Surkhet Udhyog Niresanalaya
DDMC, Rukum East	NBCC, Laitpur	Surya Nepal Pvt. Ltd.
DFID	NECO Insurance	Swarga Pabitra Satya Sundar Samaj Nepal, Kathmandu
Dharmakata Byabasthapan Samiti, Hetauda	NEEDS Nepal	Swiss Embassy
Dhorpatan Udhyog Badhiya Sangh	Nepal Bidhyarathi Sangh Kendriya Samiti	Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra
District Hospital, Khalanga, Jajarkot	Nepal Christian Relief Fund	Tdh Foundation
District Hospital, Musikot, Rukum West	Nepal Communist Party	Tearfund
DPNet Nepal	Nepal Gramin Punarnirman Sanstha	Terms des hommes
Ekal Mahila Jilla Sanjal, Rukum West	Nepal Jadibuti Byabasayik Sangh	The Nepal Distilleries Pvt. Ltd
ENRUDEC	Nepal Life Insurance	Tilotama Municipality, Lumbini
Environment and Rural Development Center	Nepal Najareth Society Naba Jyoti Kendra, Surkhet	TPO
ESCON	Nepal National Engineering Union, Surkhet	Transformation Nepal, Bhaktpur
Everest Fuji Society	Nepal Nijamati Karmachari Sangh, Surkhet	Tulsipur Jaycees
Everst Club Dailekh	Nepal Paropakari Samaj	Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh
FAIRMED HQ	Nepal Pharmacy Sangh	UML Maoist Central Valley special Task committee
FCA	Nepal Rastriya Karmachari Sangathan, Karnali Province	UNFAO
FCA Disaster Fund	Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)	UNHCR
Federation of Nepal Gold and Silver Dealers Association	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Kathmandu	UNICEF
Feminist Dalit Organization (FEDO)	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Tulsipur	Unilever Nepal
FGTCHURCH Nepal	Nepal Students Union District Committee	United Academy, Lalitpur
FHI 360 Nepal	Nepal Telecom	USAID

Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (FELM)	Nepal Udhyog Baniyya Mahasangh	VG Foundation, Thapathali
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nepal Upakar Sanstha	Wash Nepal, Jajarkot
German Embassy	Nepalgunj Muslim Samaj Nepal	WaterAid
GIZ	Nepalgunj Neuro Hospital	WHH
Global Peace Foundation (GPF)	Nestle India	WHO
Good Neighbors International Nepal	NFDN	WHR Kathmandu
Green Foundation	NLIC	Women For Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet
Habitat For Humanity Nepal	NRN	WOREC
Habitat Nepal	NRNA	World Federation of Orthodontists (WFO)
Hami Nepali	OHW	World Food Programme (WFP)
Handicap International	Omsatiya Rural Municipality	World Link Communication
HCRC Hospital	One Heart Worldwide	WVI
HDC Nepal	Oxfam	Y-Y-Y FOUNDATION UK
HEAL Nepal	Pahadi Khsetra Bikash Abhiyaan	YARCN
Help Nepal Network	Panchtara Yuba Samrakshyak Manch	Yati Brewery
Helping Hand For Relief Development KTM	Paribartan Rural Municipality, Rolpa	PIN
Helping Heart	Pashusewa Bibagh, Lalitpur	Plan International
Himalayan Bank	Patanjali Ayurveda	Pokhara Metropolitan City
Himalayan Reinsurance Limited	Phase Nepal	Prabesh Tansen

Note: DAO's transition from a non-digitized data management system to a digital one is currently underway, resulting in some delays. In the interim, we are heavily dependent on the following spreadsheet: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1bmiGVcC60dGrS16MvP0Sn27TS85dY-0Q/edit#gid=2082142900> for compiling an agencies mapping to identify the roles and contributions of each agency. We kindly request all participating agencies to update this spreadsheet with their information. This will enable us to compile a comprehensive list for our next quad-day report.

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNET in support of Plan International



JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(27-30 November, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNep



Private Housing

16,391

Fully Damaged

39,024

Partially Damaged



School

102

Fully Damaged

253

Partially Damaged



8

Fully Damaged

44



4

Fully Damaged

6

Partially Damaged

This report exclusively highlights on the current situation in all municipalities of Jajarkot and Rukum West. The local government leaders mayors and chairpersons, along with other officials, have emphasized the importance of providing support in the form of tents, materials for winter protection, demolishing risky houses, and constructing temporary shelters. This report also highlights the Jajarkot earthquake devastation, with 22 deaths reported due to harsh winter conditions. The most affected are those living in tarpaulin shelters, including 12,404 children, 1,883 pregnant women, and 1,076 postpartum mothers. Health centers are overwhelmed with patients suffering from cold-related illnesses. In response, Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister Narayan Kaji Shrestha announced that earthquake-affected families in Jajarkot and Rukum West will receive NRS 50,000 in two installments for building temporary shelters immediately. The first installment is available in cash, while the second requires some progress in shelter construction and potentially opening a bank account.

The government is taking several measures to aid the earthquake recovery efforts. Security forces, including the Nepal Army, Armed Police Force, and Nepal Police, will be mobilized for constructing temporary shelters. Additionally, the Ministry of Urban Development is dispatching 14 engineers to assist in building temporary, earthquake-resistant structures. Over NPR 189 million has been raised for reconstruction efforts. There are significant ground fissures (crack) and unstable slopes in the many places, necessitating immediate landslide mitigation measures.

Data management in relief efforts has been challenging as some humanitarian agencies bypass the one door system, causing delays in data acquisition and management. As a result, there is a lack of precise data on relief support.



CHILDREN, LACTATING MOTHERS AMONG 22 DEAD IN JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE AFTER HARSH WINTER

The tragic aftermath of the earthquake in Jajarkot and West Rukum, Nepal, has led to a devastating toll, with 22 reported deaths due to the cold, 19 in Jajarkot and 3 in West Rukum. As the temperatures continue to plummet, the situation worsens for those forced to live in tarpaulin shelters, exposing them to severe cold and increasing the risk of pneumonia. Health centers and hospitals in the area are witnessing a surge in patients suffering from cold-related illnesses.



The most affected are the earthquake affected people, primarily the poor, who lack the means to afford warm clothing to withstand the harsh winter conditions under such inadequate shelters. 12,404 children under the age of five have been affected. Additionally, 1,883 pregnant women are forced to reside in tarpaulin shelters. Similarly, 1,076 postpartum mothers are compelled to live under the open sky, relying on tarpaulin for shelter. There are also 1,832 individuals with chronic illnesses and 850 persons with disabilities who are facing difficulties.

HOME MINISTER CLARIFIES INSTALLMENT PAYMENT FOR JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE HOUSING AID

Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister Narayan Kaji Shrestha has announced that earthquake affected family in Jajarkot and Rukum West will be provided with NRS 50,000 in two installments for building temporary shelters. Speaking at a meeting of the National Concerns and Coordination Committee of the National Assembly on Thursday, he mentioned that although there was a demand to provide the amount in a lump sum, it is not feasible. He noted that the amounts could be received in two installments, possibly even on consecutive days. According to Minister Shrestha, the first installment can be received without a bank account, in cash.



"The first installment is easy to obtain. For the second installment, at least some progress in building the residence at the specified location is necessary. If there is no bank account by then, one should be opened," said Home Minister Shrestha. He added that those who receive the first installment on one day could be

eligible for the second installment the very next day. The ruling coalition partner, Nepali Congress, has demanded the government to provide NRs 50,000 in a lump sum to earthquake victims for temporary housing. The objective of the government is to transfer the funds directly into the affected people' accounts. Home Minister Shrestha informed that the requirement of a bank account for the second installment is for ease of facilitation, considering that some victims do not have bank accounts. Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Dinesh Bhattarai, explained that the grant is being provided in two installments to prevent misuse of funds and to avoid future controversies. The provision requiring some progress in construction work to receive the second installment ensures that government funds are not misused. Secretary Bhattarai stated that the second installment can be received as soon as some preliminary work on the temporary housing is initiated.

ARMY AND POLICE TO BE MOBILIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY SHELTER

The government has decided to deploy security personnel for the construction of temporary housing for earthquake affected community in Jajarkot. Communications and Information Technology Minister Rekha Sharma informed that cabinet meeting on 29 November 2023 made the decision to engage the security forces in building homes for the quake-affected. "There have been problems in constructing temporary housing, and following this, led by the Chief District Officers of the affected districts will formed committee, and it is decided that the Nepal Army, Armed Police Force, and Nepal Police will be mobilized based on the



recommendation of this committee," said Minister Sharma. The cabinet has also decided to provide additional manpower if the district faces a shortage, based on the demand of the Chief District Officer.

MOUD ENGINEERS DEPLOYED FOR EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY

The Ministry of Urban Development has initiated a prompt response to the recent earthquake by planning to dispatch a team of 14 engineers to the affected districts of Jajarkot and Rukum West for the construction of temporary housing. The government has allocated Rs 50,000 for each household for this purpose, and the funds will be disbursed to the local levels to facilitate the construction. The engineers are currently being trained to guide and assist local technicians in building earthquake-resistant structures to ensure the safety and resilience of the temporary housing. Urban Development Minister Sita Gurung has emphasized the ministry's commitment to swift action, stating that the engineers will train local personnel upon the availability of funds, focusing initially on temporary structures and subsequently on more permanent, earthquake-resistant housing. Although the plan includes 17 engineers, only 14 are being deployed initially, with the remainder on standby to address any potential challenges that may arise during the reconstruction efforts. The initiative emphasizes the proactive approach of the Ministry of Urban Development to address the urgent housing needs in the earthquake-hit areas. The engineers will not only aid in construction but also provide essential training to local engineers, ensuring a transfer of knowledge for future resilience. This strategic move is part of a broader effort to provide immediate relief and lay the groundwork for the sustainable rebuilding of the affected communities.

OVER 189 MILLION RUPEES RAISED FOR RECONSTRUCTION EFFORTS

As of 27 November 2023, over NPR 189 million have been collected in the Prime Minister's Natural Disaster Relief Fund for the reconstruction of the district affected by the earthquake in Jajarkot. According to a press release issued by Narayan Prasad Bhatta, spokesperson for the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers' Office, various associations/organizations and individuals have contributed a total of NPR. 189 million, 91 thousand, 182 rupees and 80 paisa.



GROUND CRACKING AND SLIDING OF SLOPES CAUSED BY EARTHQUAKE

In the aftermath of the recent Jajarkot earthquake, numerous ground fissures and unstable slopes have emerged across various locations in Jajarkot. Notably, visible and extensive cracks have been observed in the Maidi village of Bheri Municipality and Baskoti village of Nalagadh Municipality, as illustrated in the photographs. These geological changes have led to several issues, including damage to water supply pipelines and alteration of natural spring water



sources. The emergence of these cracks and shifting landscapes, a direct consequence of the seismic activity, poses a significant threat to local communities. Given the urgent situation, it is essential to implement cost-effective landslide mitigation measures, utilizing locally available resources. Nepal has a rich tradition of indigenous practices for sealing such fissures, particularly before the onset of the monsoon season, to prevent water infiltration. This traditional approach could be crucial in mitigating potential landslides triggered by water seeping into the cracks of earthquake-affected slopes.

Investing modest funds in mobilizing the local community, cash for work and harnessing local resources, combined with traditional knowledge and methods to seal these cracks and redirect water flow, can be pivotal in safeguarding at-risk communities and infrastructure. This includes residential buildings, roads, water, and electricity supplies. Such proactive measures can not only protect lives and property but also result in substantial financial savings. DPNet request development partners to engage in low-cost landslide mitigation technologies as an integral part of their earthquake recovery projects. The emphasis is on completing these crucial tasks before the monsoon season, leveraging both indigenous knowledge and community participation for effective landslide risk mitigation.

DATA MANAGEMENT IN EARTHQUAKE RELIEF: INSIGHTS AND REFLECTIONS FROM ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF JAJARKOT & RUKUM WEST

DPNet has identified major challenges in accurately tracking relief data in the earthquake-hit areas of Jajarkot and Rukum West. Despite a one-door system implemented by the District Administration Offices (DAOs) for better data management, issues persist. Some humanitarian agencies bypass the system by directly providing relief information DAO, leading to delays in data reaching the DAOs' one door system. In Rukum West, the situation is further complicated as relief material lists compiled by ward offices are passed through municipalities before reaching the DAO, a process slowed by insufficient human resources at the local level. Consequently, the DAOs struggle with effective data acquisition and management. Upon consulting with municipality heads and officials in both districts, DPNet found a lack of precise data on relief support, although gaps in resources were identified, particularly in tents, winterization materials, and food. The following section presents the available data for each municipality and Local Government saying in needs and gaps.

JAJARKOT

The name list of damaged household's owner from various municipal offices is still pending, resulting in a temporary suspension of the initial support. Although the district has received details from two municipalities, there were validation errors, prompting an appeal for the final name list of affected households from all wards and municipalities. Harish Chandra Sharma, the Assistant Chief District Officer, mentioned the challenges of collecting data comprehensively and advised a ward-wise submission of the information. In Jajarkot alone, approximately 34,501 households have been affected, with 9,794 households facing complete damage. Details of need and gap of all all municipalities are as below;



Kuse Rural Municipality



Initially we reported only around 4600 houses were damaged, with around 1500 houses fully damaged, almost all the houses at Ward no 7, 8 and 9 are damaged, all people are compelled to live outside of the houses. We received few tents and we gave it to schools and health posts, we have not been able to provide tents to the locals, if possible Kuse still needs about 1500 tents. We don't have problem of food and drinking water at the moment, Kuse gets snowfall in winter, so the situation is getting worse.

Hari Chandra Basnet
Chairman, Kuse Rural
Municipality



Private Housing
 1,504 Fully Damage
 3,098 Partially Damage

Government Offices
 3 Partially Damage
Police Station
 4 Partially Damage

Schools
 4 Fully Damage
 36 Partially Damage

Displaced
 333 Household displaced
 25,815 families displaced

Relief distribution received from DAO Jajarkot



Food Security

No urgent need for food relief items, families can feed the family for around 2 months.

Shelter and Early Recovery

Request for supporting the construction of the temporary shelter to INGO and NGO
 Need at least 1500 tents to the fully damaged household families. Municipality is reviewing the data of damage and loss and will send to DAO Jajarkot in 3-4 days. Urgent need of temporary Shelter for 25,000 displaced families

WASH

Few of the natural water sources has been shifted, no urgent issue in drinking water. Different organizations are supporting the WASH sector in the municipality

Winterization

Needs of warm clothes, and winterization kits including shoes, jackets, woolen cap and other items for women, children and senior citizen to proper shelter to protect from cold.

Education

Children don't want to go to the schools as the buildings are cracked. Need of earthquake resistant school buildings.

Chhedagad Municipality



Almost 6500 houses has been damaged by the earthquake, we are working on detailed assessment of the Household damage in our municipality. At the moment, Ward no 8, 10 and 12 are in need of warm clothes and tarpoulins, The tarpaulins sent from the DAO are of smaller size, so we are in need of the big tarpoulins and family tents to protect the displaced families from cold. Most of them are already sick and the number of patients in local healthpost is increasing day by day.



Chandra Bahadur Thapa
 Deputy Mayor, Chhedagad Municipality

Private Housing

1,945 Fully Damage
4,545 Partially Damage

Government Offices

1 Fully Damage
10 Partially Damaged

Schools

8 Fully Damage
60 Partially Damage

Displaced

1,945 Household displaced
1,810 families displaced

Relief distribution received from DAO Jajarkot



Food Security

No urgent need for food relief items, families can feed the family for next 2-3 months

Shelter and Early Recovery

Request for supporting the construction of the temporary shelter to INGO and NGO. Need around 1500 tents to the fully damaged household families. Municipality is reviewing the data of damage and loss and will send to DAO within 3-4 days. Urgent need temporary Shelter for the 1810 displaced families

WASH

Few of the natural water sources has been shifted, no urgent issue in drinking water

Winterization

Different organizations are supporting the WASH sector in the municipality Needs of warm clothes, and winterization kits including shoes, jackets, woolen cap and other items for women, children and senior citizen to proper shelter to protect from cold,

Education

Students are in fear of going near the cracked buildings of schools. There is a need of earthquake resistant school buildings.

Junechade Rural Municipality

Rajeev Bikram Shah, Member of the Karnali Provincial Assembly highlighted the gaps of the One Door Policy that has led to the slow distribution of the relief materials to the affected communities. He requested the donors and development agencies to support the quality of products, donating the 6 ft by 6 ft. tarpaulins does not add value to any of the families in the time of crisis. Ward 5, 6, 7 and 10 of Junechade rural municipality has not received enough relief distribution. The people of Junechade have very low standard of living, most of them rely on the foreign employment at India and Gulf countries. Donor agencies are seem to reaching only the nearest villages which are on sides of the main roads and easily access to the vehicle. The remote villages like Buddhidanda, Jukernipani, Nipani have not received enough single layer of relief. So he requests to the DAO Jajarkot to send some relief to those villages.



Ward No 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9 still needs relief items. Very less items has been received in these areas, Buddhidanda is very cold and the people at this is in need of need of tarpaulins and blanket. Need of 500 pieces of blankets and 500 tarpoulins, warm clothes for children, women and senior citizens.



Bed Bahadur Shahi
Chairman, Junechade
Rural Municipality

Private Housing

634 Fully Damage
3,344 Partially Damage

Police Station

1 Partially Damage
2 Fully Damaged

Schools

1 Fully Damage
24 Partially Damage

Displaced

634 Household displaced
3,449 families displaced

Relief distribution received from DAO Jajarkot



Food Security

Some wards like 5,6,7 ad 10 have not received enough food relief items due to remoteness and problem of transportation

Shelter and Early Recovery

Need of tarpaulin for immediate setting up immediate shelter, the distribution of the first tranche should be made as soon as possible, at least the displaced families could afford the raw materials and start building the temporary shelter so as to protect them from cold.

Winterization Education

Need warm clothes, blankets and shoes.

Few TLC has been established for continuing the school education to children

Nalagad Municipality

Few of the organization has already planned for setting up the model village constructing the earthquake resistance temporary shelter for the displaced families.



Almost all the houses have received first level of relief distribution, we strongly request the agencies and organizations to support with the materials, equipments for the construction of temporary shelter. Materials like CGI sheets, cement, rod and others is necessary, we are focusing now on temporary shelter.



Juna Shahi
Information Management Officer, Nalagad Municipality

Private Housing

2,108 Fully Damage
4,428 Partially Damage

Government Offices

1 Partially Damage
8 Fully Damaged

Schools

12 Fully Damage
31 Partially Damage

Displaced

38 Household displaced
130 families displaced

Relief distribution received from DAO Jajarkot



Food Security

Approximately 6,536 HH are damaged, the grains and food stored at their houses has been buried and very less families could retrieve it back. There is need of the grain storage for the future.

Shelter and Early Recovery

Urgent need of assistance from local level/ volunteers to demolish risky structures in the village.

WASH

Initiations from local NGOs to make the temporary shelter for families.

Portable toilets are distributed by different development agencies in Nalagad. Hygiene kits, Dignity Kits, Piyush, bleaching powder are distributed. Various places are cut off with water as various Drinking Water Projects are damaged by earthquake. Urgent need for health camps and awareness campaigns at the community level to educate residents on water safety and hygiene to control diarrhea and other water borne diseases.

Winterization Education

Need of warm clothes to women, children and senior citizen.

12 schools are fully damaged and 31 partially damaged. Few TLC has been established, schools has resumed the classes. Psychosocial counselling and awareness campaigns are also into practice. UNICEF has been supporting to build the Child Friendly Space. TPO, Aawaj Nepal providing the child engagement and recreational activities.

Barekot Rural Municipality



Urgently needed are warm clothes and tents to provide essential support to those affected. Presently, certain families find themselves forced to endure nights in inadequately constructed makeshift shelters without adequate warm clothing. The scant remnants of clothes, blankets, tarpaulin sheets, and P-Foam are insufficient to provide the necessary warmth, particularly with the imminent arrival of winter. At an altitude of 2200 meters in Barekot Municipality, people have expressed their immediate requirements: shelter and warm clothing for protection against the biting cold. Tarpaulins are not required, instead we need to focus on temporary shelter.



Dinayat Gharti

Chief Administrative Officer
Barekot Rural Municipality

Private Housing

1,035 Fully Damage
2,286 Partially Damage

Offices/Buildings

1 Partially Damage

Police Station

4 Fully Damage

Schools

19 Fully Damage
23 Partially Damage

Displaced

1,035 Household displaced
5,632 families displaced

Relief distribution received from DAO Jajarkot



Food Security

Most of the houses, approximately 6,536 are damaged, the grains and food stored at their houses has been buried and very less families could retrieve it back.

There is need of the grain storage for the future. The high altitude of 2200 m is cold and the grains, food storage is challenging, due to as the houses are damaged.

Shelter and Early Recovery

Urgent need of double layered tents at higher altitudes for vulnerable people like lactating and pregnant women. For Removal of Debris, need skillful volunteers and manpower.

WASH

Cracks in water tanks, some grounds are cracked. Need of more toilets.

Winterization

Urgent need of warm clothes, blankets, woolen sweaters, hats, socks

Education

Classes running in tents, no urgent issue. Request for donors to support on making the building the earthquake resistant buildings as durable solutions.

Bheri Municipality

In the Bheri region, some villages in Ward No. 2 often face snowfall, making winterization kits for families essential due to their remote location and limited road access. Meanwhile, in Maide, Bheri Ward No. 1, recent earthquakes have caused ground fissures and hillside faults. A specialized research team is assessing the situation, and residents are being evacuated for safety. Social psychologists and technical experts are assisting the Maide community during this crisis. On November 29, 2023, the Bheri Municipality MDMC held a meeting in Khalanga, Jajarkot. They urged local wards to start early recovery efforts, including building temporary shelters following Federal Government guidelines on temporary shelter.

The meeting emphasized the need for financial support from development agencies to set up shelters. There's also a call for investment in infrastructure, schools, and hospitals. The first step is clearing debris and preparing land for temporary shelters. The municipality is seeking help with debris removal, skilled labor, and volunteers. They also plan to provide masonry training to locals, creating jobs in the rebuilding process.



Private Housing

2,530 Fully Damage
4,238 Partially Damage

Offices/Buildings

1 Partially Damage

Schools

2 Fully Damage
34 Partially Damage

Government Offices

3 Fully Damage
10 Partially Damage

Police Station

3 Fully Damage
9 Partially Damage

Displaced

2,530 Household displaced
14,997 families displaced

Relief distribution received from DAO Jajarkot



Food Security

First phase of relief distribution has been completed with all the HH getting minimum of relief distributed as per the IRA report.

Shelter and Early Recovery

The pregnant, lactating mother, elderly, ill and PWD are always on priority. Proper shelter is required for them, so the local government is planning to appeal with the various development agencies to support in the early recovery of the affected communities. The municipality has appealed all the ward offices to submit the details of loss, damage and relief distribution.

WASH

Different organizations and development agencies has been working collaboratively in WASH Cluster, supporting hygiene kits, dignity kits, Kishori kits, and safe drinking water solutions. Similarly awareness campaigns are also being carried out throughout the municipality.

Winterization

Timile Village and Dinga village at ward no 2, Bheri receives snowfall during the winter. Hence municipality has been planning to support the affected people prioritizing winterization package.

Education

UNICEF has established TLC at various parts, schools has resumed even under the tarpaulin, urgent need of reconstruction of the earthquake resistant school buildings.

Shivalaya Rural Municipality



Government should take initiation to demolish all the old and risky houses, and construct new earthquake resistant houses. Old structure made with mud and oval stones are outdated, so government should impose strong plans to build resilient houses. Government should take this disaster as an opportunity to learn about disaster and planning for the future, community should be self-dependent to make shelters and create sustainable ecosystem for economic growth, the trainings for creating skilled manpower like mason should start immediately.



Sher Bahadur Shahi

Chairman, Shivalaya Rural Municipality

Private Housing

38 Fully Damage
2,768 Partially Damage

Offices/Buildings

1 Partially Damage
Police Station
3 Fully Damage

Schools

5 Fully Damage
18 Partially Damage

Displaced

38 Household displaced
130 families displaced

Relief distribution received from DAO Jajarkot

 **39**
Family Tent

 **2,708**
Tarpaulins

 **1,331**
Blankets

 **213**
Sleeping Bag

 **962** KG
Rice

 **1,950** KG
Lentils

Food Security
Shelter and Early Recovery

No immediate food relief required.
Need of more tarpaulins and tents. For effective early recovery, NGO and INGO should start training the local people, community should be self-dependent to make shelters and create sustainable ecosystem for economic growth, need of demolish and debris management skilled human resource.

WASH

Awareness campaign is necessary, water treatment techniques trainings to locals is necessary, immediate need of portable toilets.

Winterization

Municipality has been planning to support the affected people prioritizing winterization package like sweaters, woolen cap, request for warm clothes, shoes as package for affected people.

Education

Urgent need for establishment of TLC to resume classes.

rukum WEST

Mr. Pravesh Baduwal, Assistant CDO of Rukum West, informed DAO has not received revised data about the physical damage and loss and relief distribution due to which DAO Rukum West is not able to publish the comprehensive data of the district. He also mentioned that no data has been collected regarding the construction of temporary shelters. The district has approximately 26,000 households displaced by the earthquake. DAO is in process of verifying the integrated data from the respective municipalities. After that, based on the number of beneficiaries identified by the municipalities, each household will be provided with the first installment of NPR 25,000 for the construction of temporary shelters.



Aathbiskot Municipality

The total population is 33,614, with 4,471 children below 5 years, 546 PWD and 858 pregnant individuals, 730 of the houses fully damaged, 1,392 are partially damaged, 42 schools has been fully damaged.



First level of relief distribution has been completed. The meeting held on 29 November 2023 focused on the plans for early recovery and second phase of relief distribution. Almost all families have received the relief provided by the local level, in case of few remaining they have requested the locals to consult with ward office to receive relief distribution goods



Kuber Basnet
IT Officer, Aathbiskot
Municipality

Private Housing

730 Fully Damage
1,392 Partially Damage

Government Office

1 Partially Damage

Schools

42 Fully Damage
1 Partially Damage

Food Items

Almost each family has received first level of relief.

Shelter and Early Recovery

Have distributed tarpaulins for each family, some official bodies have received small tents, there is still need of around 1000 tents to provide to the families having larger number of family members.

Winterization WASH

Need of Blanket and warm clothes.

The water supply at some places has been disturbed, most of them have already been repaired.

Education

42 of the schools has been fully damaged, and 1 partially damaged. Urgent need of Big tents to resume classes.

Sanibheri Rural Municipality



Have distributed tarpaulins for each family, some communities received small tents, there is still need of around 1500 tents to provide to the families having larger number of family members. Few of the water projects has been damaged, urgent need of warm clothes for lactating women, children and poor families.



Birkha Bahadur Bista
Chairman, Sanibheri
Rural Municipality

Private Housing
2,515 Fully Damage
4,126 Partially Damage

Office Building
2 Fully Damage

Schools
7 Fully Damage
3 Partially Damage

Food Security
Shelter and Early Recovery
Winterization

No urgent need for food items as relief distribution.
Need of at least 1500 Family Tent, although they have already received around 450 pieces of tents.
Winter is approaching so 11 wards of municipality still needs about 1100 Blankets. Municipality yearly have record of about 500 no of maternity records, so around 500 packages of Maternity Support (including nutritious food, warm clothes) are in demand.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The water supply at some places has been disturbed, few of the concrete water tanks are cracked, the PVC pipes has been disconnected leading water scarcity in few of the communities. Most of them are under maintenance.

Education

7 of the schools has been fully damaged, 3 have been partially damaged. Urgent need of Big tents to resume classes.

Chaurjhari Rural Municipality

Sher Prasad Dhakal, Chief Administration Officer informed the urgent need of tents for family with large number of members are facing difficulty of managing the shelter with only tarpaulins, this will help the affected protect them from the cold. Likewise three for the schools which are completely damaged, when provided tents, the school can resume the study as the exams are approaching.



Pushpa Badi
Mayor, Chaurjhari
Rural Municipality

At the moment, Chaujhari rural municipality's first and foremost need is to solve the drining water projects, water is essential, so I have been with the Engineer team for supervision and taking immediate actions to fix the water lifting project. Also winter is aproaching, so I appeal to suport us by providing the warm clothes, blankets and winterization kits.

Private Housing
640 Fully Damage
1,798 Partially Damage

Government Offices
1 Partially Damage

Schools
5 Partially Damage

Food Security

Food items is distributed efficiently, currently no more demand for food, first level of relief distribution has provided food items to the affected communities.

Shelter & Early Recovery

Need of around 1000 pieces tent and tarpaulin. Request for NGO and INGO to come with package for early recovery.

Winterization

Winter is approaching so 14 wards of municipality still needs about 1100 Blankets. Municipality yearly have record of about 500 number of maternity

records, so around 500 packages of Maternity Support (including nutritious food, warm clothes) are in demand.

Out of 24 Drinking Water Project, 17 are damaged, few are under maintenance. Engineer are mobilized on the field. Two 12.5 HP motors and two 41 HP motors has to be replaced at Bojhabari In Leurebari Lift Drinking Water Project 27 HP motor pump and controller are damaged, along with 210 meters of 16 square meters cable, and 50 and 60 cubic meters tanks have been cracked. In Titte Kaharka Drinking Water Project : 50cubic meter tank has been damaged

5 of the schools has been partially damaged, need big tents for running schools, reading materials for students, immediate need is tent and warm clothes.

WASH

Education

Triveni Rural Municipality, Rukum West

64 beneficiaries from Triveni Rural Municipality were distributed the first installment of grant money for the construction of temporary shelters on 29 November, 2023. Ganesh Kumar KC, Chairman of Triveni Rural Municipality reported due to the cold weather, affected people are in need of the shelter to protect them from cold, the municipality is in need of more 500 pieces of tarpaulin and one thousand pieces of Family tents. The winter is approaching, the houses are cracked hence the tents could save the lives of people. He also reported that most of the drinking water projects has been partially damaged, with few already maintained and other under maintenance. The natural sources of water has dried up in some places. Schools have been damaged, so to resume the schools, he has requested few big tents and tarpaulins.



We are in need of more 500 pieces of tarpaulin and around 1000 pieces of family tents, most of the families with large number of members facing problem in managing the shelter, compelled to adjust under one tarpaulin. Stating some social difficulties like even father-in-law and daughter-in-laws are compelled to live under the same tarpaulin. We need to mangae separate shelter for women and men.



Ganesh Kumar KC

Chairman, Triveni Rural Municipality

Private Housing

7,89 Fully Damage
45 Partially Damage

Government Offices

3 Partially Damage

Schools

1 Partially Damage
11 Partially Damage

Food Security

No more demand of food items for now, if possible send nutritious food items for women, mothers and children.

Shelter & Early Recovery

Need of 1000 pieces of big tent, 500 pieces of tarpaulin

Winterization

Request for warm clothes, especially for Mothers, children and senior citizen.

WASH

Few of the natural water sources has been dried up, locals reported that the water table has shifted and has changed the flow paths of the ground water. Few of the water tanks has been damaged, causing the disturbances in the water distribution, locals are requesting the PVC pipes to continue the disconnected drinking water lines.

Education

So as to continue the schools, few tents could be solution for temporary learning center.

Musikot Municipality



Initial IRA report stated only 1,735 HH were fully damaged and 3,101 HH were partially damaged, with total of 4,836 households damaged, but the figure may stick at around 5500, and municipality is still waiting for the final data from the different wards after final assessment. Warm clothes for women, children and senior citizen is very much in demand. Few of the water projects has been damaged and we are working to continue the water supply.



Mahendra KC
Mayor, Musikot
Municipality

Private Housing

1,735 Fully Damage
3,101 Partially Damage

**Food Security
Shelter**

No urgent need for food items as relief distribution.
Around 4,000 tarpaulins has been received so far, with only few tents.
600 tents required

Winterization

Need of around 6000 blankets including warm clothes for women, children and senior citizens.

WASH

Water supply has been disturbed, With cracks at the tanks and outlet pipes. Municipality is working to fix it with the help of some technicians. Urgent need of the toilets, requesting temporary and portable toilet for now.

Government Offices

1 Partially Damage

Schools

3 Partially Damage

Banphikot Rural Municipality



**Food Security
Shelter and
Early Recovery
WASH
Winterization**

No more demand of food items to...
Need of 300 tarpaulins, few tents and 1000 pieces of Blankets. Need of debris clearance to setup for temporary shelter.
Request for warm clothes, especially for Mothers, children and senior citizen.
Few water projects damaged partially. Few of the natural water sources has been dried up.

Although only 38 household were damaged as per the IRA report, we are working to find the actual damage. Most of the houses are noticed cracked and sleeping inside the house is risky, so families need tarpoulin, around 300 tarpoulin and few tents would be very helpful for the people of Banphikot. Demolishing the damaged Houses is challenging, hence we need the support in debris clearance and clear up the ground for construction of the temporary shelter.



Gyan Bahadur Khadka

Information Officer,
Banphikot Rural Municipality

DATA ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES AND 5WH ONLINE SPREADSHEET STATUS

In Jajarkot and Rukum West, despite the adoption of a one-door system by the District Administration Offices (DAOs), there are significant challenges in collecting and managing data related to humanitarian aid. A key issue is that some humanitarian agencies, instead of providing detailed information on their support at ward office and Local Government. Consequently, Local Governments delay transmitting this data to the DAOs. In Rukum West, this issue is compounded as some agencies directly approach ward offices, which then compile lists of relief materials and send them to the municipalities. The municipalities, in turn, forward these lists to the DAO Rukum West. This process is not only time-consuming but also hindered by the lack of adequate human resources at the Local Government level, leading to delays in updating and sending information to the DAOs. As a result, the one-door system at the DAOs faces significant struggles in effectively managing data acquisition. Considering these challenges, it becomes difficult to accurately determine the specifics of relief support - namely, Who is involved, Where the aid is being delivered, What is being provided, Whom it is aiding, and When the support is taking place. To address these issues, DpNet has been requesting all humanitarian supporters to fill out the online form provided at this link <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1bmiGVcC60dGrS16MvP0Sn27TS85dY-0Q/edit#gid=2082142900>. This initiative was suggested by the Ministry of Home Affairs and supported by AIN, aims to gather accurate and specific answers in line with the 5WH framework. The online 5Ws_Data spreadsheet is designed to capture comprehensive details:

WHO: Including provisions for Lead Agency, Implementing Partner, and Donor.

WHERE: Focusing on the location of support.

WHAT: Detailing the Cluster and Activity, categorizing activities and types of assistance by sector, along with Activity Description and Relief Item Description.

WHOM: Targeting Beneficiaries and Groups, with an implied focus on various demographic groups affected by the crisis.

WHEN: Capturing Activity Start and End Dates.

Unfortunately, many development partners are yet to fill out this crucial information. The DPNet Team in Jajarkot and West Rukum is rigorously working on tracing agencies, cross-verifying their support with the DAO and respective municipalities to ensure accurate data collection. The details of agencies that have been providing humanitarian support in Jajarkot and Rukum West so far are as follows.

Aakhil Nepal Mahila Sangh Krantikari	Home Ministry, Nepal Government	PIN
Aanandit Charity Center, Lalitpur	HRDC	Plan International
ADH	ICIMOD	Pokhara Metropolitan City
ADRA	IDEA Nepal	Prabesh Tansen
Alliance 2015 (PIN, Helvetas, WHH)	IFRC	Province Health Logistics Management Center, Surkhet
ALWS	Indian Air Force	Provincial Hospital, Surkhet
America Nepal Medical Foundation	Indian Embassy	PTYSM
APF Maheshori, Surkhet	Indreni Foundation, Kathmandu	Public 4K TV
Arju Rice Mill Pvt. Ltd.	International Nepal Fellowship Nepal	Purple Foundation
Armed Police Force	IOM	Qatar Charity
Army Barrack, Jajarkot	Isha Foundation Nepal	Radha Poudel Foundation
Asal Chhimeki Nepal	Islamic Relief UK	Rapti mining and construction
AWO International	Islamic Relief Worldwide	RARA Human Entertainment Banke
B Group, Banke	JAFS	Rastriya Swatantra Party
Bageshori Ashal Sashan Club	Jagadamba Synthetics	RDC
Balaji Fibres	JS Fashion, Kathmandu	RMHSF-N
Balbalika Biruddha ko sajha Abhiyan, Rukum	Karma Flight Foundation	Roadshow Securities
Bardibas Municipality, Mohattarai	Karma Flight Foundation Nepal	Rotary Club of Kathmandu
BAS NEPAL Nepalgunj	Karnali and Rapti Samaj, Korea	RRN
Bharatpur Metropolitan City	Karnali Province Society, Okinawa Japan	RSDC
Bhatbheteni Supermarket	Katahimai Rural Municipality	Rukum UNESCO Sanghiya Shikshya
Bheri Environmental Excellence (BEE) Group	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	SAC Nepal
Bheri Sitbhandar Sahakari Sanstha, Banke	KiA Netherlands	Sagarmatha Lumbini Non-Life Insurance Company (SALICO)
Bheriganga Municipality, Surkhet	KIRDARC	Sainamaina Municipality, Rupendehi
Bidhyut Utpadan Company, Buddhanagar, Kathmandu	KIWANIS Club, Khara, Rukum West	Sainamaina Yuba Redcross, Rupendehi
Binod Kumar Budha, Dailekh	Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj	Sakkal Agro Group, Lalitpur
Birendranagar Sunchadi Byabasayi, Surkhet	Laxmi Sunrise Bank	Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Lalitpur
BlinkNow	Li- Bird Green Karnali Project	Sambriddha Karnali ko hamro Chahana, Rukum West
Blue Horse Entertainment	Lions Club	Sanakishan Bikash Bank

BMZ AA	Lions Club International B25N Nepalgunj	Sanakishan Bikash Laghubitta Sanstha Limited
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan Kendra, Surkhet	Lions Club of Butwal Center	Sanga-sangai Nepal, Kanchanpur
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Lions Club of Tulsipur Ishan	Sani Bheri Water and Food Production
Butwal Sub Metropolitan City	Lumanti	Sanskar Academy
CARE	Lumbini Medical College and Teaching Hospital	Sarada Municipality, Salyan
Caritas	Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupendehi	Satyabachana Param Iswariya Marga Darshan, Kathmandu
CBM	Lutheran World Federation	Save the Children
CCR-Karnali	Lutheran World Relief	SCI
CECI	Luxemburg Government	Scout Nepal
Central College, Kathmandu	Madhya Paschimanchal Truck and Tractor Byabasayi Sangh	SDG Global
CG group	Makawanpur Udhog Banijya Sangh	Shanti Nepal
Chandra Surya Cloth Store, Surkhet	Malika Rural Municipality, Gulmi	Shining Hospital INF Nepal
Chaurjahari Hospital	Mama Bhanja Hardware, Sanibheri, Rukum West	Siddharth Business Group
Chemicals and Medical Suppliers, Dang	Manab Adhikar Tatha Shanti Samaj, Surkhet	Siddhartha Municipality, Rupandehi
Chhitaram Smriti Pratisthan, Nalagad	Manab Bikash Samudayik Sewa	Siddhartha Premiere Insurance Limited
China Aid	Manab Bikash Tatha Samudayik Sewa	Silpi Samaj Nepal, Lalitpur
Chitwan Automobile Association	Marwadi Sewa Samaj	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sangh
CIMOs	Medecins du Monde	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sanstha, Kathmandu
CMC Nepal	Meheelkuna Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	Siyari Rural Municipality, Rupendehi
CRS	Mercy Corps	SOS
DANIDA	Mid-West University	SOSEC
DAO, Dang, Ghorahi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luxemburg	SPA
DAO, Kaski	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Surkhet	START Fund
DCA	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development, Karnali province	Sudur Paschim Scout Cloths Bank, Kailali
DDMC, Baglung	Mission East	Sundar Dhoka Sathi Sewa, Lalitpur
DDMC, Banke	Municipal Hospital Nalagad	Surkhet Udhog Niresanalaya
DDMC, Rukum East	NBCC, Laitpur	Surya Nepal Pvt. Ltd.
DFID	NECO Insurance	Swarga Pabitra Satya Sundar Samaj Nepal, Kathmandu
Dharmakata Byabasthapan Samiti, Hetauda	NEEDS Nepal	Swiss Embassy

Dhorpatan Udhyog Badhiya Sangh	Nepal Bidhyarathi Sangh Kendriya Samiti	Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra
District Hospital, Khalanga, Jajarkot	Nepal Christian Relief Fund	Tdh Foundation
District Hospital, Musikot, Rukum West	Nepal Communist Party	Tearfund
DPNet Nepal	Nepal Gramin Punarnirman Sanstha	Terms des hommes
Ekal Mahila Jilla Sanjal, Rukum West	Nepal Jadibuti Byabasayik Sangh	The Nepal Distilleries Pvt. Ltd
ENRUDEC	Nepal Life Insurance	Tilotama Municipality, Lumbini
Environment and Rural Development Center	Nepal Najareth Society Naba Jyoti Kendra, Surkhet	TPO
ESCON	Nepal National Engineering Union, Surkhet	Transformation Nepal, Bhaktpur
Everest Fuji Society	Nepal Nijamati Karmachari Sangh, Surkhet	Tulsipur Jaycees
Everst Club Dailekh	Nepal Paropakari Samaj	Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh
FAIRMED HQ	Nepal Pharmacy Sangh	UML Maoist Central Valley special Task committee
FCA	Nepal Rastriya Karmachari Sangathan, Karnali Province	UNFAO
FCA Disaster Fund	Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)	UNHCR
Federation of Nepal Gold and Silver Dealers Association	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Kathmandu	UNICEF
Feminist Dalit Organization (FEDO)	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj, Tulsipur	Unilever Nepal
FGTCHURCH Nepal	Nepal Students Union District Committee	United Academy, Lalitpur
FHI 360 Nepal	Nepal Telecom	USAID
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (FELM)	Nepal Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh	VG Foundation, Thapathali
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nepal Upakar Sanstha	Wash Nepal, Jajarkot
German Embassy	Nepalgunj Muslim Samaj Nepal	WaterAid
GIZ	Nepalgunj Neuro Hospital	WHH
Global Peace Foundation (GPF)	Nestle India	WHO
Good Neighbors International Nepal	NFDN	WHR Kathmandu
Green Foundation	NLIC	Women For Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet
Habitat For Humanity Nepal	NRN	WOREC
Habitat Nepal	NRNA	World Federation of Orthodontists (WFO)
Hami Nepali	OHW	World Food Programme (WFP)
Handicap International	Omsatiya Rural Municipality	World Link Communication
HCRC Hospital	One Heart Worldwide	WVI
HDC Nepal	Oxfam	Y-Y-Y FOUNDATION UK
HEAL Nepal	Pahadi Khsetra Bikash Abhiyaan	YARCEN

Help Nepal Network	Panchtara Yuba Samrakshyak Manch	Yati Brewery
Helping Hand For Relief Development KTM	Paribartan Rural Municipality, Rolpa	PIN
Helping Heart	Pashusewa Bibagh, Lalitpur	Plan International
Himalayan Bank	Patanjali Ayurveda	Pokhara Metropolitan City
Himalayan Reinsurance Limited	Phase Nepal	Prabesh Tansen

Note: DAO's transition from a non-digitized data management system to a digital one is currently underway, resulting in some delays. In the interim, we are heavily dependent on the following spreadsheet: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1bmiGVcC60dGrS16MvP0Sn27TS85dY-0Q/edit#gid=2082142900> for compiling an agencies mapping to identify the roles and contributions of each agency. We kindly request all participating agencies to update this spreadsheet with their information. This will enable us to compile a comprehensive list for our next quad-day report

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DpNet in support of Plan International

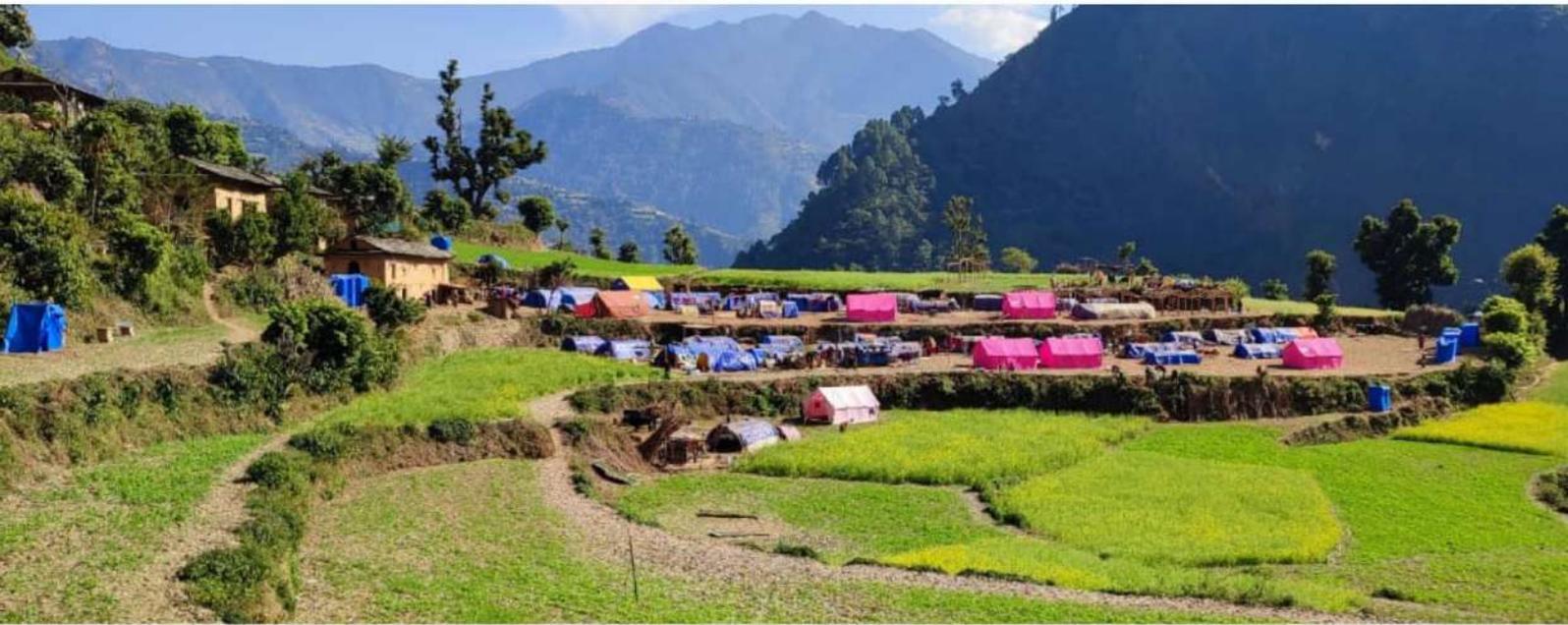


JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(23-26 November, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet



SUMMARY

This situation report highlights the response of humanitarian and development partners to the Jajarkot earthquake, with a focus on the most affected municipalities. Despite significant efforts, there is a notable gap in reaching remote and mountainous regions where conditions are bad. These areas, often overlooked, urgently need support, considering the diverse poverty levels in Jajarkot and Rukum West. Health initiatives include establishing health camps and distributing medicines, with a focus on WASH. However, there is a need for more health professionals and comprehensive health awareness campaigns, especially in inaccessible mountain areas. WASH initiatives are addressing sanitation and water quality issues but require more robust solutions.

Shelter is a major concern, with extensive damage reported across numerous municipalities. Current efforts are focused on providing tarpaulin and winterization kits, but there is an urgent need for more protective solutions, especially with the onset of harsh weather. The education sector is also facing challenges, with many schools in temporary structures and a need for educational materials and psychological support for children affected by the earthquake. The provincial government has decided to reconstruct damaged government and public structures in the earthquake affected area.

Rukum West DAO emphasizes the urgent need for shelters, with food supplies currently sufficient but a high demand for warm tent, blankets, and warm clothing. The DAO has requested municipalities and wards for a final assessment of damaged homes and infrastructures. The pre-requisite for cash relief to build shelters is under process, emphasizing the need to avoid duplicity and false registration. In a recent meeting with advisors to the Prime Minister, AIN discussed the coordination of relief efforts, identifying gaps in funding, administrative hurdles, and the need for more resources in health, sanitation, and shelter, especially for vulnerable groups.

This report attempts to compile a list of agencies and institutions involved in relief and recovery support in the earthquake-affected areas. The comprehensive list is based on data from the DAO's one door system and AIN's spreadsheet. However, there may be agencies involved in relief and recovery efforts not included in this list, possibly due to incomplete information in the DAO's records or the AIN spreadsheet. Agencies not found on the list are encouraged to reach out to DAO or update their information on the AIN spreadsheet, available at the provided link <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1bmiGVcC60dGrS16MvP0Sn27TS85dY-0Q/edit#gid=2082142900> . If there is difficulties accessing the link, organizations are requested to upload their relief contributions to our Google doc https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NhE0S6tJTd_HtLu3drZjWOM12Z50T3ApEtFaqP4plbk/edit?usp=sharing . We will verify your submission against DAO data and ensure its inclusion in the next situation report.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Cluster Wise Situation and GAP in Earthquake Response
- Government and public damaged structures to be reconstructed by the provincial government
- DAO Requests Municipalities and Wards for Final Assessment of Damaged Homes
- AIN Meeting with the Advisors of the Prime Minister
- Bheri's Emergency Water Treatment and Education Campaign
- Breaking the Silence: Campaign on Gender Violence Awareness
- List of agencies offering humanitarian support

CLUSTER WISE SITUATION AND GAP IN EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

DPNet has tried to analyze the interventions across various clusters by humanitarian and development partners in response to the recent earthquake. The focus has been predominantly on the most affected municipalities, yet there is a significant gap in reaching remote and mountainous regions where conditions are dire. These areas, often neglected, urgently require support, taking into account the diverse poverty levels as categorized by the government in both Jajarkot and Rukum West. To access the detailed data of the poor household in both districts, please follow the link <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1noGvqt3dLMDgf4mOzVTpvMpcxEspZrK?usp=sharing> .

Health initiatives have seen considerable action of development and humanitarian partners with the establishment of health camps, distribution of medicines, and emphasis on water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities. Despite these efforts, there are noticeable gaps, such as the need for additional health professionals and comprehensive health awareness campaigns, especially in the more inaccessible mountain areas. WASH initiatives are also trying to tackle the critical issues of inadequate sanitation and compromised water quality, but there's a need for more thorough solutions, including training for local technicians in water treatment and more extensive water quality testing.

Shelter remains a prime concern, with extensive damage reported across numerous municipalities. Current efforts to provide temporary shelters and winterization kits are in place, but there's an urgent need for more durable and insulated solutions, particularly with the onset of harsher weather. The education sector is similarly challenged, with many schools relying on temporary structures. Beyond the physical rebuilding of schools, there's a crucial need for educational materials and psychological support for children who have experienced trauma due to the earthquake and personal losses. The District Administration Offices, adhering to a one-door system, continues to face challenges in digitizing the details of relief materials. We have scanned the hard copy documents and made them available through the link

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bSg8CgkxfkX6llp1J_Qw6DHt627dLZ_F/view . Cluster-specific detail situation analysis is as below;

HEALTH

Current Situation

- Handicap International Nepal in coordination with different hospitals and health centers has been carrying out the need assessment and technical support of the health related Rehabilitation centers.
- Health professionals have forecasted the occurrence of diarrhea and cholera in the villages, due to lack of sanitation and hygiene practices.
- NRCS, UNICEF, WVI, Oxfam, Mercy Corps, FHI 360 Nepal, Welthungerhilfe Nepal, RRN, HRDC, SOCEC, KIDRAC and other organizations working in WASH Cluster has been distributing Dignity Kits and Kishori Kits at Jajarkot and Rukum West.
- Various organizations like United Distributors, has supported nutritional food items to DAO Jajarkot.

Activities

- Organization like Medecins du Monde -France and CMC Nepal provided Medicines and Medical consumable , Medical Camps, Provided Hygiene Kits /dignity Kits and other Medical support
- Health awareness campaigns to address public health issues and community awareness.
- Various organizations has been running psychosocial counselling at CFS and Women Safe Spaces at Jajarkot and Rukum West.

- Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre for Disabled Children from Banepa, Kavre, is working for the rehabilitation, medication, treatment and socializing the disabled children below 18 years, also providing socio psycho counselling to the affected children in a collaboration with UNICEF Nepal.
- NCRS supported Nalagad Primary Hospital and Barekot Primary Hospital, Medical Tent with capacity of 8 beds, 2 set Reproductive Health Kit for each, 2 Set RH Kit to Jajarkot District Hospital
- 30 trained Psychological Volunteers mobilized by NRCS at Barekot, Nalagad, Bheri and Kuse of Jajarkot.
- Dignity Kits and Kishori kits distributed in large number in Jajarkot by NRCS.
- Various development agencies like Swiss Embassy, FELM, CBM Global, Tear Fund Australia, America Nepal Medical Foundation has been supporting nutrition and medicine kits to Pregnant and postnatal Mothers, along with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Service.
- OHW, RSDC supported tent and health facility equipment at Ghetma, BHSC of Aathbiskot and Chinabagar Health Post of Sanibheri.
- Stickers with emergency and toll-free numbers has been distributed to seek emergency supports
- CBM, HRDC and CMS Nepal have initiated Health Checkup Camps, established Health and rehabilitation camp at Jajarkot and Rukum West.

Gaps

- Urgent need for health camps and awareness campaigns at the community level to educate residents on water safety and hygiene specially in the mountain area of both Jajarkot and West Rukum.
- Need of more health professionals at health post and hospitals as the case load caused by cold is increasing day by day.

WASH

Current Situation

- WASH cluster meeting held on 23 November, 2023, majorly focused on the damaged toilet.
- Ward number 2 and 8 of Nalagad Municipality are at risk of outburst of diarrhea and cholera as these places are reported with fecal on open places.
- According to the Chairperson of the ward office, about 70% of the toilets are damaged.

Activities

- Helvetas is working as a main supporting agency in Barekot Rural Municipality and in Nalgadh Municipality HRDC.
- WaterAid has been supporting PHSD Karnali, distributed Kit for the water purification and menstrual hygiene
- SAC Nepal, Save the Children, HRDC, PTYSM and other organizations distributed NFI, hygiene kit, baby kits; JAFS supported water purifier liquids.
- IFRC, NRCS, Qatar Charity, WVI, Oxfam, Welthungerhilfe Nepal (WHH), BMZ AA, German Embassy & WHH, KIRDARC, SOSEC, RSDC and Panch Tara Yuva Sanrakshan Manch supported Hygiene Kits, Dignity Kits and Kitchen Kits
- Oxfam supported temporary toilets and distributed safe kits.
- Different parameters are tested to check the quality of water like PH, turbidity, salinity, Nitrate, Hardness and TDS, Total Coliform Bacteria.
- Portable toilets are distributed by UNICEF and SOSEC in Nalagad and Bheri.
- Other Hygiene kits, Dignity Kits, piyush, bleaching powder are distributed.

- Details of HH survey completed at Kushe Rural Municipality and Barekot Rural Municipality of Jajarkot.

Gaps

- Various places are cut off with water as various Drinking Water Projects are damaged by earthquake
- All the relief materials are stored at the same place making it difficult to find the WASH materials.
- Quality test of water throughout the Jajarkot and Rukum West is a must.
- Urgent need for health camps and awareness campaigns at the community level to educate residents on water safety and hygiene to control diarrhea and other water borne diseases.
- Need for water treatment training and purification techniques for local technicians.

FOOD & SECURITY

Current Situation

- Nearby only half of the families could retrieve their stored food from the collapsed buildings (Assistant CDO of Jajarkot)
- Risky structures in the village are being demolished; recovering efforts have resulted in a loss of food grains mixed with soil. (In some of the cases)
- Most families depend on the income from foreign employment (mostly India), dependence on income has increased due to the earthquake, worsening the food crisis as production is hampered.
- Almost all families have received relief distribution, leaving only few behind due to remoteness and transportation problem. (Assistant CDO of West Rukum)



Activities

- Food aid distribution from the government, organizations, and individuals continues.
- Different organizations like Care, DCA, DANIDA, Caritas, WVI, Islamic Relief, AWO International, GNI Korea, BEE Group, HRDC, ADH, AWO International, YARSAN, SOSEC, RDC, FEDO, Panch Tara Yuva Sanrakshan Manch has been supporting with food relief packages (rice, lentil, beaten rice, salt, sugar, oil, tea, spices) and cash voucher.
- Bulldozers have been used to clear risky structures in the village, for debris clearance and management that ruined the loss of stored food grain.
- Local Government officials are planning to address the potential food crisis.
- Efforts are being made to ensure food grain supply and avoid a crisis.
- DDMC is involved in managing the situation and planning for food security.

Gaps

- There is a lack of food grains due to the earthquake, with the next harvest season in threat.
- The damage to most of the houses has led to the loss of stored crops, which are now mixed with the soil and unsalvageable.
- Long-term employment opportunities in India are limited as the people need to engage in reconstruction, which could intensify the food crisis.
- The capacity to focus on agricultural production is compromised as affected families must prioritize home rebuilding.
- There's a need for additional food grain supplies as current resources may not be sufficient if the situation does not improve.

EARLY RECOVERY

Current Situation

- There is a need to reach out to people who do not have access to roads, they are the most vulnerable. In Jajarkot 37,000 households have been damaged and most of the houses cannot be retrofitted since 98% of houses are made from mud.
- CDO office Jajarkot has provided permission to few organizations to start the work on early recovery and building temporary shelters at Nalagad municipality, Barekot Municipality and Bheri Municipality.

Activities

- Initiations from local NGOs, and helping hands can be noticed in building the temporary shelter for families in various parts of the Jajarkot and Rukum West.
- KiA Netherlands, UNHCR, Habitat For Humanity Nepal, WVI, ADRA, Alliance 2015 (PIN, WHH, Helvetas), Lutheran World Relief, NEEDS Nepal, RMHSF-N, Lumanti, CRS, Mercy Corps, Good Neighbors International, Handicap International Nepal and others are supporting for early recovery.
- 380 Solar set has been distributed at different places by NRCS.
- Various municipalities and wards are collecting the detailed damage data of the HH, DAO of Jajarkot and Rukum West will accumulate the data and plan accordingly.

Gaps

- According to Harish Chandra Sharma, Assistant CDO of Jajarkot, there is an immediate need to construct transitional centers and winterization items, warm clothes, so as to protect them from the cold, mainly the newborn, young children, lactating mothers, elderly people.
- Few of the remote villages have not received enough tarpaulins sheet to protect them from cold due to remoteness and transportation problem.
- In case of Rukum West, DAO is still is waiting for the data related to relief distribution and damage & loss report from all the affected municipalities for compilation.

NUTRITION

Current Situation

- According to Dr. Pratiksha Bharti, Head of Health Service Office Jajarkot, 10,560 children under the age of five, 1,360 pregnant women and 900 new mothers are affected by the earthquake in Jajarkot's Barekot and Kuse Rural Municipalities, Nalagad, and Bheri Municipality. Data collection on other areas are going on.
- Approximately 5,567 children under the age of, 1,068 pregnant women, 3,781 senior citizens and 739 new mothers are affected by earthquake as per Health Service Office of Rukum West.
- Government and various agencies are distributing the nutritious food as relief distribution.

Activities

- Mercy Corps, Start Fund, CBM Global Nepal, RRN, HRDC and other organizations and agencies has supported nutritional supplementary food support to pregnant, lactating women and children below 5 years health check-up, referrals, assistive devices
- Various municipalities and wards are collecting the detailed data of the number of infants' children, lactating mother and senior citizen's distribution data.

Gaps

- As many people of the earthquake affected area were in food crisis even in normal time. Food security crisis for the poor and vulnerable population further exacerbated by earthquake. 17

years old Tika Sunwar, of Kuse Rural Municipality ward no 9, reported that she has not received enough nutritious food to feed her infant.

- Children, senior citizen, PWD and lactating women of poor family require adequate amount of nutritious food.

PROTECTION

Current Situation

- Due to prevalent poverty and uncertainty, there is an increased risk of trafficking. It is essential to conduct awareness-raising programs, such as street dramas, to educate people about the dangers of trafficking and abuse, particularly targeting women, children, and adolescent girls.
- Few child friendly spaces and Female friendly spaces has been established and are functional.
- Different organizations like TPO Nepal, Tearfund UK, CMS Nepal, Aawaj Nepal, International Nepal Fellowship has been providing PFA and PSS support at Jajarkot and Rukum West.

Activities

- Different agencies like Save the Children International (SCI), Care Nepal, Plan International, Welthungerhilfe Nepal (WHH), BMZ AA, German Embassy, HRDC, Panch Tara Yuva Sanrakshan Manch, Women For Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet, CCR-Karnali KIRDARC, SAC Nepal, NFD and others distributed baby pack, kitchen kit, blankets, and sanitary pad, dignity kits, NFI and winterization kits.
- TPO, Tearfund UK and International Nepal Fellowship has been providing PFA and PSS Support at Jajarkot and Rukum West.
- UNICEF has established few Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) at Jajarkot.
- CMC Nepal has been providing psychological first aid (PFA) at mass and individual level, mental health and psychosocial services, psychosocial counselling at Nalagad municipality, Jajarkot
- 3-Female Friendly Space (FFS)- Sanibheri ward 1 and 4 and Aathbiskot ward no 14 established by WOREC and Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra
- NFDN established Disabled Friendly structures at Barekot, Jajarkot.
- SCI has planned to establish 2 CFS in ward no.7 and 9 of Kuse, 1 and 3 of Bheri, also providing facilities of PSS and case management.
- BlinkNow, Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj has been supporting medicine, health, and hygiene kits and providing paramedics support and psychosocial counseling.

Gaps

- Remote areas lacks child friendly spaces
- Gap in providing child-friendly environments and supportive activities for children grieving the loss of parents or loved ones.
- Need more initiatives to prevent trauma and support the emotional wellbeing of children affected by loss.
- Insufficient attention and response to the specific needs of persons with disabilities (PWD), particularly in disaster or crisis situations.
- Inadequate infrastructure, such as accessible toilets, to accommodate the daily needs of PWD, leading to heightened difficulties. Shelter and Winterization

SHELTER

Current Situation

The report prepared by the engineers of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) to study the situation following the earthquake damage in Jajarkot and Rukum West provides statistics on the damage: 6,768 houses in Jajarkot's Bheri Municipality, 2,806 in Shivalaya Rural Municipality, 4,602 in Kuse Rural Municipality, 3,978 in Junichande Rural Municipality, 3,321 in Barekot, 6,566 in Nalagaad, and 6,490 in Chhedagad Municipality. Similarly, in Jajarkot, 92 schools, 5 health institutions, and 15 roads and bridges have been damaged. Likewise, in Western Rukum's Aathbiskot Municipality, 2,729 houses have been damaged, 3,900 in Musikot Municipality, 4,006 in Sani Bheri Rural Municipality, and 6,500 in Chaurjahari Municipality.

Activities

- Alliance 2015 (PIN, WHH, Helvetas), Plan International, Mercy Corps, Lutheran World Relief, FCA, TdH, AWO International, ADH/AWO International, Japan Asian Association & Asian Friendship Society (JAFS), WETHUNGERHILFE, Lumanti, BEE Group, Mission East, SPA, Islamic Relief, Welthungerhilfe Nepal (WHH), CECI, Panch Tara Yuva Sanrakshan Manch, HRDC, RRN, NEEDS Nepal, WOREC, distributed NFI, tarpaulins, blanket, bedsheet, tents, warm clothes, winterization kit, immediate shelter kit and similar items.
- ADRA, ENRUDEC supported Shelter Kits, at Talkot Rural Municipality, Bajhang, Barekot Rural Municipality and Nalgad Rural Municipality of Jajarkot.



Gaps

- Harish Chandra Sharma, Assistant CDO of Jajarkot shared “harsh winter is approaching, tarpaulins cannot save people from cold, and people need at least tents and warm cloth for now to save people from cold”.
- Double layered tents needed at higher altitudes vulnerable people like lactating women, pregnant women of especially Kuse, Barekot, Shivalaya.
- Need of warm clothes, for children, women and senior citizens.
- Immediate need of temporary shelter construction.

EDUCATION

Current Situation

- Extensive damage to schools, with many old school buildings completely destroyed.
- Most of the schools has resumed in Jajarkot and Rukum West.
- Schools has been operating classes in tarpaulins, tents and under open sky (few places)
- Nisha Kuikel, psychosocial counselor at TPO Nepal reports some of the children are experiencing trauma due to the loss of family and friends in the disaster, students still have fear of earthquake so they prefer to learn outside of the damaged buildings.
- UNICEF has supported the Temporary Learning Centers at affected municipalities of Jajarkot and Rukum West.

Activities

- Temporary alternate schools are being considered to continue children's education.
- 235 Temporary learning centers is being planned, 120 TLC in Jajarkot and 115 in Rukum; some are already in operation.
- As per Nisha Kuikel, from TPO Nepal, counselling services are being planned for traumatized children.
- UNICEF has been supporting to build the Child Friendly Space, Aawaj Nepal providing the child engagement and recreational activities in Jajarkot.

Gaps

- In Jajarkot, 341 out of 423 schools has been damaged with 289 buildings completely damaged, 598 partially damaged and 1599 of the classes have been damaged, the temporary learning centers should be established and resume the classes soon.
- Harish Chandra Sharma, Assistant CDO of Jajarkot mentioned the need of learning materials books, copies and stationery is essential to resume the education smoothly.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC DAMAGED STRUCTURES TO BE RECONSTRUCTED BY THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

The provincial government is undertaking the construction of government and public structures damaged by the earthquake in Jajarkot. Bedraj Singh, Minister for Economic Affairs and Planning, informed the regular monitoring of the financial matters and reconstruction plans carried out by the provincial government in the areas of government offices, schools, police offices, drinking water, and irrigation projects. A total of 54 police offices in the Karnali region have been affected by the earthquake. Karnali Police Chief, Deputy Inspector General Bhim Prasad Dhakal, provided information that damage on the District Police Office has led to the operation of from the temporary police posts.



In Jajarkot, 33 police buildings have been damaged, 12 in Rukum West, 3 in Salyan, 4 in Jumla, and 2 in Kalikot. In Jajarkot, 4 buildings of the District Police Office are affected, along with 10 police posts, five temporary police posts, and one District Traffic Office, totaling 33 affected structures. More than 300 schools have been affected throughout Karnali. However, there is still uncertainty about health statistics. The data prepared by local authorities and the provincial government may differ, causing issues once the exact figures are confirmed. The Ministry of Social Development in Karnali Province has not yet confirmed the accuracy of the data. The extent of damage in terms of drinking water and irrigation is also uncertain.

DAO REQUESTS MUNICIPALITIES AND WARDS FOR FINAL ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGED HOUSES

Assistant CDO of Rukum West, Prabesh Baduwal informs “since the winter is approaching, there is an urgent need of making of shelters”. He has appealed the different development agencies and organizations to join hand in hands and support in building shelters for the affected communities as soon as possible. People have received enough food like rice, lentils, beaten rice and ready to eat snacks as relief distribution, almost all the relief items have been distributed, leaving no items on stocks. At the moment, there is no scarcity of food but there is a high demand of tarpaulins, CGI sheets, thick blankets, and warm clothes for all aged group people and specially Tents.



The DAO has requested all the municipalities to submit the final report of reassessment of the exact number of damaged infrastructures throughout the district, municipalities, and wards as soon as possible. DAO has also directed the ward offices to submit the names and tasks performed by the different national and international development partners to the DAO to find out the progress of Post-Earthquake development. The pre requirement for providing the cash relief of Rs 50,000 to make shelter is under process. It must undergo through various verification process to stop the duplicity, false registration and provide the amount to the actual needy.

AIN MEETING WITH THE ADVISORS OF THE PRIME MINISTER

The AIN meeting with Dr. Popular Gentle and Ramdeep Acharya, advisors to the Prime Minister, held on 22 November 2023, provided a detailed overview of the coordination and response efforts following the Jajarkot and Rukum earthquake. The Prime Minister's Office (PMO) acknowledged the swift actions of AIN Member INGOs and expressed the Prime Minister's deep concern for the affected areas. The PMO emphasized the importance of a One Door System to enhance response efficiency and addressed potential challenges faced by INGOs, offering assistance for quick decision-making. The meeting also highlighted the urgent need for shelter, healthcare, and temporary educational facilities for the displaced people, highlighting the challenges in reaching remote areas and the necessity for inclusive and sustainable rebuilding plans.

AIN and its member organizations have actively coordinated relief efforts from the onset of the disaster. Around 35 AIN Member INGOs have been involved in providing essential support, such as food, shelter, and winterization, in addition to distributing health kits, winterization items, constructing temporary toilets, and providing psychological support, especially focusing on children's education. Manoj Bhatta, the Member Secretary of the Social Welfare Council, assured the expedited approval process for INGOs' projects and emphasized the need for discussions on rehabilitation and reconstruction work.

The meeting identified several gaps and constraints in the ongoing response. Funding challenges were a significant concern, particularly the adequacy of the government's financial aid for temporary housing, given the high transportation costs and lack of coverage for essential facilities like toilets and water taps. Administrative hurdles, requiring faster approval processes from ministries to facilitate aid distribution and reconstruction work, were also discussed. Additionally, the meeting pinpointed the need for more resources in health, sanitation, and shelter, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups such as new mothers and the elderly. These challenges highlight the importance of a coordinated and well-resourced approach to address the immediate and long-term needs of the earthquake-affected communities.



EMERGENCY WATER TREATMENT AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

Bheri municipality had promptly set up three public taps to mitigate the impact of the damage to various drinking water projects like Dalli, Cheuri, and Nahakuli in Nalagd Municipality. The largest water distribution project in Bheri, Sahalagani, suffered significant damage, exacerbating the crisis in areas like Kalpat and Kudu. Despite these challenges, initial testing of three water samples revealed no significant risk, ensuring temporary relief in the quality of the available water.

However, the situation remained precarious, especially in the Rimna area where residents relied on water from the Bheri river, drawn from an open reservoir. This highlighted an urgent need for health camps and awareness campaigns at the community level to educate residents on water safety and hygiene. Additionally, there was a pressing need for water treatment training for local technicians, many of whom lacked the knowledge to effectively use bleaching powder and other purification methods, which was crucial to ensure safe drinking water in those challenging times.

A team of experts from the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management, Health Service Directorate, Birendranagar, Surkhet, the Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project, and WHO had visited the water sources, reservoirs, tanks, taps, and collected samples to test for various microorganisms and physical characteristics of the water. The samples also included water from pitchers from households. The team also distributed Piyush to the local people and trained them on how to use the purifier.



CAMPAIGN ON GENDER VIOLENCE AWARENESS

A 16-day campaign focused on "Gender Violence Awareness and Psycho Social Counseling" started on November 25, 2023, in Bheri municipality of Jajarkot and Sani Bheri of Rukum West. The program aims to spread awareness about gender-based violence and provide crucial counseling services in the region.

The campaign utilizes diverse communication channels to reach a wide audience. FM radio, social media, and informative caller ringtones, in collaboration with Nepal Telecom and Ncell, are being used to disseminate information about the earthquake, human trafficking, and sexual violence. Stickers with emergency and toll-free numbers, which were initially distributed to every house, need to be redistributed due to damage caused by the earthquake. The campaign also emphasizes the importance of sanitation and cleanliness. Additionally, a special event is planned for December 3, 2023, to coincide with PWD Day, focusing on issues faced by people with disabilities.



The program was inaugurated at Thati Bajar, Khalanga, Jajarkot on November 25, 2023. It calls for various organizations to participate and contribute to the cause. There is an emphasis on raising funds to distribute essential items like sanitary pads, soaps, diapers, and toothbrushes-pastes, which are vital for maintaining hygiene and health in the aftershock of the earthquake. This initiative reflects a comprehensive approach to addressing the immediate and long-term needs of the community, particularly focusing on gender violence and psychosocial well-being.

AGENCIES OFFERING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

ADH	Himalayan Reinsurance Limited	Pahadi Khsetra Bikash Abhiyaan
ADRA	Home Ministry, Nepal Government	Panchtara Yuba Samrakshyak Manch
Alliance 2015 (PIN, Helvetas, WHH)	HRDC	Paribartan Rural Municipality, Rolpa
ALWS	ICIMOD	Pashusewa Bibagh, Lalitpur
America Nepal Medical Foundation	IDEA Nepal	Patanjali Ayurveda
APF Maheshori, Surkhet	IFRC	PIN
Arju Rice Mill Pvt. Ltd.	Indian Air Force	Plan International
Armed Police Force	Indian Embassy	Pokhara Metropolitan City
Army Barrack, Jajarkot	International Nepal Fellowship	Province Health Logistics Management Center, Surkhet
Asal Chhimeki Nepal	IOM	Provincial Hospital, Surkhet
AWO International	Isha Foundation	PTYSM
Balaji Fibres	Isha Foundation Nepal	Purple Foundation
Balbalika Biruddha ko sajha Abhiyan, Rukum	Islamic Relief UK	Purple Foundation
BAS Nepal Nepalgunj	Islamic Relief Worldwide	Qatar Charity
Bharatpur Metropolitan City	JAFS	Radha Poudel Foundation
Bhatbheteni Supermarket	Jagadamba Synthetics	Rapti Mining and Construction

Bheri Environmental Excellence (BEE) Group	Jahare Management Committee	RARA Human Entertainment Banke
Bheri Sitbhandar Sahakari Sanstha, Banke	Kailali Rural Municipality	Rastriya Swatantra Party
Bheriganga Municipality, Surkhet	Karnali Samaj Japan OKNIWA	RDC
Bidhyut Utpadan Company, Buddhanagar, Kathmandu	Katahimai Rural Municipality	RMHSF-N
Birendranagar Sunchadi Byabasayi, Surkhet	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	Rotary Club of Kathmandu
BlinkNow	KiA Netherlands	RRN
Blue Horse entertainment	KIRDARC	RSDC
BMZ AA	KIWANIS Club, Khara, Rukum West	Rukum UNESCO Sanghiya Shikshya
Botechaur Bajar Byabasthan Kendra, Surkhet	Kohalpur Municipality	SAC Nepal
Butwal Sub Metropolitan City	Kohalpur Udhyog Banijya Sangh	Sainamaina Municipality, Rupendehi
CARE	Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj	Sainamaina Yuba Redcross, Rupendehi
Caritas	Kumakh Rural Municipality	Sakkal Agro Group, Lalitpur
CBM	Kumar and Brothers, Nepalgunj	Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Lalitpur
CCR-Karnali	Laxmi Sunrise Bank	Sanakishan Bikash Bank
CECI	Li- Bird Green Karnali Project	Sanakishan Bikash Laghubitta Sanstha Limited
CG group	Lions Club	Sanga-sangai Nepal, Kanchanpur
Chaukune Rural Municipality	Lions Club International B25N Nepalgunj	Sani Bheri Water and Food Production
Chaurjahari Hospital	Lions Club of Butwal Center	Sanskar Academy
Chemicals and Medical Suppliers, Dang	Lions Club of Tulsipur Ishan	Sarada Municipality, Salyan
China Aid	Lumanti	Satyabachana Param Iswariya Marga Darshan, Kathmandu
Chingadh Rural Municipality	Lumbini Medical College and Teaching Hospital	Save the Children
Chitwan Automobiles Association	Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality, Rupendehi	SCI
CIMOs	Lutheran World Federation	Scout Nepal
Civil Hospital, Kathmandu	Lutheran World Relief	SDG Globle
CMC Nepal	Luxemburg Government	Shanti Nepal
CRS	Madhya Paschimanchal Truck and Tractor Byabasayi Sangh	Shining Hospital INF Nepal
DANIDA	Makawanpur Udhyog Banijya Sangh	Siddharth Business Group
DAO, Dang	Malika Rural Municipality, Gulmi	Siddhartha Municipality, Rupandehi
DAO, Kaski	Manab Adhikar Tatha Shanti Samaj, Surkhet	Siddhartha Premiere Insurance Limited

DAO, Rukum East	Manab Bikash Tatha Samudayik Sewa	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sangh
DCA	Marwadi Sewa Samaj	Sipradiyan Sahayata Sanstha, Kathmandu
DDMC, Baglung	Medecins du Monde	Siyari Rural Municipality, Rupendehi
DDMC, Banke	Meheelkuna Bajar Byabasthapan Samiti, Surkhet	SOS
DDMC, Banke	Mercy Corps	SOSEC
DDMC, Rukum East	Mid West University	SPA
DFID	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luxemburg	START Fund
Dharmakata Byabasthapan Samiti, Hetauda	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Surkhet	Sudur Paschim Scout Cloths Bank, Kailali
Dhorpatan Udhyog Banijya Sangh, Baglung	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development, Karnali province	Surkhet Udhyog Niresanalaya
District Hospital, Khalanga, Jajarkot	Mission East	Surya Nepal Pvt. Ltd.
District Hospital, Musikot	Municipal Hospital Nalagad	Swarga Pabitra Satya Sundar Samaj Nepal, Kathmandu
DPNet Nepal	Nabil Bank	Swiss Embassy
Duduwa RM	Nawalpur Youths	Tapta Bahadur Hamal
Environment and Rural Development Center	NBCC, Laitpur	Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra
ESCON	NEA Karnali	TdH Foundation
Everest Fuji Society	NECO Insurance	Tearfund
Everst Club Dailekh	NEEDS Nepal	Terms des hommes
FAIRMED HQ	Nepal Auto Mechanics Trade Union	The Nepal Distilleries Pvt. Ltd
FAO	Nepal Bidhyarathi Sangh Kendriya Samiti	Tilotama Municipality, Lumbini
FCA	Nepal Communist Party	TPO
FCA Disaster Fund	Nepal Gramin Punarnirman Sanstha	Tulsipur Jaycees
Federation of Nepal Gold and Silver Dealers Association	Nepal Jadibuti Byabasayik Sangh	Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh
FEDO	Nepal Life Insurance	Udhyog Banijya Sangh, Nepalgunj
Felm	Nepal Najareth Society Naba Jyoti Kendra, Surkhet	UNHCR
FGTCHURCH Nepal	Nepal National Engineering Union, Surkhet	UNICEF
FHI 360 Nepal	Nepal Nijamati Karmachari Sangh, Surkhet	Unilever Nepal
German Embassy	Nepal Pharmacy Sangh	United Academy, Lalitpur
GNI Nepal	Nepal Rastriya Karmachari Sangathan, Karnali Province	USAID
Good Neighbors International Nepal	Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)	VG Foundation, Thapathali

Habitat For Humanity Nepal	Nepal Satgun Tatha Naitik Samaj	Wash Nepal, Jajarkot
Habitat Nepal	Nepal Telecom	WaterAid
Hami Nepali	Nepal Udhyog Banijya Mahasangh	WHH
Handicap International	Nepal Upakar Sanstha	WHO
HCRC Hospital	Nepalgunj Muslim Samaj Nepal	WHR Kathmandu
HDC Nepal	Nepalgunj Neuro Hospital	Women For Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet
HEAL Nepal	Nestle India	WOREC
Help Nepal Network	NFDN	World Federation of Orthodontists (WFO)
Helping Hand For Relief Develepment KTM	NLIC	World Food Programme
Helping Hand, Kathmandu	NRN	World Link Communication
Helping Heart	NRNA	WVI
Helvetas Nepal	OHW	YARCN
Himalayan Bank	Omsatiya Rural Municipality	Yeti Brewery
	Oxfam	Y-Y-Y FOUNDATION UK

Note: This report attempts to compile a list of agencies and institutions involved in relief and recovery support in the earthquake-affected areas. The comprehensive list is based on data from the DAO's one door system and AIN's spreadsheet. However, there may be agencies involved in relief and recovery efforts not included in this list, possibly due to incomplete information in the DAO's records or the AIN spreadsheet. Agencies not found on the list are encouraged to reach out to DAO or update their information on the AIN spreadsheet, available at the provided link <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1bmiGVcC60dGrS16MvP0Sn27TS85dY-0Q/edit#gid=2082142900>. If there is difficulties accessing the link, organizations are requested to upload their relief contributions to our Google doc https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NhE0S6tJTd_HtLu3drZjW0M12Z50T3ApEtFaqP4plbk/edit?usp=sharing. We will verify your submission against DAO data and ensure its inclusion in the next situation report.

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Plan International

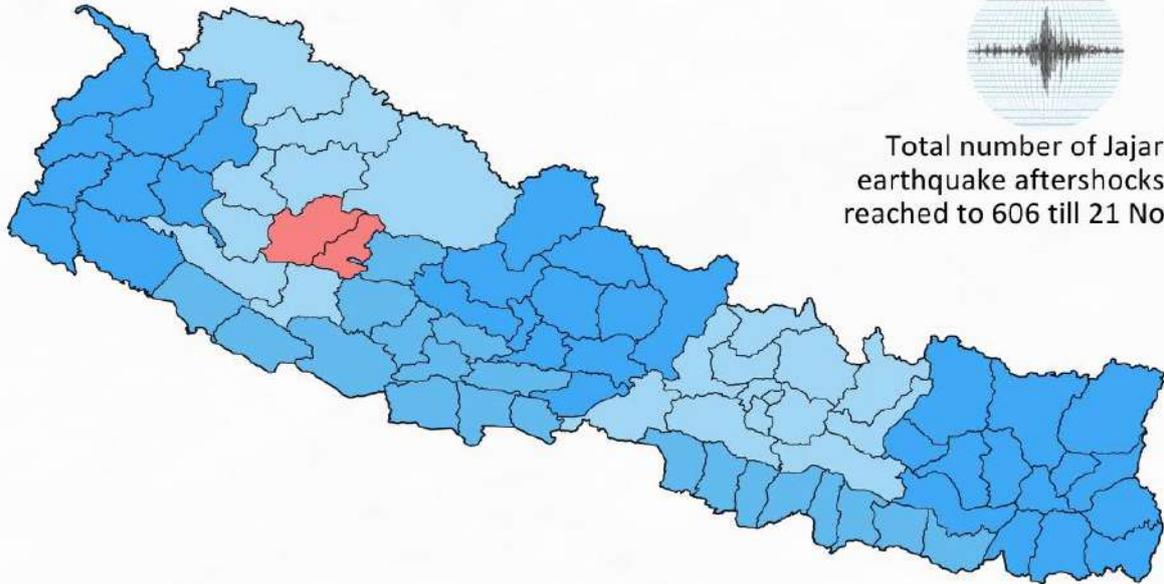


JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(19-22 November, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet



Total number of Jajarkot earthquake aftershocks have reached to 606 till 21 Nov 2023



HIGHLIGHTS

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This report highlights the urgent need for support in the aftermath of earthquake and appeals to government and humanitarian partners for immediate assistance, emphasizing the need for warm clothing and winterization materials to prevent further loss of life due to extreme cold conditions. The report identifies the most vulnerable groups, including the elderly, children, lactating mothers, and those with chronic illnesses, who are at significant risk. The Government data which includes comprehensive lists of extremely poor, mid-poor, and general poor populations in earthquake affected districts need to be utilized to reach vulnerable groups. The report request humanitarian partners to use this data to strategically direct support towards these poor households. Significant funds have been released for temporary shelter construction, and the report outlines the distribution of these funds across affected districts. It also discusses the challenges faced in constructing temporary housing and the efforts of various agencies in providing support. An engineering report highlights seismic dangers in Jajarkot and Rukum West, recommending the government to initiate a campaign to retrofit houses in these areas. The report provides statistics on damage to houses, schools, health institutions, roads, and bridges in the affected areas. Finally, comprehensive relief support by IFRC/NRCS and the involvement of various humanitarian agencies in the relief efforts are also highlighted in the report.

URGENT CALL FOR GOVERNMENT AND HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS' SUPPORT

DPNet team has identified a critical and immediate need for warm clothing and essential winterization materials to prevent further loss of life due to extreme cold conditions. The affected people, many of whom are elderly, children, lactating mothers, and those with chronic illnesses, are particularly vulnerable. Tragically, the harsh winter has already claimed 11 lives, those living under temporary shelters. These conditions exacerbate respiratory health issues, making a terrible situation even worse.

Compounding the problem is the logistical challenge faced in delivering these vital supplies. The District Administration Office (DAO) has received various materials, including tarpaulins and winterization essentials, but transporting these to local governments is pretty expensive. The poor road conditions and the distance from the DAO office significantly increase transportation costs. Local governments find themselves financially unable to cover these costs, resulting in a deadlock where the materials are available but not reaching those in need in time.

There is an urgent requirement to assist local governments with transportation funding and logistics. This support is crucial for ensuring that the affected communities receive the relief materials in a timely manner. Prompt and efficient distribution of these resources can make a significant difference in protecting the lives of those still at risk from the earthquake's aftermath and the severe cold. The government and humanitarian partners are called upon to address this issue immediately, to safeguard the lives and well-being of the earthquake affected people.



APPEAL TO PRIORITIZE THE POOR IN DISASTER RECOVERY EFFORTS USING POOR HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION SURVEY DATA PREPARED BY GOVERNMENT

DPNet has obtained important data from the Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation, which has comprehensive list of extreme poor, mid-poor, and general poor populations in Jajarkot and Rukum West Districts. This data is particularly vital as disasters often disproportionately impact these vulnerable groups. In these districts, many have suffered from damaged houses and lost livelihoods, which for the impoverished, represent near-insurmountable losses. This situation demands urgent attention, especially to safeguard the well-being of children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities within these poor households. Understanding the severity of these challenges, DPNet appeals development partners to utilize this data, in consensus with local government to strategically direct support towards these poor households during this critical time. This targeted assistance is crucial for their survival and recovery. To access the detailed data on the poor in both districts, please follow the link



<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1noGvqt3dLMDgf4mOzVTpvMpcxEsxpZrK?usp=sharing>.

MAPPING RELIEF EFFORTS AND CLUSTER-WISE ANALYSIS OF HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

The earthquake-affected areas have seen a significant number of humanitarian agencies, including UN bodies, international NGOs, and local NGOs, actively engaging in relief efforts. These agencies are focusing their efforts across various clusters to address the diverse needs arising from the disaster. The key clusters include Health, WASH, Food Security, Emergency Communication, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Education, Shelter, Camp Coordination and Management, and Early Recovery.



While comprehensive data registration of humanitarian support at the district administration offices in the affected districts is still underway, a working database from the DAO in Jajarkot is available in the annex of this report. Due to challenges in obtaining complete data from the DAO, reliance has been placed on a Google spreadsheet recommended by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA). This report's annex section and the below link includes a detailed, cluster-wise segregation of the humanitarian agencies' work, providing a clearer overview of the ongoing relief activities. DpNet request all agencies to update the link <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1bmiGVcC60dGrS16MvP0Sn27TS85dY-0Q/edit#gid=2082142900> so that we can provide details of different agencies work in the upcoming report.

POST-EARTHQUAKE LIVING CONDITIONS FOR NEW MOTHERS AND PREGNANT WOMEN

17 years old Tika Sunwar, of Kuse rural municipality ward no 9, has been taking care of her sister's 2 months child, when her sister lost her life due to complexity during fifth delivery. She is facing problem in taking care of the new born child for feeding and of clothes. "Our house is completely destroyed by the earthquake, have not received any nutritional food and warm clothes for the child". She says, "breastfeeding to the child is not possible, the infant don't have enough warm clothes to protect from this severe cold." Similar situations can be seen on the other wards of Kuse and Barekot. Still the local government has not distributed the nutritional foods, warm clothes and enough tarpulins to vulnearble earthquake affected people.

According to Dr. Pratiksha Bharti, Head of Health Service Office Jajarkot, the earthquake has affected 10,560 children under the age of five in Jajarkot's Barekot and Kuse Rural Municipalities, Nalagad, and Bheri Municipality. There are about 1,360 pregnant women and 900 new mothers affected by the earthquake. She mentioned that data collection in other municipalities is still ongoing.

The Health Service Office of Rukum West reported that 5,567 children under the age of five have been affected. There are 1,068 pregnant women and 739 new mothers affected by the earthquake, as informed by Information Officer Kali Bahadur Oli. According to him, 3,781 senior citizens have been affected by the earthquake. Additionally, 596 people with chronic diseases and 516 with disabilities are also facing difficulties. Darma Rural Municipality in Salyan has been severely affected by the earthquake as well. The municipality is still collecting data on affected children,

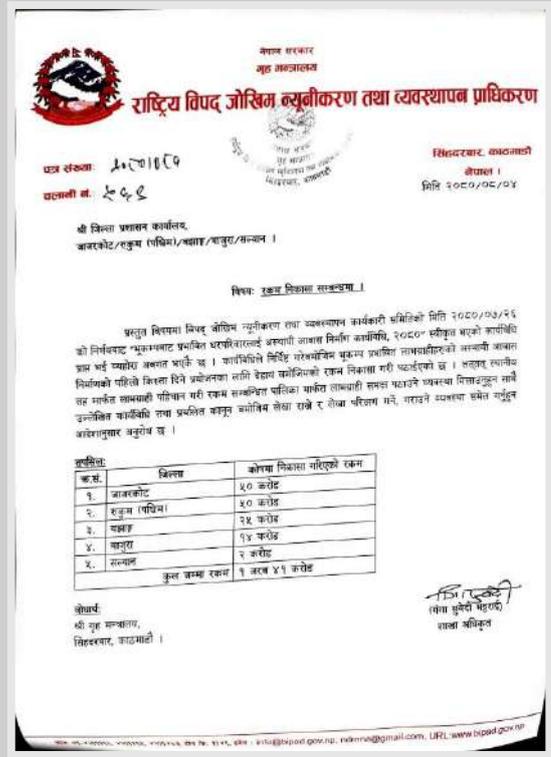


pregnant women, and new mothers. Health Branch Chief Yagna Bahadur Basnet estimates that over 300 children have been affected along with estimated 100 pregnant women and new mothers.

FUNDS RELEASED FOR TEMPORARY SHELTER

The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) has disbursed the initial funds for the construction of temporary shelters intended for families affected by the earthquake. A total amount of 1.41 billion rupees has been designated, with a distribution of 500-500 millions for Jajarkot and Rukum West, 250 millions for Bajhang, 140 millions for Bajura, and 20 millions for Salyan. The announcement was made through the respective district administration offices on November 20, 2023.

As per the Temporary Housing Construction Grant Procedure for Earthquake-Affected Families, 2080, the first installment, offering 50,000 rupees per household, was released on 20th November. Authorities have directed the prompt allocation of funds to local levels for efficient implementation. Additionally, a communication has been dispatched to district administration offices, instructing the swift distribution of funds and effective execution of the construction projects. As per the schedule, affected individuals are anticipated to receive the initial 25,000 rupees soon, with a subsequent release of an equal amount upon temporary shelter completion.



TEMPORARY HOUSING FOR EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED PEOPLE IN AATHBISKOT

Earthquake affected people are spending cold nights under tarpaulins. Different development agencies, INGOs, NGOs and CSO has started supporting the affected community by constructing the temporary shelters at Jajarkot and Rukum West. Even locals have initiated building temporary shelter using the locally available resources like wood, bamboo and galvanized steel sheets bordering them to save from the cold. Jamirekot, Punagaun and Chepare Tole of Aathbiskot municipality, Thaple of Bheri Municipality ward no 3, Rawatgaun of Bheri Municipality ward no 1, Latah village of Kuse municipality ward no 8 has already started building the temporary shelters.



After receiving the details of the damages from the Local Government, a meeting of the DDMC will prioritize in starting on construction of temporary housing for the earthquake affected people, informed Assistant Chief District Officer Pravesh Baduwal.

ENGINEERING REPORT HIGHLIGHTS SEISMIC DANGERS IN JAJARKOT AND WESTERN RUKUM

The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) had sent a team of engineers to these areas on November 7, 2023 to study the situation following the earthquake damage in Jajarkot and Rukum West. The team members spent a week in the earthquake-affected locations to conduct their study. The report, prepared after the study, concludes that the areas of Nalagad Municipality's Chiuri and Pali in Jajarkot, and Sani Bheri Rural Municipality in Western Rukum are at risk. Report recommends the government to initiate a campaign to retrofit all houses in these areas.



“Our conclusion is that further study is necessary for the transfer of settlements in these areas,” said Senior Division Engineer Lila Khatiwada, who led the team. 'The areas have cracks and are now more seismically risky.' The report provides statistics on the damage: 6,768 houses in Jajarkot's Bheri Municipality, 2,806 in Shivalaya Rural Municipality, 4,602 in Kuse Rural Municipality, 3,978 in Junichande Rural Municipality, 3,321 in Barekot, 6,566 in Nalagaad, and 6,490 in Chhedagad Municipality. Similarly, in Jajarkot, 92 schools, 5 health institutions, and 15 roads and bridges have been damaged. Likewise, in Western Rukum's Aathbiskot Municipality, 2,729 houses have been damaged, 3,900 in Musikot Municipality, 4,006 in Sani Bheri Rural Municipality, and 6,500 in Chaurjahari Municipality.

TWO EARTHQUAKES FELT AT RUKUM EAST AS THE EPICENTER

Two small earthquakes occurred on Sunday with Rukum East as their epicenter. The first, with a magnitude of 4.3, had its epicenter in Taka of Rukum East at 2:59 PM, and the second, with a magnitude of 4.2, had its epicenter in Hukam at 4:47 PM, as reported by the National Earthquake Monitoring and Research Center. As of November 21, 2023 at 06:00 AM, the Jajarkot region has experienced a significant number of aftershocks following the devastating earthquake. The total count of these aftershocks has reached 606, indicating the ongoing seismic activity in the area. This high number of aftershocks underscores the continued instability in the region and highlights the need for vigilant preparedness and resilience among the affected communities. The persistent tremors have not only been a cause of concern for the safety and well-being of the residents but also serve as a reminder of the long-term impacts of such a major natural disaster.

SUPPORT FROM EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union (EU) has announced its commitment to extend support to the tune of NPR 290 Millions for the earthquake-affected people of Nepal. The EU has chosen to allocate this assistance in the form of humanitarian aid. Specifically, the decision focuses on directing these funds to Jajarkot, Salyan, and Rukum West to address various needs, including housing, clean drinking water access, sanitation, and healthcare services. The IFRC will oversee the management of this humanitarian assistance in collaboration with the Nepal Red Cross Society. Substantial funds from the European humanitarian aid fund have been earmarked to aid those impacted by the earthquake in Nepal.

SCHOOLS REOPENED

After two week of earthquake schools in the disaster affected areas have been opeaning. Bijaya Primary School from Kalegaun, Bheri municipality reopened under temporary tents made from tarpaulins. Regardless of the complete damage to its buildings, the school has started classes in these tents, which have been set up as

Child-Friendly Spaces with the support of UNICEF and other agencies. This step is crucial in ensuring that education continues for children affected by the disaster. On the first day back, only a few children attended, as many are still fearful due to the earthquake. Tribhuvan Secondary School in Khalanga, Thaple, part of Bheri Municipality's Ward No. 3, faces unique challenges. They've delayed reopening classes for a week because their premises are being used to store relief materials. This is part of the One Door policy coordinated by the District Administration Office (DAO) of Jajarkot. Despite the delay, teachers are busy planning for a smooth return to normal classes. The school's main buildings are safe for use, being made of concrete, but the hostel has been completely destroyed. Astha Pun, a grade 10 student at the school, expresses fear about returning to the concrete buildings, preferring to study in tents on the grounds for safety.

Shiba Secondary School of Bheri Municipality, has also resumed classes in a temporary center on open grounds. Their school building and six classrooms have been fully damaged. The community has united to set up these temporary learning centers, with support from organizations like UNICEF, Save the Children and others. Mithu Pariyar, a grade 6 student, is afraid to return to her school because of the cracked buildings. Her mother is also reluctant to send her children to a potentially unsafe school. The school plans to resume classes only after constructing temporary bamboo hut classrooms with galvanized steel plates and tarpaulins. Suwanawuli, Janabikash Madhamik Vidhyalaya, located at Cheedagad ward no 6 has resumed their classes, both teachers and students are seen in the open grounds.

In Nalagad municipality of Jajarkot district, out of 71 schools, 47 have been completely damaged. Local governments in Jajarkot and Rukum West are setting up temporary bamboo hut learning centers for schools with damaged or unsafe buildings. The District Education Coordination Unit of Jajarkot and Rukum West is working to normalize the learning environment once the basic infrastructure is set up.

The earthquake severely impacted education infrastructure in the region, destroying 52 out of 288 school buildings in Rukum West and damaging 341 out of 423 schools in Jajarkot. Efforts are ongoing to create temporary classrooms and restore a sense of normalcy for students, even if it means conducting classes in open fields. Bheri and Nalgad Municipalities have identified safe locations to operate schools at risk. Kuse Rural Municipality has already resumed schooling, with 55 schools catering to about 9,000 students now functioning in safer locations.

Currently, the Panchtara Youth Protection Forum in Jajarkot's Chhedagad and Kuse has taken the responsibility to construct temporary structures in schools, while UNICEF has undertaken the responsibility to build temporary structures in Nalagad, Bheri, and Berekot. Following the assignment of responsibilities, construction work has also commenced. Aawaaj Nepal has been working to provide psychosocial support to the children and engaging them in Child Friendly spaces. Other organizations are also supporting the earthquake affected community, some have even started supporting the construction of the temporary learning centers in Rukum West and Jajarkot.



LIFE AFTER EARTHQUAKE FOR FAMILIES

High in the mountains, 2000 meters, Dhan Bahadur Khadka from Kuse Rural Municipality, ward, for six years, he has been living with partial paralysis, a condition that causes his body to shake uncontrollably. **He is unable to walk or perform basic tasks independently and struggles even to eat. His wife, Chandra Khadka, is deeply concerned as his medication costs RS 6,000 monthly, a significant amount for the family.** These essential medicines are not available at their local health post, compelling them to travel to Rupahadiya, India, for



purchase. Their challenges compounded last year with the heartbreaking loss of their only son at the tender age of 14. Following the earthquake, the Khadka family's living situation deteriorated further. They were forced to live under a tarpaulin as their house, riddled with cracks and structurally unsound, became uninhabitable. With winter approaching, their living conditions are set to worsen. Chandra is overwhelmed with stress, facing the daunting task of managing the family's needs without a stable source of income.

In an attempt to sustain themselves, the family planted some lack pepper trees, hoping for a new source of revenue. However, this initiative has been met with its own set of problems. Although they have harvested some peppers this season, they have been unable to sell them due to the lack of a viable market. Additionally, the pepper plants are afflicted with a mysterious disease causing the seeds to fall as soon as the peppers ripen. Complicating their agricultural efforts further is the issue of irrigation, exacerbated by a lack of water pipes.

Pushpa Shahi, a 15-year-old girl from Nalgaad, Jajarkot, faces her own health challenges, has been dealing with kyphosis since birth, a condition marked by a curved backbone and a prominent bulge near her shoulder. The recent earthquake brought further misery to the Shahi family, claiming the lives of Pushpa's young brother and her father, Jaya Bahadur Shahi. Her sister also suffered a severe leg injury, only recently returning from Bheri Hospital in Nepalgunj. The mental and emotional impact of these events has been particularly devastating for their mother, Dhansara Shahi. She is trapped in a cycle of grief, often crying, fainting, and displaying signs of mental distress in response to the loss of her son and husband. The earthquake has not only caused physical destruction but has also underscored the dire medical needs of individuals like Pushpa. Her need for ongoing and specialized care is a stark reminder of the struggles faced by those with chronic and rare conditions in areas where medical and financial resources are severely limited.



COMPREHENSIVE RELIEF EFFORT BY IFRC/NRCS

The IFRC/NRCS has been actively engaged in providing assistance and relief to the affected areas from day one with a focus on reaching every impacted district, including Salyan, Dailekh, Rolpa, Jumla, Kalikot, Rukum East, and Pyuthan. While many humanitarian partners are focusing on Jajarkot and West Rukum, the IFRC and NRCS's extensive outreach to all districts has been commendable. The NRCS has been deploying emergency response teams to conduct detailed assessments and coordinate relief distributions. So far, the response has included the provision of 3,840 tarpaulins, 2,650 blankets, and significant numbers of dignity and hygiene kits. Furthermore, the NRCS has allocated over 9 million NPR towards these efforts, emphasizing their commitment to supporting the earthquake victims. The government and other agencies have supplemented these efforts, focusing on providing shelter, water, sanitation, hygiene, food, education materials, and health services. The NRCS's work has not only been limited to immediate relief but also to the preparation for long-term support, as indicated by the deployment of family tents, solar lamps, aiming to improve living conditions for those displaced. The involvement of volunteers has been pivotal, with 144 mobilized to assist in the relief operations. Details of the IFRC/NRCS contribution can be found at

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1HpuVDfgRtaz8umzOwOP6tcBrSGMGwjY/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=107290343263159112240&rtfop=true&sd=true>

AGENCIES OFFERING HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

List of UN Agency	List of INGO	List of NGOs	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF • IOM • FAO • WHO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADRA • Alliance 2015 (PIN, Helvetas, WHH) • AWO International • CARE • KhalsaAid • CARE Nepal • CBM Global Nepal • CRS Nepal • DCA • Habitat For Humanity • GNI Nepal • Good Neighbors International Nepal • Handicap International Nepal • IFRC • INF Nepal • ICIMOD • International Nepal Fellowship • Islamic Relief Worldwide in Nepal • Japan Asian Association and Asian Friendship Society (JAFS) • Lutheran World Federation • Lutheran World Relief • Medecins du Monde -France • Mercy Corps • Mission East • OHW • Oxfam • PIN • PLAN International • Qatar Charity • WETHUNGERHILFE • TdH • Tearfund UK • Welthungerhilfe Nepal • World Vision International Nepal • YARSAN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BEE GROUP • BlinkNow • CCR-Karnali • CMC Nepal • ENRUDEC • FAIRMED Foundation Nepal • FEDO • FHI 360 Nepal • HEAL Nepal • Holistic Development Center -HDC- Nepal • HRDC • KIRDARC Nepal • Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj • Lumanti • NEEDS Nepal • NFDN • NRCS • Panch Tara Yuba Sanrakshyan Manch • RMHSF-N • RRN • SAC Nepal • SOSEC • Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra • TPO • Women For Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet • WOREC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID UKAID Swiss Embassy European Union

Note: DAO's transition from a non-digitized data management system to a digital one is currently underway, resulting in some delays. In the interim, we are heavily dependent on the following spreadsheet: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1bmiGVcC60dGrS16MvP0Sn27TS85dY-0Q/edit#gid=2082142900> for compiling an agencies mapping to identify the roles and contributions of each agency. We kindly request all participating agencies to update this spreadsheet with their information. This will enable us to compile a comprehensive list for our next quad-day report.

LOSS & DAMAGE DETAILS

स्थानिय तह	Physical Damage																
	Private Housing			Offices/Buildings			School			Government Offices			Police Station			Displaced HH	Displaced families
	Fully	Partial	Total	Fully	Partial	Total	Fully	Partial	Total	Fully	Partial	Total	Fully	Partial	Total		
Jajarkot																	
Bheri M	2,530	4,238	6,768		1	1	2	34	36	3	10	13	3	9	12	2,530	14,997
Nalagad M	2,108	4,428	6,536			-	12	31	43	1	8	9		3	3	2,108	15,341
Chhedagad M	1,945	4,545	6,490	1	1	2	8	60	68	1	10	11		4	4	1,945	1,810
Kuse RM	1,504	3,098	4,602		1	1	4	36	40		3	3		4	4	333	25,815
Barekot RM	1,035	2,286	3,321		1	1	19	23	42	2	6	8		4	4	1,035	5,632
Shivalaya RM	38	2,768	2,806	1		1	5	18	23			-		3	3	38	130
Junechade RM	634	3,344	3,978			-	1	24	25			-	1	2	3	634	3,449
	9,794	24,707	34,501	2	4	6	51	226	277	7	37	44	4	29	33	8,623	67,174
Rukum West																	
Musikot M	1,735	3,101	4,836			-		3	3		1	1			-		
Aathbiskot M	730	1,392	2,122			-	42	1	43	1		1			-		
Sanibheri RM	2,515	4,126	6,641	2		2	7	3	10			-			-		
Banphikot RM	2	36	38			-		1	1			-			-		
Chaurjhari RM	640	1,798	2,438			-		5	5		1	1			-		

Triveni RM	789	45	834			-	1	11	12		3	3			-		
	6,411	10,498	16,909	2	-	2	50	24	74	1	5	6	3	9	12	-	-
Dailekh																	
Aathbis M	1	20	21			-			-			-			-	1	1
Gurans RM	4	80	84			-			-			-			-	4	21
Chamunda Bindrasaini M		34	34			-			-			-			-		
Dungeshwor RM		144	144			-			-			-			-		
Dullu M		351	351			-		1	1			-			-		
Narayan M		480	480			-			-			-			-		
Naumile RM	13	670	683			-	1		1			-			-	14	79
Mahabu RM		187	187			-			-			-			-		
Bhairavi RM		58	58			-			-			-			-		
Bhagwarimahi RM	5	489	494			-			-		1	1			-	5	35
Thathikandh M		10	10			-			-		1	1			-		
	23	2,523	2,546	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	24	136
Salyan																	
Sarada M		11	11			-			-			-			-		
Baghchaur M	2	24	26			-			-			-			-		
Darma RM	147	810	957			-			-			-			-		
Siddha Kumakh RM		20	20			-			-			-			-		
Kapurot RM		60	60			-			-			-			-		
Triveni RM		16	16			-			-			-		1	1		
Bangadkupinde M	2	99	101			-			-			-		1	1		

Kumakh RM		5	5			-			-			-			-		
Chhatreshwori RM	2	2	4			-			-			-		1	1		
	153	1,047	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Surkhet																	
Simta M		11	11			-			-			-			-		
Chingad M	5	20	25			-			-			-			-		
Gurbhakot M		1	1			-			-			-			-		
Barahatal RM		6	6			-			-			-			-		
Panchapuri M		1	1			-			-			-			-		
Bheriganga RM		1	1			-			-			-			-		
	5	40	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumla																	
Tatopani RM	5	116	121		2	2		1	1			-		4	4		
Kalikot																	
Tilagufa RM and other	-	93	93			-		1	1			-		2	2		
	16,391	39,024	55,415	4	6	10	102	253	355	8	44	52	7	47	54	8,647	67,310

This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Plan International



JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(15-18 November, 2023)

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNep



Government Building and Private Housing Damage



34

Partially Damaged



26,557

Completely Damaged

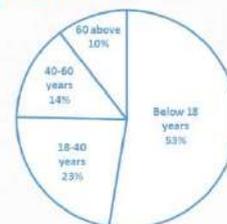


35,455

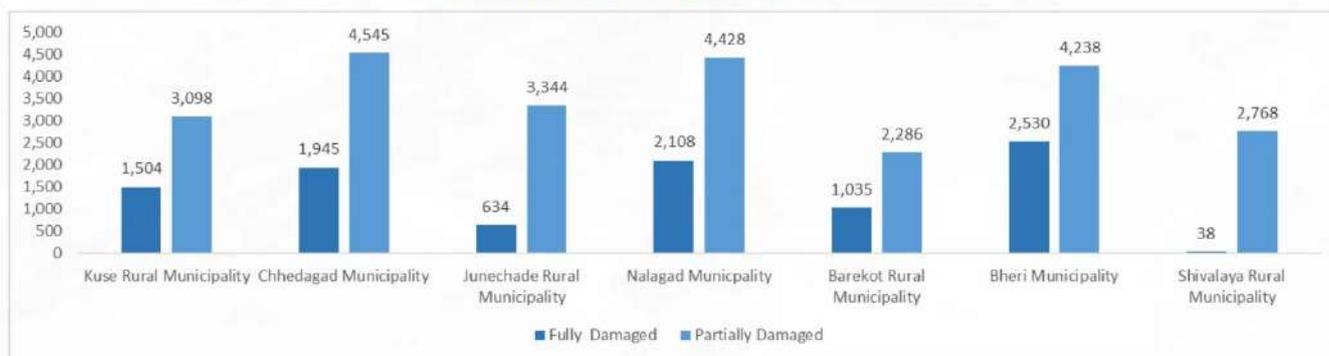
Partially Damaged

Death Statistics

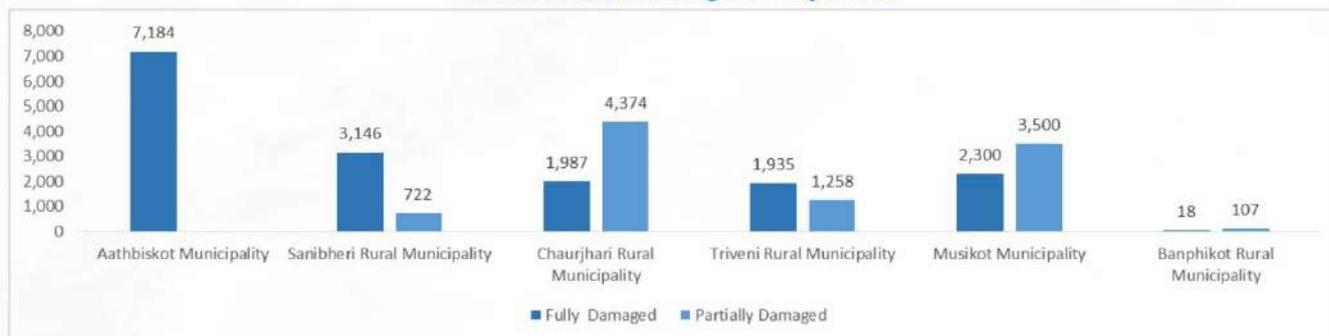
Below 18 years	81
18-40 years	35
40-60 years	22
60 above	16



Households Damaged - Rukum West



Households Damaged - Jajarkot



Relief Distribution - Jajarkot and Rukum West



621 Family Tent



41,256 Tarpaulins



29,939 pcs Blankets



2,680 pcs Blankets (Cotton)



4,496 P-Foam



4,358 Mattress



1,154 Sleeping Bag



27,311 sacks Rice



2,918 sacks Beaten Rice



1,983 Hygiene Kit



7,518 ltr Cooking Oil



4,511 KG Lentils

This report highlights the significant impact of the recent earthquake in the Jajarkot and Rukum West, detailing the extensive damage to housing and the subsequent challenges in relief distribution. A total of 26,557 houses have been completely destroyed, and 35,455 have been partially damaged. This devastation necessitates the distribution of at least 62,012 tarpaulins for temporary shelter. However, the report notes a shortfall in relief efforts, as only 41,256 tarpaulins have been distributed, leaving more than 20,000 households without this essential aid. The ongoing rain, snow, and aftershocks exacerbate the situation, rendering even partially damaged houses unusable.

The report also highlights on the broader consequences of the earthquake. Locals have been started to construct temporary shelters using available materials, reflecting the urgency and desperation of the situation. The growing cold has worsened health conditions, particularly among vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly, and those with chronic diseases. Tragically, this has already resulted in fatalities. The government and various organizations have initiated some relief measures, like cash relief distribution to affected families and medical treatment services by health teams, but these efforts are still falling short of the extensive needs of the affected communities.

Further, the report identifies significant administrative and logistical challenges in managing the crisis. There has been a temporary hold on relief material distribution in some areas due to incomplete data on damaged households. The need for detailed assessments and adherence to guidelines for resource mobilization and distribution is emphasized to ensure effective and equitable relief efforts. Despite the introduction of new grant procedures and other support measures, the scale of the disaster and the immediate needs of thousands of families highlight the need for a comprehensive response to address the housing, health, and welfare challenges in the aftermath of the earthquake.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Temporary Hold on Relief Material Distribution in Bheri Municipality.
- Locals Have Started Building Temporary Shelter.
- Growing Cold Worsens Health Condition.
- Cracked and Weekend Structures Collapsed Resulting Injuries.
- Healthcare Teams Visit Earthquake-Affected Areas.
- Cash Relief Distributed to Families Of Quake Victims.
- Bheri Municipality Initiates Post-Earthquake Cleanup.
- Birthing Center at Ghetma, Aathbiskot Municipality.
- Data Collection and Validation.
- Exploring Which Age Group Suffered Most In Earthquake.
- Highlights of the New Grant Procedure with Annexes for Earthquake-Affected Families.
- Request To Follow One Door Policy Guidelines.
- Loss & Damage and Relief Distribution Details.

LOCALS HAVE STARTED BUILDING TEMPORARY SHELTER

Jagat BK and his family of seven members luckily survived by the devastating earthquake. On November 4, 2023, their one-story stone-roofed building collapsed, trapping all family members under the debris. Thankfully, neighbors quickly came to their rescue within 20 minutes, saving everyone's lives.

In a similar incident in Rawatgun, Bheri Municipality Ward No. 2, 86-year-old Rameshwor Khanal recalls never experiencing such a dangerous earthquake in his lifetime. He and his two grandsons, aged 2 and 3, were buried under their house when it collapsed. Neighbors rushed to their aid, saving their lives. The elderly man expressed immense relief and joy for the safety of his grandsons.

In response to these events, locals in the affected communities have begun constructing temporary shelters using available materials like wood, rods, galvanized steel sheets, stones, and tarpaulins. Jagat BK explained that they built their house with resources at hand, as waiting for government or ward assistance takes time. His family members started falling ill due to the cold, prompting them to take initiative. He also encourages community members to collaborate in building similar structures until government support for temporary shelter becomes available. Ganesh Malla's house was also damaged by earthquake, now his temporary house is ready.



GROWING COLD WORSENS HEALTH CONDITION



Two senior citizens, 88-year-old Dhuleshwar Karki from Bheri municipality ward no 2 and Narendra Bahadur Singh from Barekot rural municipality ward no 4, have died due to the cold. After their homes were damaged by the earthquake, they had been living under tarpaulins. Bir Bahadur Giri, chairman of Barekot rural municipality reported that Karki and Singh, were suffering from chronic respiratory illnesses, died due to complications exacerbated by the cold. Over 34,000 families in Jajarkot have been forced to live under tarpaulins as their houses became uninhabitable.

The living conditions under the tarpaulins have particularly affected children, postpartum women, people with chronic diseases, and the elderly. There has been an increase in respiratory problems among children and the elderly, reported the Chief District Officer of Jajarkot, Suresh Sunar. Gathu Shahi, aged 55 from Kuse Rural Municipality ward no. 6, Devi Malla from

Thime, Kuse ward no. 5, Gopal Awal from Kalchiura, Nalagad Municipality ward no. 4 and Pampha Rawal from Maya Danda, Nalagad Municipality ward no. 4 also lost their live due to cold last week.

CASH RELIEF DISTRIBUTED TO FAMILIES OF QUAKE VICTIMS

Rukum west has started distributing the cash relief to the families who has lost their family members in earthquake. Hari Prasad Panta, CDO and Chairperson of DDMC in Rukum West informed, in Sanibheri Rural Municipality-6, families of 10 people who died got Rs 1.6 million, and 20 families got Rs 5.1 million in total. 41 families who lost someone in the earthquake have been given cash. Still 12 families from nine households are waiting to receive the money, as their documents are yet to be verified; five of the families are from outside West Rukum. The federal government has allocated financial assistance for families who have suffered the loss of a member. Each family that has lost one individual will receive Rs 200,000. Additionally, if another family member has also been lost, the family will receive an additional Rs 100,000 per person.



क्र.सं.	नाम	पृथकको नाम	डेगाम	दुर्घटनाको राहत रकम	टिप्पणी
१	मानप्रसादुर मन्त	सरिता बि.क.	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	२०००००.००	
२	शैलम वैसी	मदन वैसी	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	२०००००.००	
३	विपेन्द्र वैसी	अनुनामती वैसी निता वैसी भाबना वैसी विशेश वैसी	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	५०००००.००	४ जना मृतक एकै परिवारका भएकोले एकवटाको दुई लाख रकम र बाँकी सभ्यको प्रतिव्यक्ति एक लाखका दरले वितरण गरिएको ।
४	परं नेपाली	जले नेपाली	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	२०००००.००	
५	कमल चनरा बि.क.	भरोडा बि.क.	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	२०००००.००	
६	जगजहादुर बि.क.	रहिसा बि.क.	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	२०००००.००	
७	गणेश एम.सी.	कुम्हारे महतारा	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	२०००००.००	
८	विह मन्त	अमृता मन्त	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	२०००००.००	
९	खिला मन्त	चन्द्रकला मन्त	आठबिसकोट १४ रकम पश्चिम	३०००००.००	२ जना मृतक एकै परिवारका भएकोले

TEMPORARY HOLD ON RELIEF MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION IN BHERI MUNICIPALITY

The Office of the Municipal Executive, Bheri Municipality has published a notice on November 13, 2023, informing that Bheri Municipality has suspended the distribution of the first-level relief materials until further notice. This suspension is due to the fact that the detailed data of the damaged households have not been finalized yet and may take some time to compile. The executive has also requested that persons with diseases and pregnant women visit the office with valid documents prepared by a hospital, or visit their ward office for more information on the relief distribution.



CRACKED AND WEAKEND STRUCTURES COLLAPSED RESULTING INJURIES

In West Rukum, four people and in Jajarkot one person were injured when the weakened structures felled. 16 years old, Kavita Gautam from Saglak, Barekot rural municipality ward no 9, Jajarkot was injured by a stone falling from a house damaged by the earthquake on the day of Bhai Tika, when she was walking nearby. She has a serious injury on her leg, receiving treatment at Bheri Hospital in Nepalgunj. Similarly, in Banphikot rural

municipality ward no 8, Dulima of West Rukum, the house of Jhakbir Sunar, weakened by the earthquake, collapsed, and injured four people by falling of debris while applying Tihar's Tikka inside the weakened structure. During the collapse, 70-year-old Aiti Kami, 60-year-old Birmi Kami, 29-year-old Elisa Sunar Wali, and her 17-month-old daughter Dibinansi Wali were slightly injured. After receiving treatment at the District Hospital in Salle, all four have returned home.

HEALTHCARE TEAMS VISIT EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED AREAS

Karnali Institute of Health Sciences, Jumla, has provided medical treatment services directly to the homes of earthquake victims in Jajarkot and Rukum West. According to the institute's Dr. Mangal Rawal, vice-chancellor of the institute, along with the dean Dr. Dabal Bahadur Dhama, anesthesiologist Dr. Rabin Khatung, and Dr. Tosima Karki, visited the earthquake-affected areas and treated the injured. During this, the team treated people with various injuries including broken arms, legs and fractures, in different parts of Jajarkot and Rukum, Bheri Ganga and Nalgad municipality of Jajarkot; Kushe rural municipality and Aathbiskot Municipality of Rukum West. A public health team led by Dean Prof. Dr. Kshatri, including public health experts and psychosocial counselors, has also been deployed in the affected areas, conducted health and sanitation awareness



campaigns and distributed a thousand hygienic kits provided by the America-Nepal Medical Foundation to the victims." Around 100 people in Pachkate, and 150 people in Gharaga's, received medical health services and mental health - psychosocial first aid support at Kuse rural municipality ward no 4, 5, 6 & 7 and Bheri municipality in Jajarkot.

BHERI MUNICIPALITY INITIATES POST-EARTHQUAKE CLEANUP



Bheri Municipality started cleanup campaign to remove debris and structures destroyed by the earthquake from 17 November, 2023. According to the Mayor of Bheri Municipality, Chandra Prakash Gharti, the cleanup has begun to remove the debris at Upper Thaple, Bheri Municipality ward no 3. About 50 skilled human resources has been supporting the campaign for now. 45 people of Bheri Municipality lost their life by the devastating earthquake. The volunteer groups cleaned up the debris of the Antique historic heritage, Jajarkot Durbar presently know as Durbar Homestay at Upper Thaple.

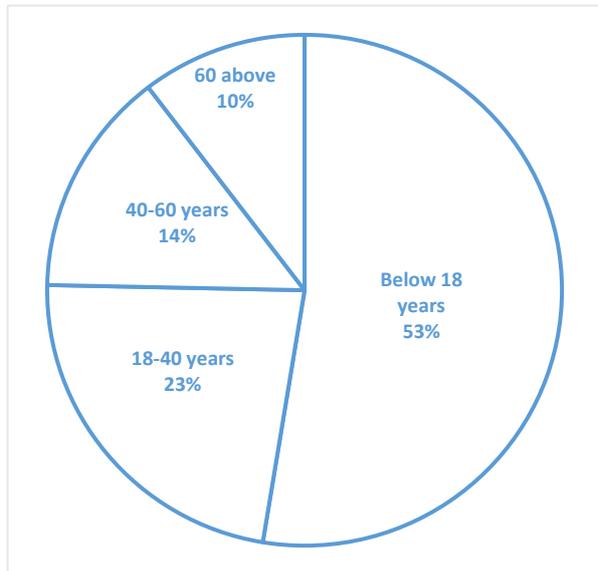
BIRTHING CENTER AT GHETMA, AATHBISKOT MUNICIPALITY

Temporary birthing center has been established in Ghetma, Aathbiskot Municipality, and China Bagar in Sanibheri Municipality, Ward No. 1 of West Rukum, utilizing medical tents and delivery equipment. The local health center was severely impacted by the earthquake, complicating the management of pregnancy and delivery cases. In response, donor agencies have generously provided support to the municipality, supplying medical tents, pregnancy delivery equipment, and medicines. This initiative focuses on offering essential care to pregnant and lactating women, ensuring their health needs are met during this challenging time.



EXPLORING WHICH AGE GROUP DIED MOST IN EARTHQUAKE

The statistics from the Jajarkot and Rukum West earthquakes reveal a significant impact on various age groups, with a total of 154 fatalities segmented into four age categories. The most affected group was individuals below 18 years, accounting for 81 deaths, which is more than half of the total fatalities. This high number in the youngest age group could be indicative of several factors, including the vulnerability of children and adolescents in disaster situations, possibly due to their limited ability to respond quickly or find safe area during the earthquake.



The age group of 18-40 years saw 35 deaths. This demographic typically comprises the active, working-age population. The lesser number of fatalities compared to the younger age group could suggest a higher awareness or ability to respond to the earthquake, although the number is still significant.

The 40-60 years age group experienced 22 deaths. This middle-aged group is generally considered more capable of self-preservation during disasters due to their life experience and awareness, which might explain the lower number of fatalities compared to the younger groups.

The least affected were those aged 60 and above, with 16 deaths. While this is the smallest number among the categories, it's noteworthy considering the physical vulnerabilities typically associated with older age. The relatively lower number in this group could be a result of fewer elderly individuals in the population.

Considering these fatalities in relation to the housing structures in the region, most of which were made of mud and stone and thus highly susceptible to earthquake damage, it is probable that the high casualty rate, particularly among the younger and older populations, could be partly attributed to the collapse of these vulnerable structures. The statistics highlights the need for earthquake-resistant housing, especially in areas with a significant population of children, adolescents, and the elderly, to mitigate the risk of such high casualty numbers in future seismic events.

DATA COLLECTION AND VALIDATION



Aathbiskot Municipality has published a notice requesting people to submit the information and details about the status of the houses, including the name of house owner by COB 12 December 2023, to detect the total number of partially damaged households in the municipality.

District Administrative Office of Rukum West published a notice on 15 November, 2023 requesting all the local level government and authorizes to provide the details of the damage caused by the earthquake in specified format so as to figure out the total loss and damage in the Rukum West.

REQUEST TO FOLLOW ONE DOOR POLICY GUIDELINES

Jajarkot DDMC Meeting held on 18 November, 2023 requested all the local government and wards to provide the details of the completely and partially damaged households by COB 23 November 2023 so the DDMC along with DAO can work in procedure for releasing the first tranche for Temporary Settlement. CDO of Jajarkot, Suresh Sunar, emphasized the need of HH assessment in details for the proper planning and mobilization of the resources. He mentioned that, few of the organizations and political parties have been reaching and distributing the relief materials without being through the One Door system and noticing DAO and ward offices, which has been accumulating the peoples grievances on improper distribution of the relief in the affected community, he requested all the Donor agencies, NGOs and INGOs to come through the one door system and donate reliefs. Doing this will help to eliminate the duplicity of relief distribution in the same communities, allowing to support the every communities based on the need and intensity of effect on the community.



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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NEW GRANT PROCEDURE WITH ANNEXES FOR EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED FAMILIES

In a significant move to support earthquake-affected families, the Government of Nepal has introduced "Temporary Housing Construction Grant Procedure for Earthquake-Affected Families, 2080." This comprehensive procedure is designed to provide structured assistance for the construction of temporary housing for families whose homes have been completely damaged or partially damaged by earthquakes. The procedure outlines a systematic approach to manage the grant distribution, emphasizing the identification of eligible families through a collaborative effort between local authorities and technical personnel. The grant, totaling NPR 50,000, is to be distributed in two installments, with a clear focus on timely and efficient utilization for housing construction. Significantly, the procedure includes detailed annexes that provide a framework for the implementation of the guidelines. These annexes contain essential elements such as the required documentation for grant application, a list of construction materials, and construction guidelines, ensuring clarity and transparency in the process. This initiative marks a crucial step in Nepal's ongoing efforts to support earthquake affected families, providing a remarkable support to those in need of shelter. The government call eligible families to adhere to the guidelines and complete the necessary documentation to avail of this assistance promptly. The announcement has been welcomed as a positive development in disaster response and management in Nepal. Please click the link below to access the procedure.

भूकम्प प्रभावित घरपरिवारलाई अस्थायी आवास निर्माण अनुदान कार्यविधि,
२०८०
(विपद् जोखिम न्यूनीकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन ऐन, २०७४ को दफा ६ बमोजिमको कार्यकारी समितिद्वारा मिति
२०८०/०८/२६ मा स्वीकृत)



नेपाल सरकार

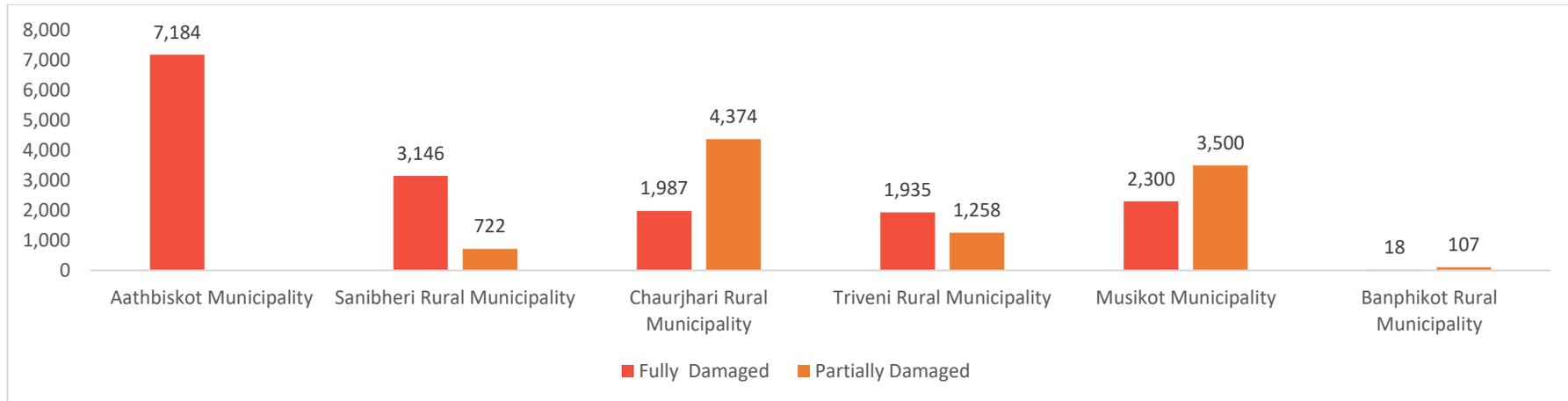
गृह मन्त्रालय

राष्ट्रिय विपद् जोखिम न्यूनीकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन प्राधिकरण

LOSS & DAMAGE AND RELIEF DISTRIBUTION DETAILS

Data as of November 11, 2023

HOUSEHOLDS DAMAGED - RUKUM WEST



RELIEF DISTRIBUTION – RUKUM WEST

 **489**
Family Tent

 **18,977**
Tarpaulins

 **10,737** pcs
Blankets

 **2,091**
P-Foam

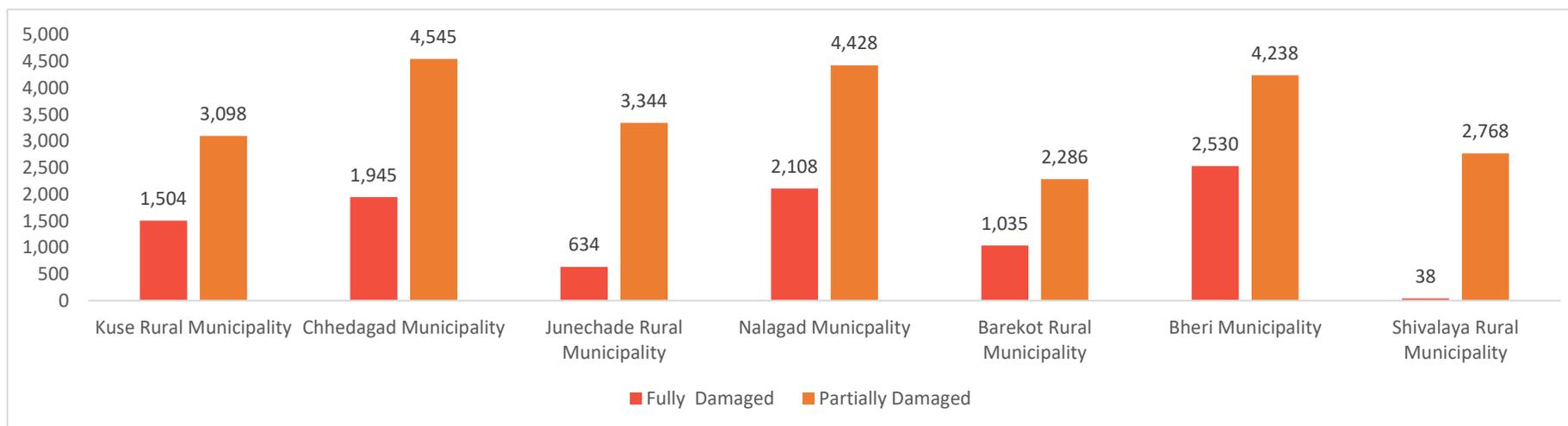
 **6,387** sacks
Rice

 **4,511** KG
Lentils

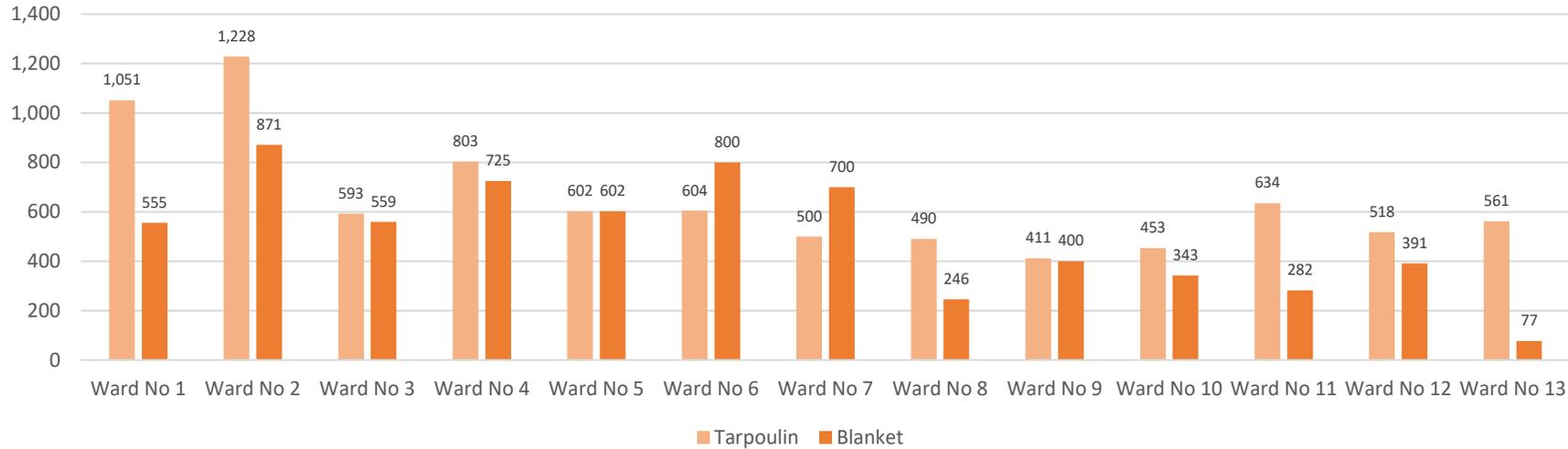
 **7,518** ltr
Cooking Oil

Item Name	Unit	Aathbiskot Municipality	Sanibheri Rural Municipality	Chaurjhari Rural Municipality	Triveni Rural Municipality	Musikot Municipality	Banphikot Rural Municipality	Total
Tarpaulin	piece	7181	4800	4600	661	1190	545	18977
Blanket	piece	2936	2400	3940	690	361	410	10737
Tent (Home)	piece	296	42	150	-	1	-	489
P-Foam	piece	521	640	550	20	260	100	2091
Rice	Sack	2865	2200	742	147	383	50	6387
Cooking Oil	Liter	1522	4600	546	160	540	150	7518
Lentils	Kg	2594	875	352	100	40	550	4511

HOUSEHOLD DAMAGED – JAJARKOT



Relief distribution in Bheri Municipality (Wardwise)



RELIEF DISTRIBUTION – JAJARKOT



132
Family Tent



22,279
Tarpaulins



19,202 pcs
Blankets



2,680 pcs
Blankets (Cotton)



4,496 rolls
P-Foam



2,267
Mattress



1,154
Sleeping Bag



200 pcs
Health Kit



3 pcs
Medical Tent



1,983 pcs
Hygiene Kit



2,500
Jackets



1,233 pcs
Piyush

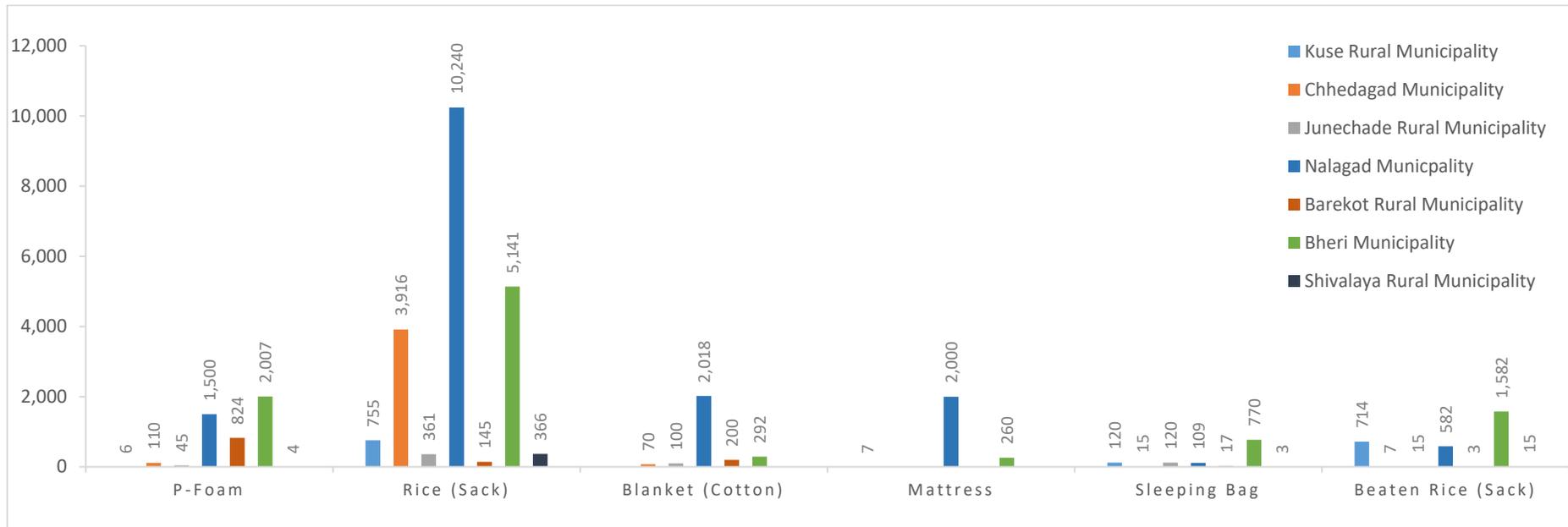


20,924 sacks
Rice



2,918 sacks
Beaten Rice

Item Name	Unit	Kuse Rural Municipality	Chhedagad Municipality	Junechade Rural Municipality	Nalagad Municipality	Barekot Rural Municipality	Bheri Municipality	Shivalaya Rural Municipality	Total
Tarpaulin	piece	1653	939	3156	7121	4180	4129	1101	22279
Blanket	piece	1260	1196	651	5202	5060	5333	500	19202
Tent (Home)	piece		4		30		98		132
P-Foam	piece	6	110	45	1500	824	2007	4	4496
Rice	Sack	755	3916	361	10240	145	5141	366	20924
Blanket (Cotton)	piece		70	100	2018	200	292		2680
Mattress	piece	7			2000		260		2267
Sleeping Bag	piece	120	15	120	109	17	770	3	1154
Child friendly Kit	piece				2		3		5
Health Kit	piece				200				200
Medical tent	piece			1			2		3
New born incentive Kit	piece				25				25
Noodles	piece	217	252	15	251	30	713	142	1620
Beaten Rice	Sack	714	7	15	582	3	1582	15	2918
Jacket	piece				500	2000			2500
Piyush	piece				1233				1233
Bucket	piece	129	16		1281	30	670	100	2226
Soap	piece	103	40		76		615		834
Soybean	Kg		23	9	212	18	15		277
Hygiene Kit	piece				1483	300	200		1983



Note: The above 'Loss & Damage and Relief Distribution Details' are based on the 10 November 2023 data from Jajarkot and Rukum West DAOs. Details on relief material providers and specifics will be updated by DAOs post-Tihar Festival

This Quad- Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Plan International

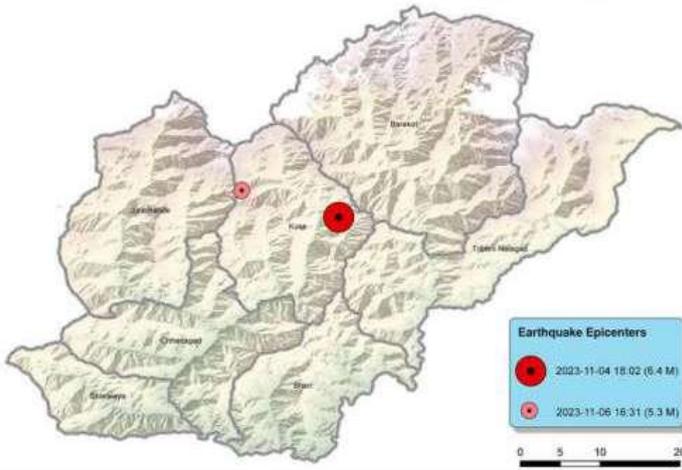


JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(11-14 November, 2023)

EDITOR: DR. RAJU THAPA, DPNET



This Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report highlights the challenges and responses following the earthquakes in Jajarkot and Rukum West. The aftermath of the quakes has left many survivors in dire health and shelter conditions, with several having to undergo cold nights in poorly constructed makeshift shelters. The Health Service Office Jajarkot reports multiple deaths due to cold and a rise in cold-related illnesses, exacerbated by the damage to water supply. In response, the government has allocated 3 billion rupees for temporary housing and endorsed procedures for construction grants. Local initiatives have also begun for constructing earthquake-proof model houses, emphasizing community participation in rebuilding.

Despite the ongoing Tihar festival, local representatives are dedicated to relief and rescue operations. Their commitment highlights the severity of the situation and the urgent need to aid their communities. Meanwhile, the distribution of relief materials faces logistical challenges, particularly in reaching unregistered tenants. Humanitarian agencies are working closely with district administrative offices and municipalities to address these gaps. The emotional and psychological impacts of the disaster are profound, prompting the setup of psycho-social recovery programs, child-friendly spaces, and women-friendly spaces, especially for vulnerable groups like children, women, and the elderly.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Growing Cold Aggravates Health Condition of Quake Survivors
- Earthquake Proof Model House Construction Started
- Government Allocates 3 Billion Rupees for Temporary Housing of Earthquake-Affected Families
- Temporary Earthquake Monitoring Station Set Up In Bajhang
- State Affairs Committee Conducted On-Site Study
- Local Representatives are into Action in Relief
- NEA's Action to Light the Earthquake Affected Districts
- Coordinated efforts in WASH
- Psycho-Social Recovery Programs for Earthquake Survivors
- Earthquake destroys 39 police station buildings
- Government Plans to utilize the local human resources
- Earthquake Grief Overshadows Tihar Festivities
- Tenants facing difficulty receiving relief
- Effect of earthquake on Livestock and Agriculture
- Health Facility Status in Jajarkot
- Health Facility Status in Rukum West

GROWING COLD AGGRAVATES HEALTH CONDITION OF QUAKE SURVIVORS

In some earthquake-affected areas, some survivors are compelled to stay overnight in poorly constructed makeshift shelters, without warm clothing. With little leftover clothes, blanket, tarpaulin sheet and P-Foam does not suffice to a household, as winter is approaching, people at 2200 m altitude of Barekot Municipality expressed their only need for now is shelter and warm clothes to protect them from cold.



Tragically, the harsh conditions have already resulted in fatalities. Krishna Bahadur Khatri, Information Officer at Health Department of Jajarkot, reported four deaths due to the cold. The victims include Gathu Shahi, aged 55 from Kuse Rural Municipality ward no. 6, Devi Malla from Thime, Kuse ward no. 5, Gopal Awal from Kalchiura, Nalagad Municipality ward no. 4 and Pampha Rawal from Maya Danda, Nalagad Municipality ward no. 4.

Doctor at Dalli Municipal Hospital, Bishal Uprety, explains the number of patients suffering from fever, cold, diarrhea, heart disease and asthma has increased in recent days. 50 water supply projects have been damaged in various villages including Bagmare, Kalleri, Tiptipe, Aoul, Chatulaina and Kothigaon, forcing them to consume impure water.

EARTHQUAKE PROOF MODEL HOUSE CONSTRUCTION STARTED

The initiative, led by former Mayor Bishal Sharma has begun constructing four earthquake proof homes in Falura, Chaurjahari Municipality ward no. 6, Rukum West. These structures will serve as models of earthquake-resistant housing, using local materials such as wood, straw, stone, sand, cement, galvanized sheets, and rods. The effort emphasizes community participation in rebuilding. Notably, even the current Mayor, Pushpa Badi, resides in a tarpaulin shelter, as most of the houses are severely damaged. This situation highlights the urgency for locals to collaborate in constructing shelters without solely relying on government aid. Similar campaigns have been noticed in Cheuri Basti, Nalagad Municipality and Upper Thaple, Bheri municipality of Jajarkot district.

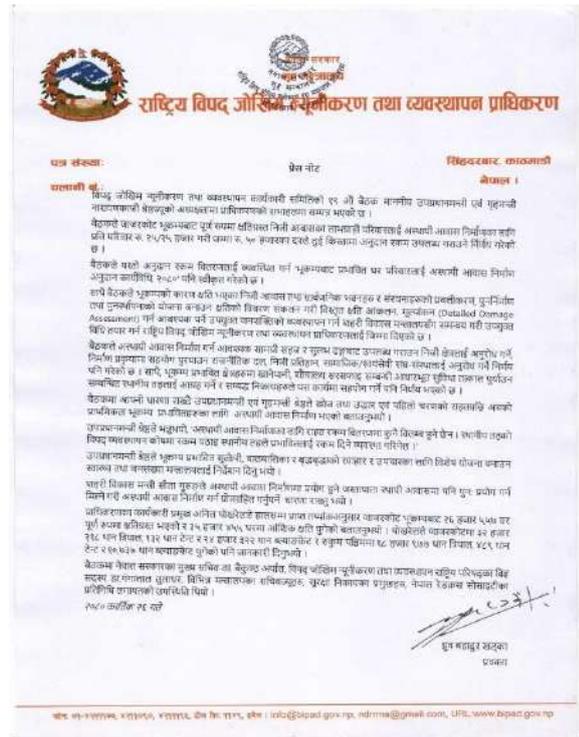


GOVERNMENT ALLOCATES 3 BILLION RUPEES FOR TEMPORARY HOUSING OF EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED FAMILIES

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Executive Committee endorsed a provision to provide a grant of NPR 50,000 in two installments (NPR 25000 each) for the construction of temporary housing to the families affected by earthquake. Meeting also endorsed the 'Temporary Shelter Construction Grant Procedure for Earthquake Affected Household, 2023'. In Jajarkot, 9,794 homes were completely damaged, and 24,707 homes suffered partial damage. In Rukum West, 16,570 homes were completely destroyed, and 9,961 homes partially damaged. In Rukum East, 148 homes faced partial damage, in Salyan 151 homes were collapsed completely and 512 homes are partially damaged, in Rolpa 25 homes collapsed completely and 87 homes suffered partial damage, Rolpa faced 25 complete damage

and 87 partial damage, and in Pyuthan and Dang, 31 and 7 homes, respectively, suffered partial damage. About 400 schools have also been damaged by the earthquake. The reconstruction of private homes, schools, health institutions, and government buildings affected by the earthquake will require a significant amount of money.

The initial estimate for the reconstruction of private homes, schools, government buildings, and other structures in districts like Jajarkot, Rukum West, Rukum East, Salyan, Rolpa, Dang, and Pyuthan is NPR 67.62 billion. It is estimated that the construction of each house will cost NPR 500,000, the reconstruction of partially damaged homes will cost NPR 100,000, school constructions will cost NPR 10 million, health institution constructions will cost NPR 30 million, and other government buildings will cost NPR 10 million each.



TEMPORARY EARTHQUAKE MONITORING STATION SET UP IN BAJHANG

A temporary earthquake monitoring station has been set up in Chainpur, with the frequent occurrence of earthquakes in Sudurpaschim and Karnali provinces in recent times. The National Earthquake Monitoring and Research Centre, said the temporary earthquake measurement center was constructed in Bajhang after the 6.3 magnitude earthquake with its epicentre at Chainpue. Seismological monitoring stations were constructed at 20 vulnerable places of the country after the April 25, 2015 Gorkha earthquake.



STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CONDUCTED ON-SITE STUDY

The State Affairs Committee of the Parliament after conducting on-site studies in affected areas like Jajarkot has directed the government to immediately arrange for temporary housing for earthquake victims on Sunday. The government has decided to fully or partially demolish mud houses in earthquake affected areas as they could be risky in the upcoming days. The report also suggests paying attention to Salyan, Dailekh, Kalikot, Humla, and Surkhet, where the earthquake has affected different regions.

Similarly, the Karnali Province government has decided to initiate reconstruction and rehabilitation work in the earthquake-affected areas of Jajarkot right after the festival of Tihar. This decision was made during Friday's Cabinet meeting, where the commencement of reconstruction for structures damaged by the earthquake was approved. The provincial government has appealed to all Local Government to cooperate in the reconstruction efforts in Salyan, Jajarkot and Rukum West.

The Cabinet has also decided to provide an immediate amount of NPR 200,000 to the families who lost their lives in the earthquake and funds for the treatment of the injured.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES ARE INTO ACTION IN RELIEF DESPITE THE TIHAR FESTIVAL

Local representatives are dedicating themselves to relief actions despite the Tihar festival. Their commitment to aid work continues during the festive period. Local people representatives Dhan Bahadur Mahat, ward chairman from Nalagad-1, was able to rescue all the trapped members of his family. He indulged himself in aiding the neighbors, extracted around 10 bodies and approximately 50 injured people from the debris. Since then, he has been continuously engaged in rescue and relief efforts. Ain Bahadur Giri, the ward chairman of Barekot Municipality ward no. 1, his family luckily managed to escape, started living in the tarpaulin sheets roof. About 150 homes in Ramidanda and Silpachaur have been completely destroyed. Bir Bahadur Giri, Chairman, Barekot Rural Municipality has been continuously involved in relief and rescue efforts for the community. In Barekot, 4,300 locals are staying outside their homes, only 2700 families have been benefited with relief, Giri has been supporting and living with the community under the tarpaulins the earthquake occurred. Bheri Municipality's Mayor, Chandra Prakash Gharti, visited all nine wards by the next morning of the earthquake, rescuing around 30 injured people and helping retrieve items from damaged homes. Similarly, Raj Bahadur Singh from Bheri is aiding his community by providing assistance and facilitating the delivery of relief to the village. All local representatives are continuously engaged in relief efforts, effective collaboration among all government levels is helping rescue and relief management.



NEA'S ACTION TO LIGHT THE EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED DISTRICTS

The Nepal Electricity Authority has provided free electricity connections in the earthquake-affected areas of temporary settlements in Rukum West. Free electricity connections have been installed in the heavily affected Aathbiskot Municipality and Sanibheri Rural Municipality due to the earthquake. 115 tents have been installed with lights at different places of Aathbiskot ward no 11,12,13,14 and Sanibheri ward no 1 and 4. Upper Thaple is still out of reach of electricity due to the damage of electric poles.

COORDINATED EFFORTS IN WASH

Most of the area's existing water supply system were fragile and many have been damaged by the earthquake. Few communities have reported that they are facing problems with safe drinking water.

WASH stakeholders and members of the WASH-CC, CARE, HELVETAS, UNICEF, Save the Children, SUSWA, World Vision as well as some local and national NGOs has already started distribution of WASH related relief materials in EQ affected communities, which is happening in close coordination with the DDMC and Local Government Authorities. WASH and Health Cluster have been



operating in different affected areas supporting the facilities of portable toilets, water purifiers, and clean water solutions, medical camps, mobilizing their team to setup the proper place for disposal and maintain cleanliness. Some communities from Rukum West has reported that the problem of diarrhea and respiration problems has started, with common cold, fever and conjunctivitis.

30 portable toilets have been transported to Nalagad Municipality and 10 were handed to Bheri Municipality. Likewise, ward no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Nalagad Municipality and Bheri Municipality ward no. 1 and 3 has been supported with Hygiene kits. 15 portable toilets have been installed in Aathbiskot Municipality ward no. 11, 12, 13 and 14 and Sani Bheri ward no. 1, 2, and 4, Rukum West by UNICEF. As part of the awareness campaign, radio program and IEC material has been finalized and sent for review, and will be in action soon.



Different organizations like WOREC, TPO are providing medical treatment and social psychological counseling, in different areas of Jajarkot and Rukum West. Efforts include the distribution of health care, and sanitation supplies, bringing relief to the affected communities.

In Jajarkot and Rukum West, earthquake victims are facing health crises, including diarrheal diseases and respiratory problems, worsened by contaminated food and water. The Karnali Institute of Health Sciences has sent a team for medical treatment and health counseling, focusing on vulnerable groups like pregnant women, lactating women, and those with critical health conditions

PSYCHO-SOCIAL RECOVERY PROGRAMS FOR EARTHQUAKE SURVIVORS

A total of 17 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) are in operation (few are in construction) in Jajarkot and Rukum West, to support children affected by recent earthquakes. In Jajarkot, 8 of these spaces have been set up, with an additional 9 in Rukum West. These CFS engage the children with sports, learning exercises and psychological support. These CFS have been strategically placed across various affected areas to ensure even distribution and accessibility. Specifically, they are located in:

Several women-friendly spaces have been established, offering extensive psychosocial counseling for women and children. Notably, in areas like China



Bagar-1 and Balibangh-4 of SanoBheri Rural Municipality and Chepare village, Aathbiskot Municipality ward no. 14, of Rukum district, comprehensive psycho-social counseling services has been started, specifically to vulnerable groups, including pregnant women, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly. Additionally, essential supplies such as dignity kits, blankets, warm clothes, and nutritious food for infants and children have been distributed. Special kits tailored for adolescent girls are also among the provided items, ensuring a broad range of support for those in need.

Mrs. Nisha Kuikel, a psycho-social counselor from TPO highlights the importance of social mobilization in addressing the psychological impacts of disasters. She notes that it's common for people to experience fear and emotional trauma following such events. Persistent symptoms beyond three weeks could signify a deeper problem. Psychological counselor Sharmila Rokaya actively participates in counseling sessions for the children, using storytelling as a powerful tool to reduce stress. After the earthquake, many are suffering from symptoms like sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and fatigue. A study involving 52 children showed that 48 of them are still grappling with fear, around 25 are experiencing sleeplessness, and about 15 are eating less than usual. To help address these issues, 8-year-old Ritu BK, who has a disability, participates in a class from 11 AM to 3 PM. This session includes physical sports, mind games, and recreational activities, all designed to help mitigate Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

EARTHQUAKE DESTROYS 39 POLICE STATION BUILDINGS

The earthquake in Jajarkot and Rukum West has caused significant damage to several police infrastructures. In Jajarkot 29 police station buildings have sustained partial damage, with four buildings, including the District Police Office, the Area Police Office in Panchaladaha, the District Court Coordination Security Unit office in Bheri Municipality ward no. 3, and a temporary police checkpoint has been completely damaged, as reported by Police Inspector Madhav Vishwakarma.



Four of the partially damaged police buildings in Jajarkot are still operational, with low risk, while services in other, more risk-prone areas are being conducted under tarpaulin and tents. Meanwhile, in Rukum West, ten police station buildings have been affected, with half completely destroyed, including the police stations at Purtimkanda, Solawang, Simli, and the Area Police Office in Aathbiskot. The old building of the District Police Office in Western Rukum is also collapsed, as per Deputy Superintendent of Police Namaraj Bhattarai.

The police station in Simli has been temporarily relocated to another house for continuing its operations. Similarly, the Aathbiskot Area Police Office is now operating from under tarpaulin. Other police stations in Rukum West, such as in Sankh, Syalakhadi, Pipal, Bhulneta, and the Area Police Office in Chaurjahari, have only suffered partial damage and are adapting to continue providing services in these difficult times.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO UTILIZE THE LOCAL HUMAN RESOURCES

The government has proposed a plan to deploy unemployed labor from earthquake-affected areas for reconstruction work in those areas. A proposal from the Ministry of Labor and Employment under the Prime Minister's Employment Program suggests providing wage-based employment to unemployed citizens in the earthquake-affected areas. The Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee's meeting on November 12, 2023 discussed this proposal, which includes families with members aged 18 to 59 years as beneficiaries. The wages for such workers will be based on the project valuation. The technical evaluation of the project will determine the wage amount.

EARTHQUAKE GRIEF OVERSHADOWS TIHAR FESTIVITIES

In the wake of a Tihar festival, families in Jajarkot and Rukum West are engulfed in sorrow, mourning the loss of their family members and loved ones, there's no festivity among the earthquake victims in Jajarkot and Rukum West. The joyful festival of light brings no break to their grief. Houses are damaged, and they are sleeping outside of the houses with no roofs, spending the challenging and harsh time. Homes, once filled with festive preparations, now echo with memories of those they lost, overshadowing the festival's brightness with the dark shadow of their tragedy. One of the locals from Upper Thaple village, Bheri Municipality expressed the sorrow "We, as families, are collectively staying in the fields, all our belongings are buried under the debris. The cold nights are becoming difficult to endure, even with the relief tarpaulin and blankets provided"

TENANTS FACING DIFFICULTY RECEIVING RELIEF

In Khalanga there are some tenants who have also not received relief from the ward offices as Local Governments have only the homeowner's name registred, and those who do not have their names on the list do not receive relief provided by the ward office. However the humanitarian agencies have been coordinating with district administration office and the Municipal office and provided relief to those groups of people. Tenant Mohan Singh, who lives in Khalanga after coming from Barekot Rural Municipality-4, has complained about not being able to get relief. Similar



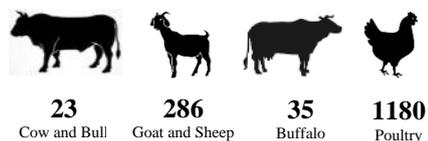
issues have been reported by Mrs. Kalpana KC of Barekot-1, who is a tenant and could not obtain warm clothes for her 20-month-old child due to the lack of proper verification from her landlord.

Kamla Gharti, currently residing in Bheri from Nalagad 1, shared that her family, along with 10 other households, live on government land that isn't registered with the local ward office. With a family of eight, including six children, they were unable to receive any relief assistance from the ward office. However, some humanitarian agencies working in conjunction with the ward office, they were provided with essentials such as blankets, rice, oil, and p-foam mats.

EFFECT OF EARTHQUAKE IN LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE

Due to the earthquake, there has been damage to livestock in Jajarkot and Rukum West, totaling around NPR 1 crore 90 lakh. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development has assessed the value of deceased cattle, including cows, bulls, buffaloes, sheep, goats, and poultry, and has compiled the details of the losses.

In both districts, treatment has been provided to 606 affected animals. A team led by Dr. Laxminarayan Das from Surkhet and a team led by Dr. Rakesh Prajapati from Jajarkot have been sent for the examination of the health of livestock in the affected areas. For the treatment of affected livestock, the ministry has dispatched two teams, each comprising four veterinary doctors.



Estimated Damage NPR. 1,90,00,000

HEALTH FACILITY STATUS IN JAJARKOT

S.N.	Affected Health Facility	Municipality	Status	Remarks
1	District Hospital Jajarkot	Bheri - 3	Functional	The staff quarter building is fully damaged / requires support for the settlement of the hospital staff staying in the old residential building
2	Kaina HP	Nalgaad - 3	Functional	Partial damage to the institutional building
3	Aanapaani BHSC	Nalgaad - 7	Functional	Toilet of birthing center is damaged
4	Nagar Hospital, Nalgaad	Nalgaad - 7	Functional	Emergency block non - functional
5	Basic Hospital	Barekot - 2	Non Functional	Emergency , Birthing , and OPD block damaged, Service delivery from outside the hospital building
6	Ramidanda HP	Barekot - 1	Functional	The health post building was partially damaged
7	Bayala CHU	Barekot - 1	Non Functional	Building is cracked
8	Silpachaur CHU	Barekot - 1	Non Functional	Building is cracked
9	Daulakot EPI clinic	Barekot - 1	Non Functional	Building is cracked
10	Samaila PHCC	Kuse	Non Functional	Building damaged
11	Archani HP	Kuse - 4	Non Functional	Service has been provided from the birthing center block
12	Gharanga HP	Kuse - 6	Functional	The top floor is damaged
13	Kaligaun HP	Kuse	Functional	Equipment and tents for service delivery

HEALTH FACILITY STATUS IN RUKUM WEST

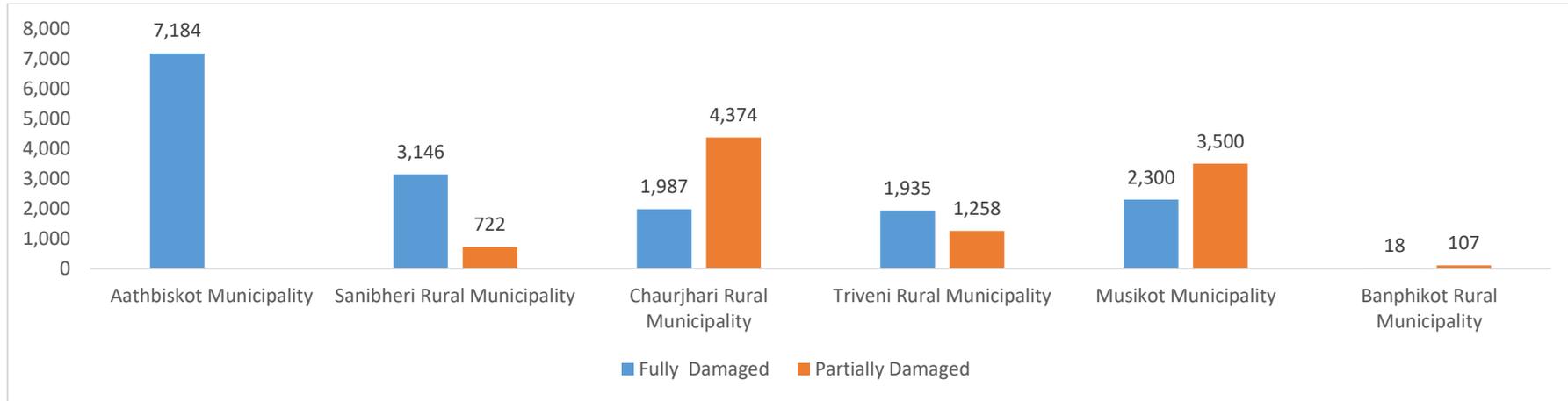
S.N.	Affected Health Facility	Municipality	Status	Remarks
1	China Bagar HP	Sanibheri RM -1	Non Functional	The health post building is fully damaged
2	Garayala HP	Sanibheri RM -4	Functional	Solar facility damaged
3	Dalli HP	Sanibheri RM - 5	Functional	Cracks in the building walls
4	Nagar Hospital	Athbiskot - 9	Functional	Minor cracks in the building
5	Ghetma HP	Athbiskot M- 14	Functional	The old building is fully damaged , and the hospital is functional from the new building
6	BHSC Thulibarkhu	Athbiskot M - 12	Non functional	Cracks in the building , providing services from outside the facility

7	BHSC Gaunbaari	Athbiskot M - 13	Functional	Septic tank damaged and faulting of land around the foundation
8	Magma HP	Baanphikot RM	Functional	Cracks in the building and risk to provide health service from the building
9	Jhula HP	Baanphikot RM	Functional	Cracks in the building
10	Baanphikot HP	Baanphikot RM	Functional	Cracks in the birthing centre
11	Simrutu HP	Triveni RM	Functional	Cracks in the building
12	Muru HP	Triveni RM	Functional	Cracks in the building
13	Khara HP	Triveni RM	Functional	Cracks in the building
14	Peugha HP	Triveni RM	Functional	Cracks in the building
15	All HFs in the municipality	Chaujhari M	Functional	Cracks in the building (BHSC of ward no 1,2,3,8,9,11,13 , Bijayashwori HP, Shahid Smriti Nagar Hospital)
16	Health Service Office	Musikot	Functional	Cracks between beams and pillars

LOSS & DAMAGE AND RELIEF DISTRIBUTION DETAILS

Data as of November 10, 2023

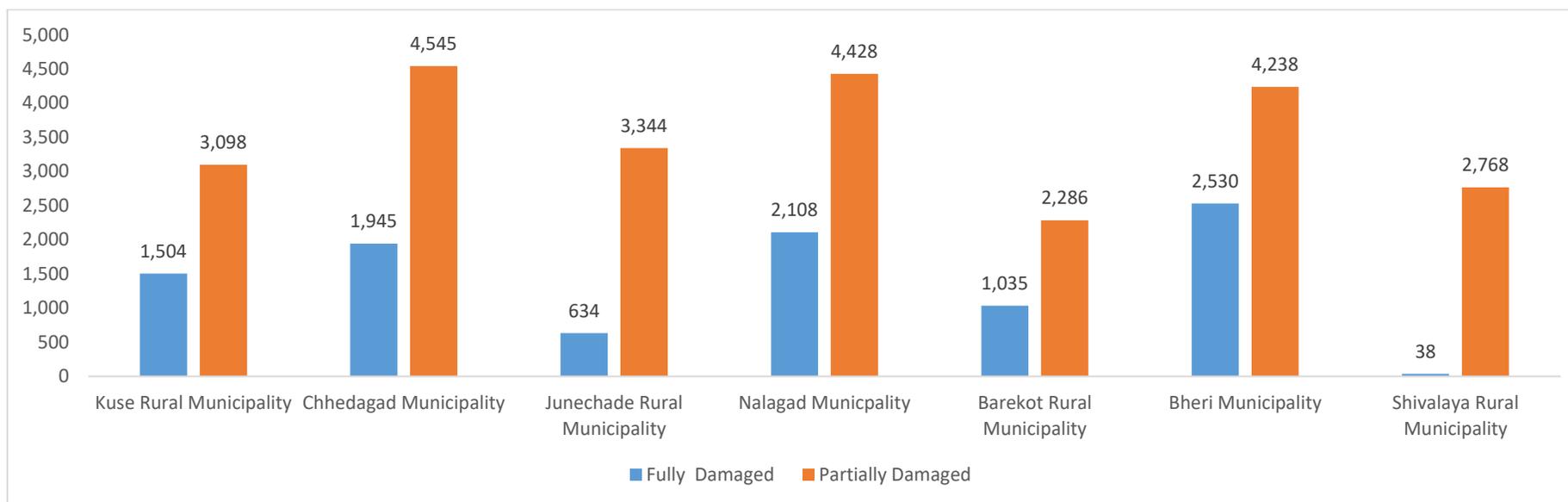
HOUSEHOLDS DAMAGED - RUKUM WEST



RELIEF DISTRIBUTION – RUKUM WEST

Item Name	Unit	Aathbiskot Municipality	Sanibheri Rural Municipality	Chaurjhari Rural Municipality	Triveni Rural Municipality	Musikot Municipality	Banphikot Rural Municipality	Total
Tarpaulin	piece	7181	4800	4600	661	1190	545	18977
Blanket	piece	2936	2400	3940	690	361	410	10737
Tent (Home)	piece	296	42	150	-	1	-	489
P-Foam	piece	521	640	550	20	260	100	2091
Rice	Sack	2865	2200	742	147	383	50	6387
Cooking Oil	Liter	1522	4600	546	160	540	150	7518
Lentils	Kg	2594	875	352	100	40	550	4511

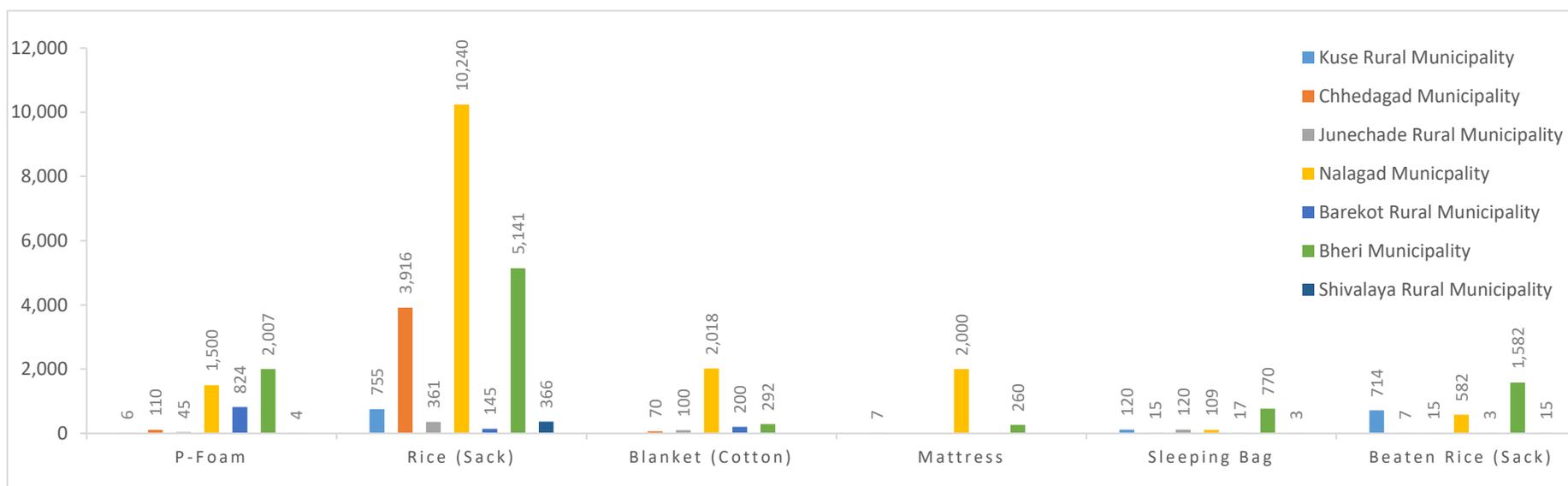
HOUSEHOLD DAMAGED – JAJARKOT



RELIEF DISTRIBUTION – JAJARKOT

Item Name	Unit	Kuse Rural Municipality	Chhedagad Municipality	Junechade Rural Municipality	Nalagad Municipality	Barekot Rural Municipality	Bheri Municipality	Shivalaya Rural Municipality	Total
Tarpaulin	piece	1653	939	3156	7121	4180	4129	1101	22279
Blanket	piece	1260	1196	651	5202	5060	5333	500	19202
Tent (Home)	piece		4		30		98		132
P-Foam	piece	6	110	45	1500	824	2007	4	4496
Rice	Sack	755	3916	361	10240	145	5141	366	20924
Blanket (Cotton)	piece		70	100	2018	200	292		2680
Mattress	piece	7			2000		260		2267
Sleeping Bag	piece	120	15	120	109	17	770	3	1154
Child friendly Kit	piece				2		3		5
Health Kit	piece				200				200

Medical tent	piece			1			2		3
New born incentive Kit	piece				25				25
Noodles	piece	217	252	15	251	30	713	142	1620
Beaten Rice	Sack	714	7	15	582	3	1582	15	2918
Jacket	piece				500	2000			2500
Piyush	piece				1233				1233
Bucket	piece	129	16		1281	30	670	100	2226
Soap	piece	103	40		76		615		834
Soybean	Kg		23	9	212	18	15		277
Hygiene Kit	piece				1483	300	200		1983



Note: The above 'Loss & Damage and Relief Distribution Details' are based on the November 10th data from Jajarkot and Rukum West DAOs. Details on relief material providers and specifics will be updated by DAOs post-Tihar Festival

This Quad- Day Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Plan International



Jajarkot Earthquake

Situation Analysis Report - 07

November 10, 2023

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet



154^(84F / 70M)

Deaths



364

Injuries



26557

Completely Damaged Houses



35455

Partially Damaged Houses



23

Cow and Bull



286

Goat and Sheep



35

Buffalo



1180

Poultry

Livestock Damage

Estimated Damage Rs. 37,293,172

(Overall Impact of EQ Till Nov 10)

Item	Total Qty.
Blanket	19,202
Blanket (Cotton)	2,680
Tent (Home)	132
Mattress	2,267
P-Foam	4,496
Sleeping Bag	1,154
Tarpaulin	22,279
Child friendly Kit	5
Health Kit	200
Medical tent	3
New born incentive Kit	25
Noodles	1,620

(Distributed Relief Materials in Jajarkot Till Nov 10)

Security Personnel Mobilized

375

APF

811

Nepal Army

915

Nepal Police

This report highlights the challenging conditions in Jajarkot District following an earthquake, with worsening weather exacerbating the plight of residents. Rains and snowfall have made life difficult for people living in makeshift shelters, leading to a need for warm clothing and reliable shelter. Quality concerns in relief distribution have emerged, as exemplified by Gyanu Lamichhane's dissatisfaction with the substandard foods item she received. Sirpachaur Village, at an altitude of 2200 meters, faces similar challenges with most homes damaged and residents suffering from cold, lack of nutritious food, and health issues like pneumonia and PTSD. The situation is critical, with immediate need for better shelter and aid.

In response, the DAO Jajarkot has been actively providing financial assistance and relief materials to the affected families. Despite logistical challenges, significant efforts have been made to distribute essential items like blankets, tents, mattresses, and food. Additionally, the installation of a seismometer in Barikot Municipality-2 by the National Earthquake Monitoring and Research Center will enhance earthquake monitoring and preparedness. The report underscores the resilience of the affected people and the authorities' commitment to relief and recovery in the face of natural disasters.

1. Jajarkot Facing Rain, Cold, and Darkness

In Jajarkot District, things are getting really tough. After an earthquake, the weather is getting colder every day. On November 10th, it rained a lot at night. This made things worse for people living under simple plastic sheets. Their clothes, food, and other stuff got wet from the rain. It's also snowing in the higher areas, which means it's going to get even colder. But, most of the people don't have enough warm clothes to stay warm under their basic shelters. To make matters worse, there's been no electricity since November 10th. The phone towers are running out of power. The Nepal Electric Authority is working hard to fix the electricity problem. They are trying to get to the place where the problem is to get the lights back on and help everyone.

2. Quality Concerns in Relief Distribution

Gyanu Lamichhane, who lives in Upper Thapple village in Bheri's ward no 3, showed she was really unhappy with how relief aid was being given out. She made her feelings clear by throwing away some lentils that were given to her by the local ward office. This act of throwing away the lentils was her way of saying she wasn't happy with the poor quality of the food she received. She even tried to give these lentils to her goat, but the goat wouldn't eat them, so she ended up discarding them. This incident shows there's a problem with the kind of help people are getting. It points out that the people in charge need to make sure the food and other items they give out are good enough and meet the needs of the people affected. Some people, like Gyanu, are not satisfied because the quality of the aid items is not up to the minimum standard guided by Sphere and other humanitarian standard.



Woman Throws Away Substandard Lentils from Aid

3. Cracked Homes and Cold Nights in Sirpachaur Village at the Altitude of 2200 Meters

Sirpachaur village in Barekot Municipality's ward no 1, located about 2200 meters high, has around 150 households severely affected by recent disasters. Most of the houses are damaged, forcing residents, including the elderly, children, women, and the people with disability, to sleep under tarps provided by the NRCS and the municipality. Each affected family received 25 kg of rice, two tarpaulin, two blankets, and a large fiber blanket for relief.



However, the harsh cold, lack of nutritious food, warm clothing, and proper sleep are causing health issues

like pneumonia, cold coughs, and fever. A local, Health Worker Padam Rokaya, noted that some residents are showing signs of PTSD and anxiety. Jagman Thapa Mager, 75, shared that his family of nine is living in a tent. With strong snowfall approaching, they urgently need warmer shelter. Other areas in Barekot Municipality are also dealing with damaged houses, with some receiving basic aid like tents, blankets, rice, and medical supplies. The Principal of Birendra Aaisworya Secondary School, Gorakha Singh, mentioned that nearly all school buildings are damaged, complicating plans to reopen by November 20. The school serves around 1100 students, and there is a immediate need for large tents and temporary learning center to continue classes.

4. Rain and Snow Challenge Post-Harvest Storage in Earthquake Hit Area

Karnali Province is currently experiencing changing weather patterns due to the influence of western winds. Several areas, including Lumbini, Karnali, and Sudurpashchim, have been witnessing rainfall. There's a possibility of snowfall in the higher mountainous and Himalayan regions. The weather in Karnali Province, is expected to remain cloudy until Monday, with prospects of rain and snowfall, particularly on Sunday and Monday in the higher altitudes. Earthquake-affected areas like Jajarkot and Rukum West in Karnali Province are also experiencing rain, adding to the challenges faced by the people living in temporary shelters like tarpaulins. The ongoing rain, coinciding with the post-harvest season, has posed a significant challenge for grain storage. With the traditional storage facilities like Bhakari at the household level being destroyed, people are struggling to protect their grains and other food items from the rain and snow. This situation has created an urgent need for waterproof, hermetic bags to ensure that the harvested grain and other foodstuffs are kept safe and dry during this difficult period.



5. Under-Resourced Yet Undeterred Nepal Police in Earthquake Hit A

Central Police Spokesperson, Deputy Inspector General (DIG) Kuber Kadayat reported 21 police units and 17 government buildings have been affected. Out of the 10 units in Rukum, 5 have been fully damaged. Shockingly, a total of 25% of the police units are now without their own buildings. Despite these challenging circumstances, security personnel have been displaying remarkable dedication by actively participating in rescue and relief operations.



6. The Unseen Scars of a Child Affected by Earthquake

Smarika Shahi, an 11-year-old, is facing deep mental trauma following the loss of her mother in the earthquake. Her mother, a teacher at School in Bheri Municipality, tragically passed away on a night Smarika was at her maternal home. Currently, her father is receiving medical care in Kathmandu. Smarika's days are filled with grief; she often visits the ruins of her house, aimlessly wandering and crying, mourning her mother's absence. This situation highlights the critical need for psychosocial counseling, an aspect often overlooked in the aftermath of earthquakes. Smarika's experience highlights the importance of addressing the emotional and mental health needs of those affected by such disasters.



7. DAO's Disaster Relief Efforts and Immediate Needs

The District Administration Office (DAO) Jajarkot has committed to provide financial assistance to families affected by the earthquake in Jajarkot. For each family that has lost a member due to the earthquake, an initial amount of Rs. 2 lakh will be provided, An additional Rs. 1 lakh will be given for each additional death within a family. This financial support is intended to alleviate the hardships faced by the affected families. 23,000 tarpaulins has been dispatched so far from the One Door Relief collection and distribution center, Jajarkot and still there is an urgent need of about 15,000 to meet the minimum demand. The Assistant CDO of Jajarkot stated that the helicopters had to use to send relief stuff to Nalagad-1 and 13



because of the geo-physical situation of the places. As of 10th November 2023, a total of Rs. 6,291,260 has been collected in the “*Bhukampa Prababhit Rahat Kosh Jajarkot 2080*”. The responsibility for managing these funds falls under the jurisdiction of the Disaster Management Committee. Additionally, the District Disaster Management Fund holds a substantial amount exceeding 5 crore.

To facilitate the distribution of relief funds, the DAO has issued a call for applications. The affected families are required to submit their applications, along with necessary documents and police verification. As part of the emergency relief fund, each family with up to 5 members will receive Rs. 15,000 while families with more than 5 members will be provided Rs. 20,000. This financial aid is aimed at supporting families in their recovery efforts following the earthquake's impact.

8. A Seismometer Has Been Installed In The Vicinity Of Barikot Municipality-

The National Earthquake Monitoring and Research Center has upgraded earthquake monitoring by placing a seismometer near the epicenter of the recent Jajarkot earthquake. This seismometer was set up in Jajarkot's Barekot rural municipality-2, Rokaya village. Dr. Lok Bijay Adhikari, a senior seismologist, stated that the seismometer's placement aims to provide precise data about ongoing aftershocks. With 42 devices across the country, this new seismometer is a crucial addition, especially given the recent trend of earthquakes. This advanced device accurately locates earthquake epicenters and determines earthquake magnitude. Placed in Ramidanda, it will aid in locating the epicenter. Addressing a monitoring gap from Humla to Jumla, Mugu, and Rukum, this seismometer is strategically placed at the epicenter to enhance earthquake data reliability. The technically advanced seismometer will record even minor earthquakes below magnitude 2 near its location. Initially buried underground at a secure location provided by the rural municipality, its installation may be extended if earthquakes persist. It not only monitors earthquake shocks but also gathers data on seismic activity, energy buildup, and earthquake tendencies.



This Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DpNet in support of Mercy Corps Nepal.



This report highlights the impact of the earthquake on affected area where 26557 houses have been completely destroyed, leaving a critical need for shelter materials such as tarpaulins, blankets, and mats. Despite adequate food supplies and stable medical provisions, the shelter crisis persists, with Assistant Chief District Officer Pravesh Badhuwal, Rukum West shared the need for humanitarian stakeholders to provide the necessary resources. In Salyan, the focus on aid has been less, with many residents forced to live in the open due to continuous aftershocks and damaged homes, particularly in the Darma Rural Municipality.

The necessity for urgent action in the WASH Cluster, which has called for immediate repairs to damaged water supply systems and the provision of sanitation and hygiene supplies to a vast number of households. Mobile service providers are also urged to offer unrestricted phone access to aid in rescue and recovery, as exemplified by the life-saving communication during the crisis.

Lastly, the report highlights the efforts for recovery, such as the establishment of a health insurance plan in Jajarkot to provide free medical services, the push to prioritize education through temporary school buildings, and the need for psychosocial counseling services to address the mental health crisis. The Nepal Police and Nepal Scout have been active in recovery operations, focusing on debris clearance and aid distribution, reaching a significant portion of the affected populace. These combined efforts are critical in addressing the immediate needs and facilitating the long-term rehabilitation of the earthquake-stricken communities.

1. Shelter Aid Required in Earthquake Affected Rukum West District

The earthquake has brought destruction, leaving 16,570 homes completely destroyed, with another 8,000 added to the wreckage by aftershocks in Rukum West District. Among this ruin, food supplies have remained steady for the time being. Assistant Chief District Officer Pravesh Badhuwal has acknowledged the ongoing relief operations, noting that while the current food supply is adequate and 4,800 tents have been handed out, there is a significant shortfall in shelter supplies. The district's records indicate a demand for at



least 10,000 tarpaulins, blankets, and mats to meet the urgent shelter needs of those affected. Musikot Seregaun, is stocked with food supplies, yet there is an acute need for more tarpaulins, blankets, and mats. Fortunately, the medical supplies situation is stable with no critical shortage of medicine or health services reported. Nevertheless, Badhuwal is calling upon humanitarian stakeholders to step forward with the required materials to close the gap in resources. The

collective action is key to ensuring that the communities hit by the earthquake are well-supported for prompt and efficient recovery.

2. The Unseen Earthquake Affected People of Salyan

Salyan District also faces challenges post-earthquake, with insufficient aid from development partners. While no casualties have been reported in Salyan, significant damage has occurred in two municipalities, Darma Rural Municipality and Banghad Kupinde Municipality. Continuous aftershocks have left the residents of Darma Rural Municipality without homes, forcing them to live under the open sky. In total, 841 households in Salyan have been affected, with 149 completely destroyed, 147 of which are in Darma Municipality. The homes in wards 5, 2, 1, and 6 are in particularly dire states, considered unsafe for living. Additionally, two homes in Bagchaur Municipality are totally damaged. With aid primarily focused on Jajarkot and Rukum, essentials like tarpaulins remain scarce for the affected people in Salyan.

3. WASH Cluster Calls for Immediate Action in Earthquake-Hit Area

WASH Cluster meeting at Khalang on 9th November identified urgent necessities required for Karnali Province following the recent earthquake. The assessment found that around 100 water supply systems are in need of immediate repairs to restore functionality. Furthermore, there's a demand for sanitation and hygiene supplies for 50,865 households across 14 municipalities, with an overwhelming 70% of these homes struggling with damaged toilets. This statistic underscores the urgent need for repair and installation services to ensure basic sanitary conditions. The WASH Cluster has called for the mobilization of at least 100 skilled technicians to reinforce water, sanitation, and hygiene practices among the earthquake-affected communities. This intervention is crucial not only for the wellbeing of residents but also for preventing potential health crises.



4. A Call for Unrestricted Phone Access During Disasters

The harrowing experience of Dipa Shah, a resident of Aathbiskot Municipality, during the earthquake highlights a vital need for mobile service providers to step up in times of disaster. When Dipa was trapped beneath the rubble of her collapsed home without credit balance, it was a phone call from her daughter Sabita that set her rescue in motion. Despite the trauma and

initial despair, technology played a crucial role in connecting Dipa to the help she desperately needed.

This incident serves as a compelling argument for mobile service providers to offer unlimited phone access in areas struck by disaster as part of their corporate social responsibility. In the chaos following a calamity, communication is often the lifeline for those affected. Allowing unrestricted access to mobile services ensures that during these critical moments, when every second counts, individuals can reach out for help, coordinate rescue efforts, and assure loved ones of their safety without the barrier of limited phone credit. By implementing such measures, mobile service providers can contribute significantly to disaster response efforts, potentially saving lives and facilitating quicker recovery. It's not just about staying connected; it's about leveraging technology as a powerful tool to safeguard the community when it's most vulnerable.

5. Jajarkot's Health Strategy Post-Quake Free Medical Services Initiative

With temperatures falling, Jajarkot District Hospital is seeing a daily influx of 30 to 40 patients with cold-related illnesses since the earthquake, and six individuals are currently being treated for injuries sustained during the disaster. Pratiksha Bharti, the acting service manager at the hospital, is collaborating with the Karnali Province Government and Minister Raj Kumar Sharma to develop a proactive health insurance policy. This policy, considered in a discussion on November



9th, aims to conduct a comprehensive health assessment study to pinpoint deficiencies in the healthcare services after the earthquake. The hospital is proactively working on an advanced health insurance scheme to extend vital support to the community. The anticipated policy promises free medical services up to NPR 100,000 for the affected populace, providing a layer of financial security and comfort during these difficult times. The careful planning and implementation of this health insurance plan help to meet immediate medical needs while also making welfare solutions for residents impacted by the earthquake.

6. Need of Psychosocial Counseling

After devastating earthquake and its continuous aftershocks, the mental well-being of the affected people has become a matter of concern. With the unpredictability of when the tremors will stop, the residents live in a constant state of fear, anxious of an even more disastrous event. The destruction of homes has left many without a safe haven, exacerbating the uncertainty of their future. The grief is deep among those who have lost family members, and the trauma deeply affects those with injured loved ones. The psychological impact is immense, as the disaster has not only taken lives but disrupted livelihood opportunity. The mental suffering extends to worries over providing for the vulnerable segments of their families – the elderly, PWD, and the children – whose dependency adds an additional layer of stress.

Dr. Purna Rawat, a psychiatrist from Karnali Province Hospital, voices the urgency for psychosocial counseling services. He calls for a holistic mental health strategy, one that is interwoven with the ongoing relief operations. Dr. Rawat's appeal to the government at all levels is to recognize the psychological crisis as a critical component of the earthquake's aftermath and to deploy resources to address the psychosocial disturbances for a truly effective rehabilitation of the affected communities.

7. Concerns and Plans for Secondary Education in Jajarkot District Post-Earthquake

The Assistant Chief District Officer (CDO) of Jajarkot district have shown concern regarding the education of secondary level students, emphasizing the need for schools to reopen for these students after Chahath. Acknowledging the upcoming exams for Grade 8 (BLE) and grade 10 (SEE) in the month of Chaitra, the CDO highlights the urgency of resuming education for these students. In a proactive move, the Assistant CDO of Jajarkot district is planning to address this concern by working on temporary school buildings in earthquake-affected areas. UNICEF has already started its Child Friendly Space, planning to extend in each affected municipality across Jajarkot and Rukum West. This initiative reflects a commitment to prioritize education.



8. Debris Clearance in Earthquake-hit Jajarkot

In response to the recent earthquake, Nepal Police and Nepal Scout have launched significant recovery operations in the affected areas. The Nepal Police have implemented a comprehensive plan, deploying a formidable force consisting of over 800 police officers, nearly 300 armed police, and 200 army personnel. These teams are tasked with debris removal and the retrieval of citizens' belongings, with some officers sustaining injuries during these challenging operations. DIG Bhim Prasad Dhakal of the Provincial Police Office has detailed the organization of five specialized teams by the police, which are working in shifts around the clock. Their efforts encompass relief collection, distribution, supervision, and information provision, ensuring that aid reaches approximately 80% of the earthquake victims. Parallel to the police's dedication, the Nepal Scout has activated its emergency rescue team in Jajarkot to spearhead relief efforts. Under the guidance of Pawan Koirala from Nepal Scout Disaster Management, a group of 20 expert rescuers from across all seven provinces is on the ground, undertaking the management of temporary shelters and assisting with debris clearance. Together, these two organizations are making intensive efforts to alleviate the hardship caused by the earthquake and aid in the community's recovery. A plan has been devised for debris removal and the recovery of citizens' belongings in affected areas. Over 800 police personnel, nearly 300 armed police, and 200 army have been actively involved, with some police officers sustaining injuries during the earthquake.

This Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of

Mercy Corps Nepal

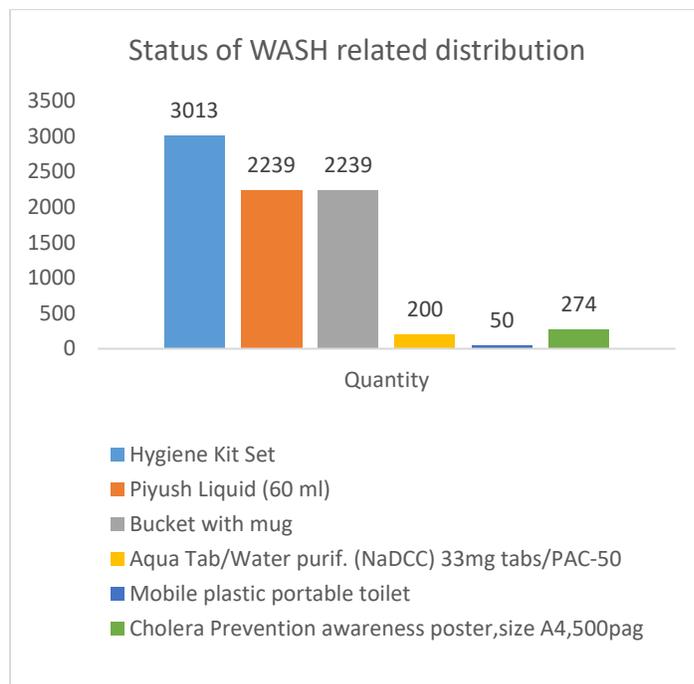


Jajarkot Earthquake

Situation Analysis Report - 05

November 8, 2023

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet



- Total number of Jajarkot earthquake aftershocks is 466 till 2080/07/22 10:30.
- Rs 37,83,497 on the Disaster Fund at Jajarkot district level but this amount is not mobilized yet.
- UNFPA distributes Kishori kits and Dignity kit.
- The Karnali province government has handed over Rs 24.5 million to the earthquake survivors from Jajarkot, Rukum Paschim and Salyan districts.
- Volunteers are approaching the Jajarkot to join hands and help the needy but proper mechanism is set up for volunteer mobilization.
- Nepal Electricity Authority is undergoing Geo Hazard Assessment.
- Habitat for Humanity Nepal is distributing 400 shelter kits in Jajarkot and 35 portable toilets for people with disabilities.
- Nepal army and APF started the recovery of grains, valuable goods, and kitchen utensils from today.

This situation Analysis Report covers the impact of the earthquake in the earthquake affected area. The Karnali Province Government has allocated Rs 24.5 million to support the affected communities. Complementing this, the Chinese government has contributed relief materials valued at NPR 28 crores, including essential items like tents and blankets. As per ministerial cabinet meeting, to address long-term stability, there are plans to construct earthquake-resistant homes within the next year.

To strengthen these efforts, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has provided Rs 100 million to the Nepal Red Cross Society for rescue and relief operations. The Ministry of Health is actively working to prevent health crises, sending teams to monitor and mitigate the risks of disease outbreaks, with a particular focus on malnutrition and mental health. Recovery work includes clearing debris, a task undertaken by security forces and rescue teams, which is critical for retrieving valuables for the displaced families. To ensure the health and safety of the population, the WASH Cluster in Karnali is prioritizing access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene, maintaining transparency by cataloging relief materials via Google Sheets. The emotional and psychological well-being of children is being addressed through the 'Child Club' initiative in Local Government like Bheri Municipality, and similar psychosocial support is being extended to women and other affected individuals by volunteers. Markets in Aathbiskot and Nalghad municipalities report stability in goods and pricing, showing a resilient economic recovery. In the midst of these restorative actions, everyday life is thoughtfully resuming, with farmers and tailors returning to their work, symbolizing the community's determination. In the midst of all this, Samunnubhuti Nepal is offering free food service in Khalanga Jajarkot.

Ongoing relief efforts are facing communication challenges in Jajarkot, complicating the coordination of these initiatives.

1. The Karnali province government handed Rs 24.5 million to the earthquake survivors

The Karnali province government has disbursed a total of Rs 24.5 million to assist earthquake survivors in Jajarkot, Rukum Paschim, and Salyan districts. This financial support was allocated to 16 local levels within these districts to aid the affected communities. Notable allocations included Rs 2.5 million each to Bheri and Nalgadh municipalities, and Barekot rural municipalities in Jajarkot. Kushe rural municipality received Rs 2 million, and Chhedgad municipality and Junichande rural municipality were granted Rs 1 million each. Government spokesperson and Minister for Internal Affairs and Law, Hon. Krishna Bahadur GC, shared this information, emphasizing the province's commitment to providing assistance to those affected by the earthquake. Similar financial support was extended to municipalities and rural municipalities in Rukum Paschim and Salyan districts, reflecting a coordinated effort to aid these earthquake-stricken regions.



कप्तली प्रदेश सरकार
आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्रालय
वीरगन्धनगर सुर्खेत, नेपाल

मिति: २०८०।०७।२१

सूचना

मिति २०८०।०७।१७ गते जाजरकोट जिल्लालाई केन्द्रबिन्दु बनाई गरको भूकम्पबाट जाजरकोट, रुकुम पश्चिम र सल्यान जिल्लामा राहत सामग्री खरिद तथा वितरण र उद्धार प्रयोजनका लागि तपशिल बमोजिमको रकम स्थानीय तहहरूलाई वितीय हस्तान्तरणको रूपमा पठाइएको ब्यहोरा सम्बन्धीत सबैमा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ।
तपशिल:

सि.नं.	जिल्ला	पालिकाको नाम	रकम	कैफियत
१	जाजरकोट	भेरी नगरपालिका	२५०००००	
२	जाजरकोट	नलगाड नगरपालिका	२५०००००	
३	जाजरकोट	बारिकोट गाउँपालिका	२५०००००	
४	जाजरकोट	कुशे गाउँपालिका	२००००००	
५	जाजरकोट	छेडागाड नगरपालिका	१००००००	
६	जाजरकोट	शिवालय गाउँपालिका	५००००००	
७	जाजरकोट	जुनिचन्दि गाउँपालिका	१००००००	
८	रुकुमपश्चिम	आठवीसकोट नगरपालिका	२५०००००	
९	रुकुमपश्चिम	सानोभेरी गाउँपालिका	२५०००००	
१०	रुकुमपश्चिम	बौरजहारी नगरपालिका	२००००००	
११	रुकुमपश्चिम	सुसिकोट नगरपालिका	५००००००	
१२	रुकुमपश्चिम	त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका	२००००००	
१३	रुकुमपश्चिम	बाँफीकोट गाउँपालिका	५००००००	
१४	सल्यान	दामा गाउँपालिका	१५०००००	
१५	सल्यान	नागचौर नगरपालिका	५००००००	
१६	सल्यान	बनगाड कुपेन्डे नगरपालिका	५००००००	
	जम्मा		२४५०००००	

2. Chines Government Provided Relief Materials

The Chinese government has provided relief materials, and the Chinese Ambassador Chen Song has handed them over to Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister Narayan Kaji Shrestha. These materials were transported by two Chinese planes and consisted of approximately NPR 28 crores (CNY 15 million) worth of items, including tents and blankets. Deputy Prime Minister Shrestha, expressed gratitude to the Chinese government for their assistance in this emergency situation and explained that the relief materials will be dispatched to the affected areas without delay.



3. Government's Comprehensive Plan for Relief and Reconstruction in Jajarkot

The government has come up with a plan to help the people affected by the recent earthquake in Jajarkot with an aim of building earthquake-resistant houses for the affected people within a year. Central office in Surkhet and another in Nepalgunj will help to coordinate search, rescue, and relief efforts. Government has decided to support Rs. 2,00,000, and provide free treatment at government hospital; providing temporary shelters and has also been planning to provide financial support to the earthquake victims.

4. Communication Problem in Jajarkot

The headquarters in Jajarkot Khangala is currently experiencing communication issues, with phone calls being frequently disrupted, and the internet facility suffering from frequent breakdowns. Internet has been interrupted in DAO and DDMC office at Jajarkot. These problems are causing inconvenience and potential challenges in maintaining effective communication for residents and local authorities. Urgent attention is needed to address and resolve these communication disruptions to ensure smooth connectivity and operations in the area.

5. IFRC Released Emergency Fund

IFRC has taken swift action to provide much-needed support to the affected communities. The IFRC recently released emergency funds, equivalent to Rs 100 million, to the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) through the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF). The IFRC's General Secretary, Jagan Chapagain, expressed full solidarity with the affected people and emphasized their commitment to monitoring the situation and offering further assistance as required. The NRCS, along with over 90 volunteers, is actively engaged in rescue and relief operations in the affected districts, providing essential items to those affected by the disaster.

6. Government's Call for Quick Response to Health and Disease Prevention

The government has called upon relevant organizations to take immediate steps to prevent potential disease outbreaks, malnutrition, and psycho-social problems, as well as ensure their effective management. Dr. Prakash Budhathoki, a spokesperson for the Ministry of Health and Population, confirmed that they have communicated this information to all concerned agencies. The Ministry has dispatched a three-member team from the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division to evaluate the risk of disease outbreaks in collaboration with the provinces in the affected areas. The ministry reported that the affected people are being treated at various hospitals, with 19 at Provincial Hospital Surkhet, 46 at Bheri Hospital Nepalgunj, eight at TU Teaching Hospital Kathmandu, and one at the National Trauma Centre. Those areas which are mainly affected by the earthquake seem to suffer from diarrhea, common cold, cough and fever. Similar health related problems are identified in Nalgadh Municipality of Jajarkot District and Aathbiskot Municipality of Rukum West. With the help of WOREC Nepal and municipality hospital they have been giving treatment to the affected community. This kind of problem is expected to rise due to changing climate, lack of proper sleep, nutritious food and earthquake trauma. In addition to that, two teen girls are found suffering from anxiety and WOREC Nepal is providing them psychosocial counseling.

7. Recovery and Debris clearance

Various security forces (Nepal Army, Nepal Police and Armed Police forces), rescue and recovery members of the municipalities and the voluntary team are starting to debris clearance of the devastated houses and recovering their buried property (money, gold, clothes, cooking utensils and food grain).



Recovery team from Nepal Police has successfully cleared the debris and successfully extracted gold and money from the devastated house.

8. Karnali WASH Cluster's Strategic Relief Plan: Prioritizing Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

The WASH Cluster in Karnali has taken a significant step in disaster relief efforts by deciding to create and share a comprehensive relief material list through Google Sheets. This initiative aims to ensure transparency and accessibility of real-time information regarding relief supplies. Their primary focus is on activities related to water quality, the establishment of temporary toilets, and the distribution of hygiene



materials, recognizing the critical importance of sanitation and clean water sources in disaster-affected areas. The priority is to provide relief to 48,488 households. As of now, only 2,750 households have received WASH relief materials. The urgent need to scale up relief efforts to reach the remaining affected households. The

assessment of schools and healthcare facilities is another crucial aspect of their relief strategy.

9. Children's Wellbeing Initiative Led by Deputy Mayor of Bheri Municipality

The deputy mayor of Bheri Municipality has established a special 'Child Club' in Medi Village ward no 1 to address the fears and anxieties of children affected by the recent earthquake. The club, administered by a lady police officer, encourages children to express themselves through art, writing, playing different games like football and indoor games carom board, ludo, chess etc. by providing a safe space for them to process their emotions. This initiative not only addresses immediate fears but also fosters resilience and healing for the children in terms of psychology. The deputy mayor of Bheri Municipality, acknowledging the trauma faced by children, has initiated a heartwarming project to create a haven for them. Also, Armed Police Force (APF) efforts to provide assistance and consultation to the affected population are commendable, and they are not alone in this endeavor. Likewise, NCRS has also started mobilizing volunteers for Psycho Social counseling with the women of Pipaldada community of Bheri Ward 3 from today. Locals reported that that one man has been mentally disturbed whose identity is kept secret for now.

10. Resuming Livelihood

After the earthquake, in people are slowly getting back to their normal life. Farmers are in their fields, turning the soil to grow new plants. Tailors are sewing clothes with steady hands. Everyone's trying to move on and do their jobs, even though things are still not easy. It's their way of showing that they won't give up, even after a big shake-up.



*Maheshowr Jaishe, a resilient 50-year-old from the Chhepare area of Aathbiskot Municipality, Ward No. 14 in Rukum district, stands as evidence to the strength of the human spirit. **Despite the difficulty of losing his own house and injuries, including the loss of three teeth**, Maheshowr remains remarkably happy. His satisfaction comes from knowing that he and his wife were both safely protected during the difficult period. In an expression of love, he says, "Though I lost my house, teeth, and got injured, I am fortunate to save my wife's life and my own. I thank God for giving me a second life." This story emphasizes the strength and positive attitude that people like Maheshowr possess in the face of significantly shifting situations, highlighting the importance of appreciation and placing life above material things.*



11. Market functionality

Local market of the rural areas of Aathbiskot Municipality of Rukum district and Nalghad Municipality of Jajarkot district are observed to be running smoothly after earthquake event. There is no any indication of artificial shortage and price hike. The small amount of food grain and other daily essential goods (Shop, tea, salt, sugar, rice etc.) found available easily.

12. Free Food Service

In the heart of Khalanga Jajarkot, Samunnubhuti Nepal has set up a lifeline for those affected by the recent earthquake by providing free food services. This noble campaign is dedicated to feeding the hungry, targeting especially those who are facing dire need in the aftermath of the disaster. With a spirit of compassion and community support, they are ensuring that the earthquake survivors have at least one less worry—where their next meal will come from. This initiative not only offers nourishment but also brings a sense of solidarity and hope to the distressed community, serving as a reminder that they are not alone.



This Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Mercy Corps Nepal



Jajarkot Earthquake

Situation Analysis Report - 04

November 7, 2023

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet



153 (83F / 70M)

Deaths



357 (211F / 134M)

Injuries



1170

**Completely Damage
Houses**



7166

**Partially Damaged
Houses**

Source: Lok Bahadur Devkota, PEOC

Items requested from District Administration Office - Jajarkot

Item	Quantity needed
Blanket	10000 pcs
Bed Sheets	10000 pcs
Mattress	10000 pcs
Rice	10000 sack
Lentils	10000 sack
Oil	500 box
Salt	1000 kg
P-Foam (Mat)	5000 pcs
Tarpaulin	10000 pcs
Tent	1000 pcs

Livestock Damage in Jajarkot



10

Cow and Bull



138

Goat and Sheep



15

Buffalo



859

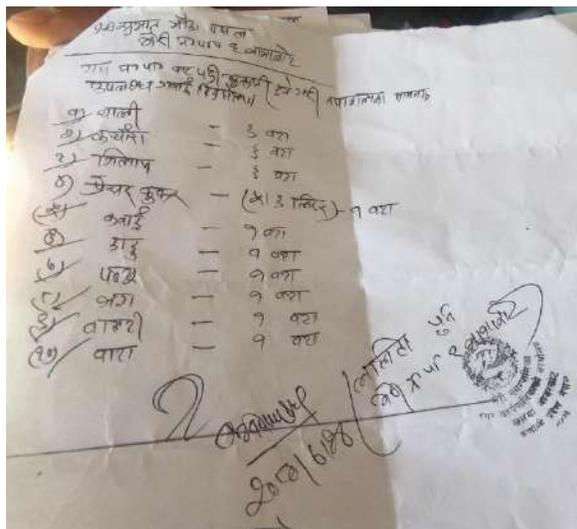
Poultry

This situation analysis report highlights the impact of the recent earthquake, detailing the immediate and ongoing relief efforts, as well as the challenges faced by the affected communities. Some Local Governments like Bheri Municipality have initiated a Cash Voucher Assistance (CVA) in Bheri Municipality to assist those impacted, focusing on the purchase of essential cooking utensils. The government has been implementing a one-door policy to streamline relief distribution and prevent misuse of resources. Market functionality remains stable in Khalanga, Jajarkot, with a steady flow of daily consumables, and relief distribution has been strengthened by aid agencies including the provision of medical supplies, tents, and blankets. The report also highlights the significant damage to the livelihoods of the people, affecting cattle farming, agriculture, and beekeeping, which are primary sources of income in the region. President Ram Chandra Paudel visited the affected districts to oversee relief efforts, emphasizing the government's commitment to aiding the impacted areas. Educational infrastructure has suffered immense damage, with hundreds of school buildings and classrooms destroyed, and a high child casualty rate has been reported, reflecting the vulnerability of children in disaster scenarios.

In addition to physical aid, there is an urgent need for psychological support for the affected individuals, especially children, who have been traumatized by the loss and devastation. The situation calls for the immediate construction of shelters, provision of food and medical supplies, and the establishment of child and women-friendly spaces to ensure the well-being and recovery of the affected communities. The report also highlights with a call for gender-inclusive measures in disaster risk reduction and emphasizes the necessity of continued support from both governmental and non-governmental agencies to rebuild and restore the regularity of life in the earthquake-stricken areas.

1. Cash Voucher Assistance Started

In response to the functioning markets, local authorities have initiated a cash voucher system to aid those impacted by the recent earthquake. Bheri Municipality has implemented this program, distributing vouchers this afternoon specifically for the purchase of necessary cooking equipment. Cash vouchers proving to be an effective method of delivering relief, offering a valuable lesson for development agencies and governmental bodies in planning and preparing for future disaster relief efforts. This approach not only facilitates immediate assistance but also supports the local economy and provides flexibility for the recipients to meet their unique needs. Such initiatives highlight the importance of adaptable and responsive support systems in times of crisis. Detailed updates on this initiative's progress and its impact on the community will be provided in subsequent situation reports.



2. One Door Policy

The government has decided to distribute relief through a one-door system, which is aimed at preventing the misuse of relief materials, as per officials. According to government plans, relief distribution will be centralized within three days, and then the assessment of the damage caused by the earthquake will commence. The focus is on swiftly providing temporary housing for those in need.

Development partners and assisting agencies operate within the framework of the DDMC utilizing the centralized "One-door Relief Collection/Distribution Center" located at the DAO in Jajarkot. This center serves as the hub for relief operations. Here, all donated goods undergo a thorough verification process, which includes both manual and digital registration. An Assistant Chief District Officer, Mr. Harish Chandra Sharma oversees the collection and verification of these relief items.



Once the goods are confirmed, they are collected at the center. The distribution process is initiated in response to requests for specific materials from individual communities, as conveyed by their respective representatives. It's important to note that, in emergency situations, some development partners and associations can only transport materials to affected communities after registering with the one-door system. This registration process ensures transparency and accountability in the distribution process, as all materials are recorded in a centralized data system before being dispatched to the communities in need. This system streamlines the relief efforts and helps ensure that the right aid reaches the right people during this critical time.

3. Market Functionality at Khalanga, Jajarkot



Stock of daily consumable products at market in Jajarkot; people buying products

After the recent Jajarkot earthquake, Khalanga's market remains relatively steady and functional, with limited stocks of everyday consumables and a small inventory of disaster relief supplies. Most stores are operating as usual, providing their regular merchandise for purchase. Fortunately, there are no signs of price gouging or illicit market practices, suggesting a fair and

ethical trading environment. The earthquake in Jajarkot has caused a surge in the demand for essential goods, raising concerns about the potential scarcity of these essential items as supplies dwindle due to increased consumption. Some unlabeled and expired rice bags are present. Government authorities have not conducted market monitoring. The available food relief items are somewhat limited, with most affected communities receiving rice bags but needing additional food packages. Market flows smoothly for the daily consumable goods (Food items). Some of the local market vendors are willing to provide amount of food items if they get the demand prior to 2-3 days as they require few days for transportation from markets of Nepalgunj and Surkhet to district headquarters of Jajarkot.

4. Livestock and Agriculture

The earthquake has a devastating impact on the livelihoods of the people in Jajarkot and Rukum, where the majority rely on cattle farming, agriculture, and beekeeping for their income. Over 900 households have been completely destroyed, and over 3,300 households have experienced partial damage,



affecting their agricultural activities and overall economy. Beekeeping, which is a primary income source for many in Bheri Municipality ward no. 1, Maide, has suffered significant losses due to the collapse of bee hives, leading to empty hives and economic instability. In addition to the damage to agriculture, livestock like goats, sheep, and chickens have been buried or collapsed due to collapsed structures, posing a significant challenge for rescue teams. Proper disposal and sanitation measures are essential to address these issues. Traditional food storage structures, including rice, grains, and maize stored in Bhakari, have been destroyed, making it difficult for people to retrieve trapped grains

As per Dr. Sushil Airi, Animal Development Officer, the region has suffered significant losses in terms of animal lives. The recorded casualties are as follows: 10 cows and bulls, 138 sheep and goats, 15 buffalo, and a 859 poultry. These losses have exacerbated the already critical situation, where both humans and animals are struggling to find enough food due to harsh weather conditions and dropping temperatures. Consequently, the immediate construction of shelters and the provision of essential resources, such as fodder and medicine, are of utmost importance. The Berekot municipality houses around 8,000 to 10,000 sheep and goats, and the production of milk and meat is expected to decline in Jajarkot due to limited manpower in the Bheri municipality and a shortage of agricultural veterinary services in Berekot and Nalgad Municipalities. Unfortunately, despite these challenges, the community remains less concerned about insuring their cattle, with most insurance being initiated in the first year and then discontinued. Insurance service providers struggle to reach farmers, and there is a pervasive lack of awareness regarding the importance of livestock insurance among the farmers.



5. President Ram Chandra Paudel, Visits Jajarkot

Honorable President, Mr. Ram Chandra Paudel, visits to earthquake-affected Jajarkot district on November 7, 2023. During his visit to Jajarkot Hospital, President Paudel reached Jajarkot Hospital and inquired about the condition of those injured in the earthquake. Those injured expressed their needs for medical treatment, sustenance, and rebuilding structures. President Paudel reassured them that necessary arrangements, including provisions for food and shelter, would be organized, and he pledged to discuss these requirements with the government.



President Ramchandra Paudel inspecting the structures damaged by the earthquake in Bheri Municipality-3 Upper Thaple of Jajarkot on Tuesday.

The Chief District Officer of Jajarkot, Mr. Suresh Sunar, provided the president with an overview of the extent of damage caused by the earthquake. Additionally, doctor at the hospital briefed President Paudel on the status of the injured.

Further plans included President Paudel's upcoming visits to Khalanga, Ramidanda, Nalagad, and Athbiskot in Rukum West to assess the ongoing relief and rescue efforts. Notably, the President had a scheduled trip to three European countries - France, Germany, and Italy - set for Wednesday. However, due to the earthquake, he decided to postpone this visit on Tuesday. His visit was accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister and Defense Minister Purna Bahadur Khadka, a State Member of Parliament from Jajarkot, and the Chief of Army Staff, highlighting the government's commitment to addressing the crisis. President Paudel's visit aimed to assess the relief and rescue efforts and understand the needs of earthquake victims in the region.

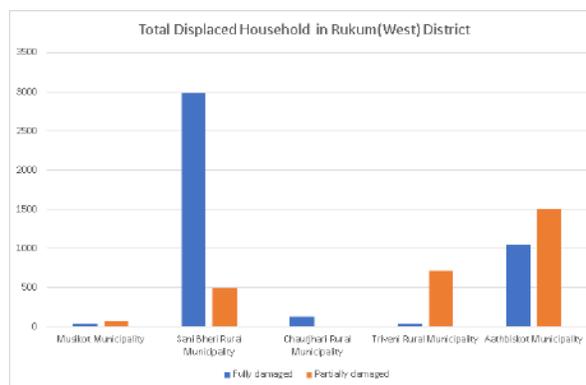
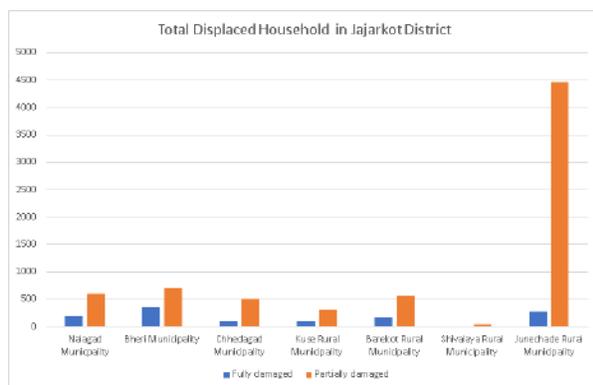
6. Government Relief Efforts

Minister of Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation, Hon. Shakti Bahadur Basnet, emphasized the importance of immediate relief efforts, such as providing food, warm clothes, foam, blankets, and reliable shelter, following the Jajarkot earthquake. He also stressed the need for a collective, long-term commitment to rebuilding the damaged houses and supporting the families affected by this disaster. Minister Basnet called on government bodies, non-government organizations, institutions, and individuals to come together and provide assistance, highlighting the unity and support required to help those affected by the earthquake in Jajarkot.



Shakti Bahadur Basnet, minister of Minister of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation visiting the earthquake affected areas.

Hon. Krishna Bahadur G.C., the Minister of Internal Affairs and Law in Karnali, mentions there is an existing stock of relief materials in the province government's warehouses. However, due to coordination issues with the Ministry of Home Affairs, the province government faces challenges in effectively utilizing the required equipment in a timely manner. While the quantity of relief materials is sufficient, the lack of adequate transportation means has resulted in delays in the distribution program. Notably, 10,000 tents have been collected from various government and non-government agencies, with 3,000 tents already distributed to earthquake-affected areas, and 7,000 more route. Additionally, there is a plan to complete home reconstruction within one year, emphasizing the government's commitment to addressing the needs of the affected communities.



Total displaced Household (HH) in Jajarkot and Rukum (West)

7. Education

The recent earthquake in Barekot rural municipality of Jajarkot district has left an extreme impact on the educational infrastructure, with 92 school buildings severely damaged. The destruction extends to 366 classrooms, 43 toilets, 11 ICT units, 1 library and 4 solar systems. The shock has also resulted in partial damage to 257 school buildings, encompassing 476 classrooms and 90 toilets. The human toll includes the unfortunate loss of one teacher's life, injuries to two teachers, and the tragic deaths of 11 students, along with injuries sustained by 31 others. The scale of the damage underscores the urgent need for comprehensive responses to address the immediate challenges faced by the education sector in the region. To bring the educational system back to the regular routine, temporary learning centres are essential given the current situation. In order to create a strong and supportive learning environment,

psychological support programs should also to be conducted in order to assist teachers and students in overcoming the trauma caused by the earthquake.

At least 415 schools are heavily affected in Jajarkot and Rukum West areas. According to the Ministry of Social Development of Karnali Province, 349 schools in Jajarkot and 66 schools in Rukum West have been completely or partially damaged. The Secretary of the Ministry, Bhojraj Kafle, informed that the initial information was received that about 100 schools were completely damaged. Along with the building, some schools' ICT labs, libraries, walls and teaching materials have also been damaged. The ministry has issued a circular to the education development and coordination unit in the district to send the details of the damage from the earthquake-affected districts by Tuesday.

Among those who died in the earthquake, 11 students including a teacher died in Jajarkot and 13 in Rukum West, according to the education unit there. Jajarkot Unit Head Ramesh Malla said that a teacher working in the private school died in the earthquake. He said that 2 teachers and 31 students were also injured. According to Malla, 366 classrooms of 92 school buildings in Jajarkot have been



completely damaged and 476 classrooms of 257 buildings have been partially damaged. The unit reported that 43 toilets were completely damaged and 90 were partially damaged. "Only the preliminary details of the damage to the school have come," he said, "We will take a decision on the operation of the school after the full details are received." There are 432 schools in Jajarkot. According to the unit, the ICT labs of 11 schools, one library, and fences of 7 schools and solar systems of 4 schools were completely damaged.

Rukum West Education Unit Head Tara Prakash Pun said that 3,600 students of 15 schools are affected. According to him, one teacher and one student were injured. 2, 4 and 6 storied school buildings have been completely and partially affected. "Details of the damage are being collected from the local level," Pun said, "Schools were on holiday in between two major festivals. "It is scheduled to operate from November 4. We will decide when and how to operate in coordination with the government. Rukum West has 288 schools in operation. Unit heads have said that alternative arrangements should be made to conduct classes in damaged schools.

8. Alarmingly High Child Casualty Rate in Recent Earthquake Tragedy

The latest data reveals a distressing statistic following the recent earthquake. Almost half of the total casualties resulting from the quake were children, as disclosed by the police. Out of the 157 individuals who tragically lost their lives on the night of November 3, 78 were children. Specifically, Jajarkot accounted for 50 of these child casualties, with an additional 28 in Rukum West due to the devastating quake, reported Deputy Superintendent of Police Santosh Roka.

District police chief Namraj Bhattarai further highlighted that in Rukum West, 28 out of the 52 deceased individuals were children. He emphasized the severity, stating, "Most of those lost in Rukum West were children, including two 10-month-old infants." As per data from the Jajarkot police, out of the 105 deceased individuals in the area, 50 were children, 33 were women, and 18 were men. Meanwhile, in Rukum West, the earthquake claimed the lives of 16 women and eight men.

9. Communication

Many buildings were rendered uninhabitable, Radio Samavesi Awaaj 102 Megahertz has been broadcasting critical information to the public in Rukum West via tents. Despite the challenging circumstances, the radio station has been consistently delivering updates and important details related to the Jajarkot earthquake to the affected people, ensuring that people are informed and can access vital information even while residing in tents. This has been a crucial communication lifeline for the earthquake-affected communities, helping them stay connected and informed during these trying times. The largest internet service provider in the nation, Worldlink, has offered free internet access to the Jajarkot neighborhood that suffered damage by the earthquake. Medicines, rice, oil, pulse, salt, noodles, blankets, and other relief supplies were given to the Jajarkot locals by Worldlink Communications. To ensure the continuity of information sharing in the affected areas, a free call and SMS service has been arranged in Jajarkot, Rukum West, and Rukum East districts for five days starting from Nov 04 2023.



10. Medical and Health

The psychological distress among the locals is intense with the series of aftershocks, especially in villages awaiting relief materials. The scarcity of medical resources has compelled the regular helicopter transfer of injured patients to Nepalgunj. Despite the presence of a 50-bed district hospital with an intensive care unit, the lack of doctors and necessary supplies has led people to seek medical care in Nepalgunj, increasing transportation expenses and diminishing confidence in the district hospital.



Following the aftershock, nine more injuries were reported, resulting in the referral of two patients to Nepalgunj Hospital while others have been discharged. Four specialized teams are slated to assess health conditions in the affected area this afternoon. UNICEF's donation of two medical tents to Nalgad and Barekot municipalities aims to improve medical facilities, yet the absence of makeshift health tents in the affected areas underscores the ongoing need for more resources to cater to evolving community health needs.

Although the Jajarkot District Hospital's infrastructure seems intact, former hospital head Navaraj Kandel highlights significant challenges: the lack of essential manpower, available beds, and necessary equipment in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) to effectively treat those affected by the earthquake.

11. Gender Disparities and Challenges Faced by Women and Children in Post-Earthquake Scenarios

Relief efforts by local government in Jajarkot claims that they have been distributing high-energy biscuits, and Horlicks but pregnant and lactating women expressed the need for a more diverse and nutritious diet, including cereals, rice, lentils, wheat flour, ghee, mustard, and sunflower oil to support their health and that of their unborn children. Gender disparities emerged in Bheri Municipality, Ward No. 1, 2, and 3, including inadequate toilet facilities, transportation infrastructure, shelter options, and sanitary facilities, making it challenging for women and children to access basic facilities and maintain personal hygiene during their menstrual cycle. Privacy concerns arose due to the shortage of tents, with women often sharing cramped living conditions with men. Immediate community needs include tents, dog tents, nutritious food supplies, sanitary napkins, skin care products, toilet cleaners, diapers, and woolen clothes for babies. Providing secure and suitable toilet facilities, safe shelters, and adequate sanitary resources is essential to ensure equal access to basic amenities for all community members and address gender disparities. Gender considerations in disaster risk reduction and women's empowerment are crucial in promoting gender equality and resilience-building for women and girls. Prioritizing gender-inclusive measures will contribute to a better world for all and mitigate the disproportionate impact of disasters on women and girls.



Lactating women, children and adolescent girls forced to live under tarpaulins and tents

12. Need of Child and Women Friendly Spaces

Children have suffered greatly from the recent earthquake; they make up over 50% of the injuries overall, with the districts of Rukum (West) and Jajarkot being most affected. The disturbing figures for Jajarkot indicate that 51 children—28 boys and 23 girls—have passed away, and another 34—11 boys and 23 girls—have suffered serious injuries. Comparably, the situation is terrible in Rukum West, where the earthquake claimed the lives of 9 boys and 20 girls and injured another 11 boys and 20 girls. These kids require more than just medical care as they urgently require high-nutrient food, adequate housing, warm clothes, and better hygiene and sanitation standards.

In order to prevent further harm and the formation of health-related emergencies, the local government must immediately supply these necessities to the children who are impacted. Numerous children have experienced trauma in the wake of the earthquake, having witnessed horrific incidents and the loss of homes and family members. Therefore, it is crucial for both the local government and various agencies to prioritize and address the emerging situation. The mental well-being of children affected by the earthquake is significantly compromised, given their exposure to distressing events and the presence of dead individuals in their immediate surroundings. The impact is further intensified by the reality that some children have not only lost their homes but also their family members. Recognizing the profound psychological toll



Child staying under tarpaulin sheet

on these young minds, urgent and focused attention is required to provide the necessary support and involvement to help them to handle the trauma and navigate the challenging path to recovery.

14. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) situation has become a critical concern in the wake of the recent earthquake, posing many challenges in the affected regions. Significant damage to the water infrastructure located approximately 5 km away from the Maide village caused by the dry landslide due to the seismic activity has resulted in interrupted water supplies and possible contamination of current water sources. The risk of waterborne illnesses is increased by inadequate sanitation facilities, which poses a serious risk to public health. UNICEF have provided 1250 hygiene kits, jugs and buckets in Jajarkot district. Same amount of material has also been distributed in Rukum West. The locals claim that it is difficult to provide water to their cattle because of the scarcity of water. The primary issue resulting from this is that the roads in those villages are in such poor condition that trucks transporting relief supplies are unable to enter them. The possibility of environmental contamination has increased due to the damage caused by the earthquake to sewage systems. International organizations, local authorities, and humanitarian groups are working collaboratively to implement these temporary solutions, recognizing the urgency in maintaining basic hygiene standards amidst the post-earthquake.

District	Coordinating Agency	Contact Number
Salyan	SUSWA	9857844550
Rukum West	UNICEF	9858085504
Jajarkot	HELVETAS	9857038727

Contact details for WASH cluster of Karnali Province

15. Relief Distribution and Response

Relief materials received from the Government of India, including items such as plastic tarpaulins, sleeping bags, blankets, tents, and medicines, have been dispatched to the earthquake-affected areas of Jajarkot and Rukum West through coordinated efforts involving the Nepal Armed Police Force and Nepal Police on 6th Nov 2023. Nalagad Municipality lying just an hour distance from headquarter is still facing delays in delivering supplies of food and non-food items to the majority of its wards, although tarpaulins and blankets have been distributed to each family in the affected areas in the first phase.



Women carrying relief materials distributed by local government.

UNFPA Nepal together with Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, UNFPA committed to support affected communities by providing prepositioned items including dignity kits for women, kishori kits for girls, winter kits, tarpaulins, solar lamps etc. Plan International Nepal has deployed a dedicated Emergency Response Team to Jajarkot, working tirelessly to assess the urgent needs of the affected communities through a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) in close collaboration with the government and other Civil Society Organizations, gathering vital information to create an effective response plan.



*Plan International team on ground for Jajarkot earthquake.
Photo credit: Deepa/Dipraj*



BlinkNow has provided 100 kits to 100 families, offering blankets, food, and coordinating emergency medical support and ambulance services. Additionally, they are sending medicine, kits, food, and drinking water to the affected people of Jajarkot and Rukum, liaising with local hospitals and District Administrative Offices to fulfill specific supply requirements. They also deploy paramedics, social workers, and counselors to

support patients at the Karnali provincial hospital. Mr. Prasanna Srivastava, Deputy Chief of Mission at the Embassy of India in Kathmandu, officially presented the second consignment of 9 tons of vital emergency relief assistance to the Nepal Government. This consignment includes crucial medical and hygiene supplies, along with tents, sleeping bags, and blankets, to provide essential support to families affected by the earthquake in Nepal.

16. IRA Reports Published

The various IRA reports covering the period from November 3 to November 7, 2023, detailing the impact of earthquakes across various local governments of the earthquake affected districts. It includes information on affected regions, casualties, displaced families, and the destruction of houses. For instance, in Jajarkot, there are 101 casualties and over 20,000 families affected with significant infrastructural damage. The report also lists the needs and gaps such as the demand for non-food items (NFIs) due to increased household damages. The National Red Cross Society (NRCS) and District Emergency Operations Centers (DC/NEOC) have conducted Initial Rapid Assessments (IRAs) and are coordinating relief and rescue operations.

For a detailed report, you can click the link

- [IRA Report Aathbiskot, Rukum Paschim](#)
- [IRA Report Chaurjhaari, Rukum Paschim](#)
- [IRA Report Sanibheri, Rukum Paschim](#)
- [IRA Report Berekot, Jajarkot](#)
- [IRA Report Nalgad, Jajarkot](#)
- [IRA Report Shivalaya, Jajarkot](#)
- [IRA Report Chhedegadh, Jajarkot](#)
- [IRA Report Darma, Salyan](#)

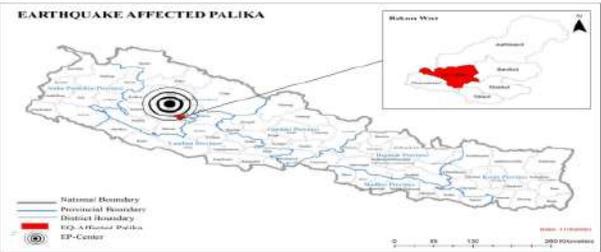


नेपाल सरकार
गृह मन्त्रालय

राष्ट्रिय विपद् जोखिम न्युनिकरण तथा ब्यवस्थापन प्राधिकरण
प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन

बिपद्को प्रकार : भूकम्प
जिल्लाको नाम : रुकुम पश्चिम

घटना घटेको मिति : २०८०/०६/१६
प्रतिवेदन प्रकाशन मिति : २०८०/०७/१९





This Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Mercy Corps Nepal



Jajarkot Earthquake

Situation Analysis Report - 03

November 6, 2023

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNep



This Situation Analysis Report focuses on the aftermath of the Jajarkot earthquake on November 6, 2023, which resulted in 153 deaths and 256 injuries. Authorities revised the death toll down from 157, correcting repeated names. The government and various organizations, including NGOs, INGOs, and UN agencies, have provided tents, blankets, sleeping bags etc. to the affected regions.



A significant aftershock of magnitude 5.8 today caused further damage, leading to injuries and exacerbating the distress among residents, particularly children. Despite this, the market in Khalanga, Jajarkot, remains functional without price inflation. CBDRM Platform and Early Recovery Clusters was held to coordinate disaster response and recovery strategies. Calls for an improved relief distribution system have been made, with suggestions to expedite the relief process. Veterinary teams have been dispatched to care for affected livestock, and medical support is ongoing for injured individuals, despite resource constraints in some hospitals. The earthquake has severely damaged infrastructure, including 213 school buildings, and disrupted some roads. Local and international agencies have pledged various forms of assistance, including financial support and material donations, to aid in the recovery efforts. Gender disparities have been witnessed, with women and children facing challenges in accessing facilities and maintaining personal hygiene. The need for secure shelters and sanitary resources is emphasized.

Situation Updates in Detail

1. One door policy

The District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) has adopted a one-door policy approach for the distribution of relief items. Under this strategy, relief materials are collected by various partners at the DDMC and then distributed to local entities based on their specific requirements, with the assistance of the Nepal Police and representatives from the relevant humanitarian agencies. DDMC has expedited the delivery of relief materials to the field after registration, ensuring swift distribution to the affected people. A wide range of essential goods and supplies, including tents, tarpaulins, blankets, food items, and sleeping bags, have been dispatched to the earthquake-affected areas.



Relief materials including blankets and tarpaulins has been dispatched to ward-level distribution points. District Chief Officer Suresh Sunar reported "starting Monday afternoon, all ward levels, in coordination with local representatives, are actively involved in the distribution of relief materials. We will be reaching every affected individual. Relief materials are in stock, and the increased tensions among the affected will be addressed."

Humanitarians have shown their support by providing essential relief goods, including medicines, food, and blankets. In many cases, these donated items are being collected in designated areas. Additionally, some humanitarians are directly delivering these essential items to the specific locations where they are needed, ensuring a more targeted and efficient approach to aid distribution. DDMC administration has set in plans and guidelines to extend these sorts of assistance within the One Door Policy framework, ensuring that essential items, (food, shelter and clothing), will be distributed comprehensively within a 3-day timeframe, Assistant CDO mentioned. This shift aims to address the immediate and critical needs of the affected population, offering a more efficient and inclusive approach to disaster relief.

2. Magnitude-5.3 earthquake hits Jajarkot again

On November 6, 2023, a significant aftershock with a local magnitude (ML) of 5.8 was registered around Ramidanda in the Jajarkot district at 16:31 on November 6, 2023. Houses that were previously cracked, have been affected. The situation is alarming, the children experiencing significant mental distress and fear for their safety. In a desperate attempt to protect themselves, few children have been found jumping from window to escape from the buildings.

The earthquake's impact is evident in the district headquarters of Jajarkot, Khalanga, where few more cracked houses have been completely destroyed. This situation highlights the urgent need for support and assistance to the affected families and communities as they struggle with the aftermath of this devastating earthquake.

In the discussion with the DPNET Team, the Seismological Center representative in Surkhet, a part of the National Earthquake Monitoring & Research Center, reported a total of 397 aftershocks recorded by 16:00 after the main shock. Among these aftershocks, 8 were of a magnitude greater than 4.

According to Santosh Rokka, an official from the Jajarkot police, at least three people sustained minor injuries on Monday's aftershock. He mentioned, 'There are reports of landslides blocking roads, but fortunately, there have been no reported deaths so far.'

Mr. Ek Raj Upadhyay, a Jajarkot district official, noted that buildings previously damaged by Friday's earthquake might have suffered further structural damages, although no specific details were provided.

Thousands of individuals, having suffered a cold night outdoors due to damage to their houses from the earthquake on Friday, continue to face cold nights. Access to relief materials remains limited, and the ongoing aftershocks are heightening fears among the affected population.

3. Joint meeting of CBDRM and Early Recovery clusters

A joint meeting of the Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Platform and the Early Recovery Clusters took place today, on November 6, at the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA) meeting hall, Singhadurbar, in relation to the recent earthquake in Jajarkot and Western Nepal. This collaborative gathering aimed to facilitate a coordinated response to the disaster, bringing together various stakeholders from various sectors to devise effective strategies for early recovery and community-based disaster risk management in the affected regions. The meeting underlined the actions of the provincial and local government and partner organizations to work in unison to address the immediate and long-term needs of the earthquake-affected communities.

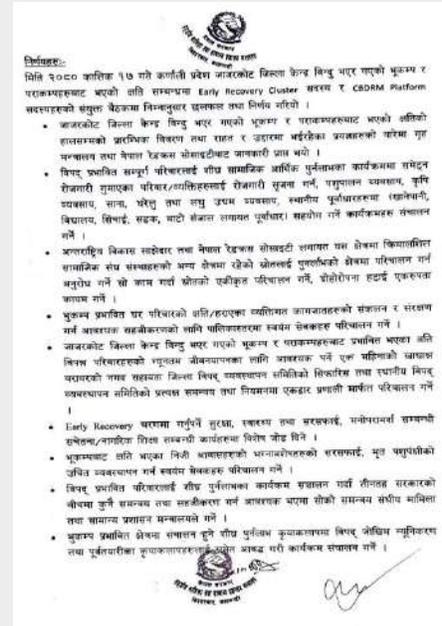
The damage caused by the earthquake and its aftershocks that passed through the Jajarkot District Center of Karnali Province was discussed and decided upon in the joint meeting of the Early Recovery Cluster members. The Ministry of Home Affairs and the Nepal Red Cross Society provided information regarding the initial details of the damage and rescue operations related to the earthquakes and aftershocks that struck the Jajarkot district center. To incorporate all impacted families into the social economic recovery program; to generate employment opportunities for those who have lost their jobs; and to offer support for small, home, and microenterprises as well as animal husbandry and agricultural businesses.

4. Reflection from Stakeholders

Assistant Chief District Officer (CDO), Harish Chandra Sharma, in Jajarkot, has requested for a more efficient relief distribution approach. He suggested sending out relief packages rather than individual materials, emphasizing that this method would enable the DDMC to expedite the distribution process and reach the affected individuals in a shorter timeframe. This call for a streamlined and organized relief delivery system reflects the urgency of providing assistance to those affected by recent events in the region. Different organizations have donated rice, blankets, tarpaulin, dry and junk foods like noodles, biscuits.

Chandra Prasad Gharti, Mayor of Bheri Municipality, has been actively mobilizing the youth to assist in the dismantling of affected homes and the distribution of relief items. Organizations such as Care Nepal, DCMC HRTC has been providing support and collaboration with the municipality to ensure efficient relief distribution with the assistance of various wards.

Dr. Mangal Rawat, Vice Chairperson of Karnali Academy of Health Science, has shared the serious need for clothes, blankets, tents, WASH and hygiene items, and supplies for the affected people. The scarcity of tarpaulin, tents and further exacerbates the situation, leaving the residents vulnerable to the harsh weather conditions. Without adequate protection and warmth, the affected individuals are at risk of developing health complications. This will help alleviate the suffering and ensure the well-being of the affected population, especially women and children.



Dr. Toshima Karki, a member of parliament from the Rastriya Swantra Party, visited Jajarkot and expressed her disappointment with the government's working policy in dealing with the earthquake affected people. She stated that considering the geographical conditions of the area, the government should work at a faster pace and utilize effective resources such as helicopters to distribute relief materials soon to affected people.

5. Joint Emergency Response

United Nations agencies in Nepal have initiated a "Joint Emergency Response" targeting the earthquake-affected people of Kathmandu. The UN's "Joint Emergency Response" has been established to assist the injured and affected. The UN Resident Coordinator for Nepal, Hanaa Singer-Hamdy, has praised the government's prompt and effective search and rescue operations despite geographical and operational challenges.

She highlighted that UN agencies and humanitarian partners are supporting nearly 3,000 families with food, shelter, hygiene, protection, and health efforts, complementing the government's initiatives. The World Food Programme has provided food assistance to approximately 7,500 people in three days, while UNICEF has supplied essential sanitation materials to the affected areas. UNFPA has contributed health supplies, and UNDP is engaged in information gathering. UN Women has provided community kitchens and relief materials.

Additionally, there has been support focused on children and pregnant women. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is assisting the Provincial Joint Emergency Center with the necessary information management for coordination.

6. Market Functionality at Khalanga Jajarkot

In the aftermath of the recent earthquake in Jajarkot, Khalanga's market remains relatively stable and operational. The majority of shops are open and continue to offer regular items for purchase. Fortunately, there is no evidence of price hiking or black marketing, indicating a fair and ethical market environment.

Jajarkot earthquake has led to increased consumption of essential items. As a result, there is a growing concern that the availability of these necessary goods may be in threat as supplies reduce due to heightened demand.

Substantial quantity of food items and equipment is currently unavailable in significant quantities. These necessary supplies will need to be acquired and transported through Nepalgunj and Surkhet to fulfill the requirements. In terms of accommodation, hotels in Khalanga are still available for visitors. The earthquake did not adversely affect the hotel made from cement bricks and iron rod. Nevertheless, the number of visitors, humanitarians, concerned officials from NGO, INGO is on the rise, potentially impacting the supply of hotel rooms. There are about 6 major hotels in the town with an average of 15 rooms with RR Hotel being the largest with more than 50 rooms.

The settlement after the shock is unmanaged, unplanned and in a panic situation. Due to the unhygienic adjustment in the open field, there is a chance of erupting communicable diseases like diarrhea, dysentery. The earthquake has affected the water resources underground. It is reported that many taps are getting dry as the similar phenomena that was seen after the earthquake of 2015 AD. The people at Khalanga are in need of pure water, water purifier, Dettol, soaps and other. There is high demand of

personal safety kits like sanitary pads, hand sanitizer, hand sanitizer and hand wash. The children and old aged population are getting cold, hence the need of warm clothes, blankets, beddings, woolen caps, gloves, socks, trousers, jackets and so on.

Analyzing the cracked and destroyed toilets, there is no proper management of toilets in the area. The need of temporary toilets tents. Specially, the old aged people and children are vulnerable to the communicable diseases. So there is a need of ORS like Jeevan jal, electrobion, Nava Jeevan and other basic medicines as the Jajarkot district hospital situated at Khalanga is recently inaugurated and lack equipments , manpower and medicines. As a result, the victims had to be shifted via helicopters to the hospitals of Surkhet, Nepalgunj and other cities for the treatment.

7. Gender Disparities and Challenges Faced by Women and Children in Post-Earthquake Scenarios

Several issues related to gender disparities have been identified in the aftermath of the earthquake. Women and children are facing several challenges in accessing basic facilities and safety concerns, including inadequate toilet facilities, lack of proper transportation infrastructure, insufficient shelter options, and limited access to sanitary facilities.

Women's struggle with maintaining personal hygiene, especially during their menstrual cycle, and the lack of privacy in engaging in routine activities are significant challenges. Moreover, women often have to share cramped living conditions with men due to the shortage of tents, posing safety concerns and protection issues.

The immediate needs of the community include tents, nutritious food supplies, sanitary napkins, skin care products, toilet cleaners, diapers, and woolen clothes for babies. Providing secure and suitable toilet facilities, safe shelters, and adequate sanitary resources is crucial to promote equal access to basic amenities for all members of the community and address the gender disparities.

8. Veterinary Teams Deployed in Jajarkot

The Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development has dispatched two specialist veterinary teams to the affected areas. The teams, comprising four veterinarians, have been tasked with providing urgent medical care to the livestock impacted by the quake. The ministry's initiative, led by Dr. Laxminarayan Das and accompanied by experts Deviram Kandel and Dr. Rakesh Prajapati, aims to assess and address the health situation of the animals in the earthquake-stricken zones. Coordination with local and provincial governments has been established to streamline the response efforts. The Karnali Province's Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture, and Cooperatives reported to the federal ministry that the earthquake resulted in the loss of 27 livestock, including cows, buffaloes, and goats. Additional reports are being compiled to gauge the full extent of the damage, highlighting the government's commitment to a comprehensive recovery operation.

9. Status of injured people and medical support

In response to the earthquake, injured individuals are receiving medical care at various locations throughout the country, including Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital in Kathmandu, Bheri Hospital, Karnali Provincial Hospital, and Dalli Municipal Hospital in Jajarkot. However, there are resource limitations affecting the treatment of the injured at Dalli Nagar Hospital in Nalgad Municipality of Jajarkot. The local community is confronted with mental health challenges, making it difficult to engage effectively with local authorities to address their basic needs, especially in the wake of significant family losses and the emotional strain resulting from the disaster. Furthermore, the absence of a local hospital compounds the residents' difficulties in accessing critical healthcare services.



10. Devastation by Jajarkot earthquake

As reported by Tilak Prasad Bhattarai, who serves as the Information Officer for the District Education Coordination Team, a total of 213 school buildings were impacted by the earthquake. Out of these, 91 schools were completely destroyed, while 122 experienced partial damage. The Jajarkot Earthquake resulted in a road rupture within the Chinchu-Jajarkot Road at Khalanga, Jajarkot



This Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DpNet in support of Mercy Corps Nepal



Jajarkot & Rukum Earthquake, 6 Nov 2023

Agencies	Support/plan/commitment
Shapla Neer	Shapla Neer along with the partners is ready to distribute tarpaulin, water filter and mattress
ADRA	Ready to respond, already started work
CBM	CBM and partners are in IRNA process
Blinknow Foundation	Distributed food, blankets, water, sanitation, health and hygiene items in Nalgadh 1 Jajarkot, Handed Medical accessories and medicines to the Basic Health Centre in coordination with the Municipality
Handicap International	HI and its partner will start the inclusive RNA on Wednesday
Bharatpur Metropolitan City	Supported NRS. 1 Crore
CAAN	Supported NRS. 1 Crore
Tilottama Municipality	Supported NRs 10 lakhs
Kathmandu Metropolitan City	2,000 pieces blankets, foods & other basic needs materials
NRCS	NRCS provided aid dispatched 900 pieces of aid consisting of 1,000 tarpaulins, 1,000 blankets, 100 buckets, 400 rolls of rope, mattresses, and 150 dead body bags. Additionally, they supported Salyan district with 600 pieces of aid that included 700 blankets, 600 tarpaulins, 100 dead body bags, as well as mattresses and buckets.
Nepal Government	10,000 pieces of Tarpaulin (tent) sent from the government's store (5/5 thousand pieces in Jajarkot and Rukum- West)
China	100 million NPRs worth of disaster relief material from CSACESRC, including 2,300 tents, 2,000 blankets, 700 tarpaulins, 500 sprayers entered Nepal through the Jilong-Rasuwa Port today.
Different people have donated necessary items like Blankets, Tents and food items at individual levels.	

Jajarkot Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 02

November 5, 2023

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNet

This Report details the response to Jajarkot earthquake, resulting in 157 deaths and 256 injuries. Prime Minister Dahal, in the Disaster Risk

157

Deaths

256

Injuries

937

**Completely
Damage Houses**

2954

**Partially
Damaged
Houses**

Reduction and Management National Council meeting, emphasized the need for effective relief and rehabilitation, involving earthquake-affected individuals in these efforts, and improving preparedness based on lessons from the 2015 Gorkha Earthquake. He instructed for quick action, revision of laws, effective aid distribution, and prevention of misuse of relief materials.

The Ministerial Cabinet decided to accept formally requested international aid, ensure search and rescue operations, provide free medical treatment, and manage temporary housing for victims. The Cabinet expressed gratitude for the support received and appealed for continued coordination for disaster management. To aid recovery, financial assistance was given to victims' families, and infrastructure restoration was prioritized. Security forces, including the Nepalese Army, APF, and Nepal Police, were mobilized for rescue operations, with the government nearing completion of these efforts.

The government has provided tents, blankets, and sleeping bags to the affected areas, and various ministries and officials are actively involved in distributing these supplies. Humanitarian actors like NGOs, INGOs, and UN agencies have mobilized to provide shelter, health support, and WASH initiatives, with coordination to avoid duplicating efforts. Organizations are also focusing on post-emergency recovery, including educational and mental health support. Government has appealed for financial support to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund and has highlighted the extensive damage in Jajarkot, including to historic sites and public buildings. Survivors are sheltering in tents, facing cold weather challenges. The international community, including China, the United States, Russia, and India, has offered condolences and material support, with China and India already sending supplies.

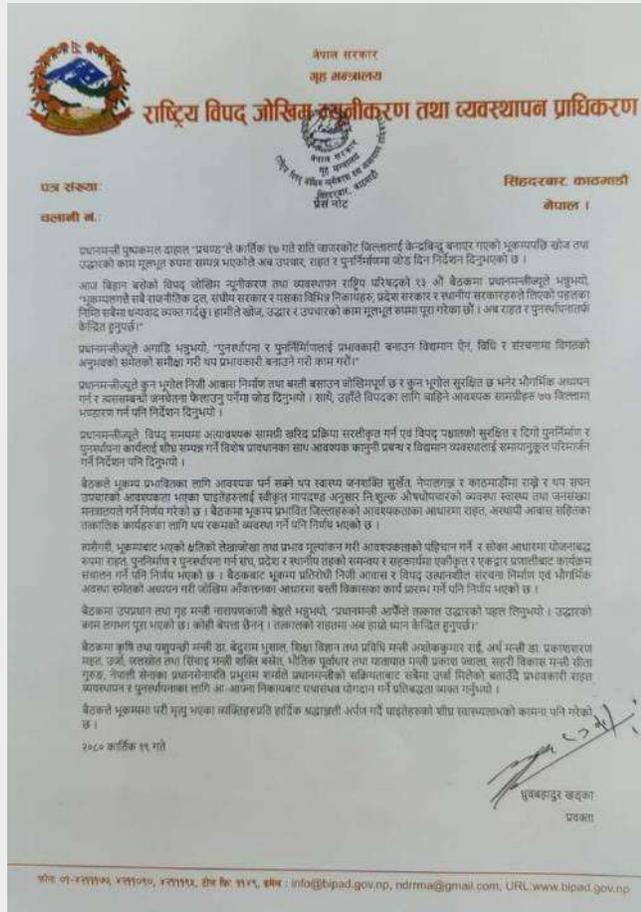
The report concludes with recommendations for improving relief distribution and coordination, such as need of defining a one-door policy, centralizing reporting systems, and communicating effectively with beneficiaries about aid distribution.

1. Prime Minister Calls for Effective Earthquake Response in Council Meeting

Prime Minister issued directives to ensure the effectiveness of relief and rehabilitation efforts for the victims of the Jajarkot earthquake. He conveyed these instructions during a meeting of the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management National Council held in Singha Durbar. PM Dahal emphasized the importance of being well-prepared and involving earthquake-affected individuals in the relief and rehabilitation operations.

The 13th Council meeting was convened to discuss the earthquake’s damage in Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim and the necessary government actions in the aftermath. PM Dahal urged all stakeholders to take the post-quake rescue, relief, and reconstruction efforts seriously, commending the instantaneous actions taken by the three tiers of government and other organizations immediately after the disaster. He mentioned that preparations have been made to speed up work by revising existing laws, regulations, and structures based on lessons learned from the 2015 Gorkha Earthquake.

The Prime Minister expressed gratitude to various entities for their post-earthquake initiatives and highlighted concentrated efforts on relief and rehabilitation over the next three days. He called for effective distribution of warm clothing to earthquake affected people and more efficient medical treatment. Recognizing Nepal’s vulnerability to natural disasters, PM Dahal admitted that the government’s initiatives and public awareness have been insufficient. He stressed the need for a geological study and risk assessment, improved disaster material storage, a streamlined relief distribution system, and the prevention of relief material misuse. PM Dahal highlighted the importance of collaboration between federal, provincial, and local governments in relief distribution. Participants in the meeting, including Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister Narayan Kaji Shrestha, praised PM Dahal’s proactive role during the earthquake response and commended the government’s effective mobilization of resources. They recognized the positive message conveyed by PM Dahal’s hands-on leadership in rescue, relief, and treatment efforts.



4. Rescue Operations Have Come to an End

The government has announced that the search and rescue operations for the Jajarkot earthquake survivors are in their final phase. All three levels of government are collaborating to assist those affected in Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim, the hardest-hit districts from the recent tremor that occurred on Friday night. They're working together to ensure that immediate relief, including medical care and essential supplies, is provided to the affected individuals.



5. Government Efforts and Relief Packages

Emergency Relief Efforts and Distribution Plans in Earthquake-Affected Regions Led by Government Authorities and Organizations. The government has dispatched tents, blankets, and sleeping bags to the earthquake-affected areas. According to the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry, Armed Police Force, and UNICEF have sent tents, blankets, and sleeping bags to Jajarkot and Rukum West. In Jajarkot, the Ministry of Home Affairs has sent 100 blankets, 100 tarpaulins, and 550 sleeping bags. The Armed Police Force has dispatched 5000 tarpaulins and 350 large tents, while UNICEF has sent 68 tarpaulins and 5 mattresses. In Rukum West, the Ministry of Home Affairs has sent 100 blankets, 226 tarpaulins, and 550 sleeping bags. The Armed Police Force has dispatched 5000 tarpaulins and 350 large tents, and UNICEF has sent 667 tarpaulins. According to the Ministry, a team led by Deputy Prime Minister Narayan Kaji Shrestha, the Home Minister, and parliamentarians will distribute 1050 sleeping bags, 202 tarpaulins, and 100 blankets in the affected areas. The team includes Deputy Prime Minister Shrestha, Minister for Physical Infrastructure and Transport Prakash Jwala, Health Minister Mohan Bahadur Basnet, Energy Minister Shakti Basnet, and MP Janardan Sharma, among others.

6. Relief Effort for Earthquake Affected Areas by Humanitarian Actors

Various NGO, INGO, UN agencies have mobilized to offer critical support in the aftermath of the earthquake in Jajarkot and Rukum on November 5, 2023. Save the Children, World Vision International, One Heart Worldwide, AWO International, HI, PIN, RRN, RSDC, SOSEC, N-PAF, Yuva Jana Shakti, GPF Nepal, LI-BIRD are among the key organizations providing immediate relief through shelter kits, health support, medical tents, and WASH initiatives. These agencies are coordinating closely with local authorities and communities to assess needs and deliver aid effectively. For example, PIN is focused on not duplicating ongoing interventions but rather filling gaps in food, WASH, and emergency shelter sectors in collaboration with local partners.

As the relief operations agencies like FELM are engaging on post-emergency recovery, such as supporting schools and mental health services. Similarly, TEARFUND is providing medical

support, UMN has activated its Incident Management Team, and Plan International is deploying resources for gender assessment and response. Agencies like CARE Nepal, MDM France, ADRA, and Habitat Nepal are actively engaged in supplying shelter, food, and medical aid, among other support, to the affected regions. The collaborative efforts of these organizations are crucial to the recovery and rebuilding process. The details of the materials and support provided by the various organizations involved in the relief efforts are available in the annex for further reference.

7. Government Appeal for the Aid

The Government of Nepal appealed to deposit financial support in the Prime Minister’s Relief Fund. Similarly, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Karnali has appeal for support. Please have a look at information and press statement released recently.

नेपाल सरकार
प्रधानमन्त्री तथा मन्त्रिपरिषद्को कार्यालय
 सिंहदरवार, काठमाडौं
 नेपाल

मिति: २०८० साल कार्तिक १७ गते यति जाजरकोट केन्द्रबिन्दु भई भएको भूकम्पबाट ठूलो जनश्रमको क्षति भएको छ। प्रधानमन्त्री तथा मन्त्रिपरिषद्को कार्यालय भूकम्पका कारण भत्सु हुने नागरिकहरू प्रति शारीक श्रद्धालुता व्यक्त गर्दै शोकसन्तप्त परिवारजसमा गहिरो समवेदना र चाडनेहरूको शीघ्र स्वास्थ्य लाभको कामना गर्दछ। शिपुको अरु दुखर भद्रीमा खोज, उद्धार र राहतका लागि किम्वशील रहनुभएका सम्पूर्ण सहनुभावहरू एवम् संघसंस्थाहरूसलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दै यसको निरन्तरता र थप सहयोगको लागि हार्दिक श्रुतोद्योग गरिन्छ।

यस्तो संवेदनशील घडौंमा देशविदेशमा रहनुभएका सहयोग गर्न दृढचुक सम्पूर्ण महानुभावहरूसले प्रधानमन्त्री वरिष्ठ प्रकोप उद्धार कोषको तपशिलमा उन्नीशखत खसामा एकजम्मा गर्न सकिने व्यवहार समेत अनुरोध छ।

तापसिल

खसता: प्रक्रान्तमन्त्री वरिष्ठ प्रकोप उद्धार कोष

दि.नं.	बैंकको नाम	खाता नं.	खाता प्रकार	कैफियत
१.	राष्ट्रिय सहयोग बैंक, बुलाबुला	११३०१००००३७६२००१	चलौं खाता	
२.	कृषि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड, रामशाही	००१००२०१००२१०३०१४	चलौं खाता	
३.	नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड, काठमाडौं	००२००१००२१००३१००००००१	चलौं खाता	
४.	एचिए बैंक लिमिटेड, नयाँबजार	००१०११०२२०००१२	चलौं खाता	
५.	रयाल्टी चार्टर्ड बैंक नेपाल लिमिटेड, तारिनीयाट	०००१०१३२४३००१	चलौं खाता	
६.	सोसायल बाजारबैंक लिमिटेड, बानेश्वर	०४११०१०००००००४	चलौं खाता	
७.	सिन्धुवा बैंक लिमिटेड, इमाल	०११०११३१२१००११	चलौं खाता	
८.	सर्विस बैंक लिमिटेड, दरभारमार्ग	१७१००१७४०२२०२४	चलौं खाता	
९.	सिन्धुवा बैंक लिमिटेड, कनकपुरी	०११०१३११११००२६	चलौं खाता	उद्धार खाता

मिति: २०८०।०७।१९

अर्थमन्त्र प्रदीप भट्ट
 प्रधानमन्त्री

कर्णाली प्रदेश सरकार
 मा. कृष्ण बहादुर जि.सी.
 बन्दी
 आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्रालय

मिति: २०८०।०७।१९ गते

बिज्ञापित

२०८० कार्तिक १७ गते शुक्रबार राती जाजरकोट केन्द्रबिन्दु भएर गएको ६.४ म्याग्निच्युडको भूकम्पबाट जाजरकोट र रुकुम लगायतका जिल्लाहरूमा भएको ठूलो जनश्रमको क्षति प्रति कर्णाली प्रदेश सरकार गहिरो बुझ व्यक्त गर्दछ।

भूकम्पमा परि ज्यान गुमाउनेहरू प्रति हार्दिक श्रद्धालुता, परिवारजन प्रति गहिरो समवेदना तथा चाडनेहरूको शीघ्र स्वास्थ्य लाभको कामना व्यक्त गर्दछु। भूकम्प पछिका घटनाहरू सुचना संकलन र अध्यावधिक गर्ने काम निरन्तर भई रहेको छ। चाडनेहरू पहिचान गरी उद्धारको काम भई रहेको छ। आज विहान ६.०० बजे माननीय मुख्यमन्त्री राजकुमार रामीयुको अध्यक्षतामा प्रदेश विपद् व्यवस्थापन परिषद्को बैठक बसी तत्काल राहत तथा उद्धार, कमाण्ड पोष्ट स्थापना, जनश्रमको परिचालन तथा विषम परिस्थितिला सहयोग गर्न सम्पूर्ण सरकारी गैरसरकारी संघ संस्था, आयसञ्चार, नागरिक समाज, राजनितिक दललाई सहयोग गर्न अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय भएको छ। सुरक्षाका सबै निकाय मध्यरातबाट नै परिचालन भएर उद्धारमा जुटिरहेको अवस्था छ।

यो प्राकृतिक विपद्को घडीमा हामी सबै एकजुट भएर सामना गर्नुको निकल्प छैन। आ-जापको टाउँबाट उद्धार, सहयोगमा जुट्न सबैमा हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछु। सबै प्राकृतिक विपद्सले सिर्जना गरेको यस बुझ्नु परिस्थितिला उद्धार तथा राहत कार्यमा सहयोग गर्नको लागि तपशिल नवोपयोगका कर्मचारीलाई सम्पर्क राख्न हुन अनुरोध छ।

तपरोल
 कृष्ण बहादुर योकाय ९८५८३२०६६६
 रायन बहादुर शाही ९८५८०८३७७

मिति: २०८०।०७।१९ गते

मा. कृष्ण बहादुर जि.सी.
 प्रमरगा
 कर्णाली प्रदेश सरकार

7. Devastation by Jajarkot Earthquake

CDO of Jajarkot reports extensive damage to stone-and-mud houses in the district, with over 50 public buildings, including historic sites, affected. Rescue and relief efforts are ongoing, and the full extent of casualties and destruction is still being evaluated. Many houses in Aathbiskot Municipality and Sani Bheri Rural Municipality have cracks, and half are unsafe. Residents are facing a lack of shelter and food. The Jajarkot Palace was also among the damaged buildings due to the earthquake. Many survivors are currently forced to spend nights under the open sky as their homes have been destroyed or deemed unsafe to occupy. They are residing in temporary tents, and

even though the cold season makes this situation particularly challenging, need to face the difficulties of living outdoors with young children. According to the latest data by MoHA, 937 houses were severely damaged 2954 houses were partially damaged but this data is subject to change as the assessment takes pace. The photo gallery can be accessed in Annex section.



A man inspects the remains of a house destroyed by the quake in Aathbiskot-14 on Saturday.



Women and children take shelter in a tent at Khalanga Bazar, Jajarkot on Saturday evening



Community performing final rituals of the lost loved ones



8. International Attention to the Jajarkot Earthquake

The disaster has grabbed international, regional, and national media attention. The international community has expressed solidarity and offered assistance to Nepal in response to the recent earthquake. China pledged materials worth Rs. 100 million, including tents and blankets, from the China South Asian Countries Emergency Supplies Reserve, expected to arrive soon. The United States Embassy in Kathmandu expressed sadness and readiness to support Nepal in its recovery from the earthquake. Russian President Vladimir Putin expressed deep sorrow for the damage caused by the earthquake in Jajarkot district. President Putin sent a letter to President of Nepal Ramchandra Paudel, conveying deep sympathy for the Nepali people who have been affected by the tragic natural disaster. President Putin mentioned his solidarity, support, and condolences to the earthquake-affected Nepalese, wishing for the speedy recovery of the injured and their well-

being. Indian government provided relief materials worth Rs160 million to support the survivors of the Jajarkot earthquake in Nepal, aligning with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's promise of assistance during the crisis. The aid included tarpaulin sheets, blankets, sleeping bags, portable ventilators, medical equipment, and medicines, totaling over 11 tons, delivered by a special Indian Army aircraft. The initial batch of emergency supplies was received by Deputy Prime Minister and Defense Minister Purna Bahadur Khadka at Nepalgunj Airport, with the Indian Ambassador to Nepal, Naveen Srivastava, managing the handover alongside the Chief Minister of Karnali Province, Raj Kumar Sharma. Further aid from India is expected to arrive in Nepal soon.



Note: Please inform dpnet@dpnet.org.np of your organization's involvement in earthquake relief to coordinate efforts and avoid duplication.

9 Recommendations

Provide a clear explanation of the one-door policy to maintain a common understanding across all stakeholders.

Local governments should be at the forefront of the relief. CDO could facilitate the process and support local governments where necessary.

Establish a clear, centralized reporting system for daily monitoring of relief distribution progress, which should be managed by NDRRMA.

The recent decision is made by the cabinet and the National Council for DRRM have determined the established of a main hub in Surkhet for collecting relief items for both Rukum and Jajarkot districts. Additionally, a base will be set up in Nepalgunj to reinforce the Surkhet hub.

Standardize the amount of relief based on the number of family members in a household to ensure fairness.

Formalize commitments by organizations with the government and ensure coordination among those serving the same geographical area to avoid duplication.

Communicate effectively with beneficiaries about the relief efforts, including details on the aid they will receive, the organization responsible, and the distribution points. Utilize SMS for timely communication, leveraging support from mobile phone service providers.

**Quick Snapshot of TGDM Member's support and response plan for
Jajarkot & Rukum Earthquake, 5 Nov 2023**

S.n	AIN Member INGOs	Support/plan/commitment
1	Save the Children	Dispatched 400 Shelter kits, WASH, and Winterization in coordination with local authorities
2	World Vision International	Ready to respond, already started work
3	One Heart Worldwide	Health support and medical tents, already responding in Rukum West. Team in the ground, provide medical supplies, set up health posts & birthing centers where damaged & equip them, around 5-6 facilities
4	AWO International	Non-food items. Immediate shelter, tents
5	HI	Deploying two Physiotherapists, collaborating with District Hospitals, 100 Shelter kits, assistive devices
6	PIN	2 people deployed and doing assessments. Under NHSRP PIN seconded a provincial technical coordinator and Provincial IMO to Ministry of Internal Affairs and law who requested to deploy the staff to Jajarkot and west Rukum for information management support. Based on gaps and needs analysis done with DDMC, Alliance 2015 Partners (Helvetas, PIN, WHH) do not want to replicate the ongoing interventions but together with its local partners, they will jointly respond for Food, WASH and Emergency shelter sectors (up to 75 K USD for immediate response from its internal sources, mainstreaming protection in coordination with provincial chapters.
7	FELM	Ready to support schools after IRA REORT in the second phase. Mental health
8	Mercy Corps	Support DPNET for a week to develop situation report
9	TEARFUND	Medical support service
10	UMN	Incident Management Team activated, support by tomorrow
11	Plan International	500 NFI Kits, Baby kits Hygiene and winterization kits, Plan emergency Response team mobilized for RNA, Rapid Gender Assessment and response, started in Jajarkot.

12	Oxfam	Discussing with actors
13	FCA	Coordinating with Humanitarian partners
14	ADRA	Planning to support based on initial assessment
15	CBM	Planning for NFI/Winterization kits, psychological support, health camp
16	Mission East	Planning to support
17	WHH	Planning to respond
18	Action Aid Nepal	Taking action to provide immediate support
19	CARE Nepal	Actively coordinating with HPP, local partners and Govt for immediate response with shelter kits, dignity kits, kitchen utensils for 250 households, WASH, Food, livelihood, psychosocial counseling
20	MDM France	Supporting Nepalgunj Team for patients and caretaker management and assisting ambulances
21	FIDA International	Planning to support Rukum
22	ADRA	Working with Local partners to mobilize 250 emergency shelter kits
23	Habitat Nepal	Dispatching Shelter kits
24	Lutheran World Federation, LWF	Collaborating with other actors to support winterization and dignity kits, immediate (and transitional) shelters, WASH and psychosocial counselling in Jajarkot.
25	Nick Simons	4 Health Workers (3 Doctors and 1 paramedic) mobilized to Rukum and West hospital from Rukum East hospital. 5 Health workers(2 doctors, 2 nurses and 1 Parmedic) mobilized from Salyan hospital to Jajarkot hospital. Both are NSI supported hospitlas
26	INF	Sending team
27	Helvetas	Responding
28	FAIRMED	Project Office in Rukum East, ready to support
29	Dan Church Aid	With local partner SOSEC deploying the relief team to affected areas and support 75 Household with ready to eat food, tarpaulin and necessary relief supplies

30	FHI360 Nepal	One staff at the Provincial Logistics Management Center (PHLMC) Surkhet is supporting to dispatch and supply emergency health commodities in earthquake affected districts. Discussion on further support based on needs and gaps
31	China Foundation for Rural Development	Food Pack
32	Blinknow Foundation	Ambulance service

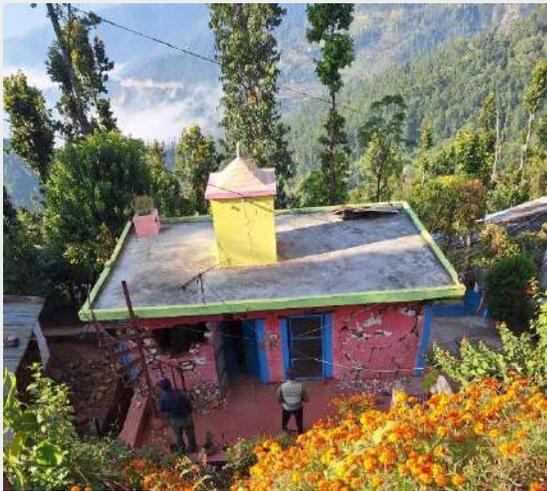
Gallery Section



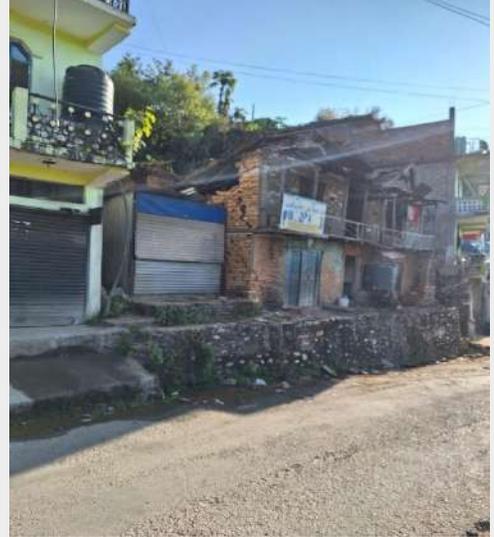
Grieving Families performing final rituals of their lost family members



Houses were completely damaged leaving families homeless



Cracks Pose Risk to the Houses





Turbulent Shakes smashed the Houses flat









Sufferers grieving while also looking for alternatives to safeguard oneself.





Affected families in need of shelter hoping to receive support soon



Annex C Cluster Lead and Co-leads Contact List

CLUSTER	LEAD	NAME	MOBILE (977)	EMAIL	CO-LEAD	NAME	MOBILE (977)	EMAIL
Food Security	MoALD	Sabnam Shivakoti	9851244238	sabnam.shivakoti@gmail.com shabaryal@yahoo.com	FAO	Binod Saha Thakur Chauhan	9851092581 9803598956	binod.saha@fao.org thakur.chauhan@fao.org
		Dr. Arun Prakash Bhatta	9843505616 9843505610	apbhatta@gmail.com	WFP	Krishna Jogi Haile Aberra	9801083533 9803379012	krishna.jogi@wfp.org haile.aberra@wfp.org
Health Cluster	MoHP	Dr. Chuman Lal Das Dr. Prakash Budhathoky	9851330592 9841336943	hcd@mohp.gov.np drchuman@gmail.com heocmohp@gmail.com drprakashbt@gmail.com	WHO	Dr.Allison Gocotano Dr. Subash Neupane	9802300664 9801010010	gocotanoa@who.int neupanesub@who.int
Nutrition	MoHP	Sangita Kailash Mirsha	9851147361 9841327361	thapalila20@gmail.com	UNICEF	Phulgendra Prasad Singh Uttam Acharya	9842658861 9851174680	ppsingh@unicef.org uttam.acharya@wfp.org
WASH	MoWS	Tirtha Khatri Prabhat Shrestha		ktiresh@gmail.com shres_prabhat@yahoo.com ; mows.seiu@gmail.com	UNICEF	Arinita M. Shrestha	9851248283	amaskeyshrestha@unicef.org
Education	CEHRD/ MoEST	Arjun Dhakal	9856035455 9846278754	gsaryal@gmail.com arjundhakal52@yahoo.com	UNICEF Save the Children	Sabina Joshi Laxmi Paudyal	9851064207 9851164908	sajoshi@unicef.org laxmi.paudyal@savethechildren.org
Protection	MoWCS C	Mamta Bista	9841614586	mamta.bisht@nepal.gov.np mamtabisht2003@hotmail.com	UNICEF UNFPA	Radha Gurung Alisha Ghimire	9841220289 9801247857	rgurung@unicef.org aghimire@unfpa.org

CLUSTER	LEAD	NAME	MOBILE (977)	EMAIL	CO-LEAD	NAME	MOBILE (977)	EMAIL
Shelter/ CCCM	MouD/ DUDBC	Chandra Shekhar Mahto (MoUD) Mira Gyawali (DUDBC)	9851205497 9841312742	mahtocs@gmail.com mgb435@hotmail.com	NRCS/IFRC	Manish Raj Timsina Prajwal Acharya	9843588311 9851215946	manish.timsina@nrcs.org/coord1.nepal@sheltercluster.org
					IOM	Dipina Sharma Rawal	9801023982	Prajwal.ACHARYA@ifrc.org dsharma@iom.int
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Early Recovery	MoFAG A	Rishi Acharya	9841296990	acharya22005@gmail.com	UNDP	Sudhir Kumar Siddhartha Sharma	9801465020 9851121071	sudhir.kumar@undp.org Siddhartha.sharma@undp.org
Emergency Telecommunication Cluster (ETC)	MOCIT	Anup Nepal	9841520115	anupnepal2016@gmail.com anup.nepal@nepal.gov.np	WFP	Shrawan Kumar Shrestha	9841623774	shrawan.Shrestha@wfp.org
Coordination	NEOC	Madhav Panth (Joint Secretary)	9851140005	panthmahadev@yahoo.com	UNRCO WFP	Prem Raj Awasthi	9858021752 9857061313	prem.awasthi@un.org purna.nepali@wfp.org
		Tulsi Dahal (Under Secretary)	9851183695	tulsidahal.kt@gmail.com		Purna Nepali (UN Provincial Coordination Lead)		
		Rama Acharya (NEOC Chief)	9841558010	neocmoha@yahoo.com				
		Dhurba Khadka (Under Secretary)	9851320269	dhurbakhadka@gmail.com				

Jajarkot Earthquake

Situation Analysis Report - 01

November 4, 2023

Editor: Dr. Raju Thapa, DPNep



This Daily Situation Report provides a detailed account of the aftermath of the 6.4 magnitude earthquake that struck the Jajarkot and Rukum districts in Nepal. The devastating quake led to 157 fatalities and 170 injuries across multiple districts. The most severely affected areas were Jajarkot, with 105 deaths and 81 injuries, and Rukum Paschim, with 52 deaths and 78 injuries. The earthquake and its 159 recorded aftershocks caused significant damage to infrastructure, including residential buildings, educational institutions, health service centers, and administrative structures. In the face of this disaster, security forces and medical teams were promptly deployed for rescue and relief operations, despite challenges like shortages of oxygen and hospital beds, especially at the epicenter.

The government's response has been swift and multifaceted, with Prime Minister personally visiting the affected areas and overseeing the operations. A financial relief package of Rs 100 million was released to support search and rescue efforts, with the Prime Minister and other key officials facilitating the provision of medical and logistical support. Moreover, various provinces and organizations have pledged financial assistance and other forms of aid. DPNep, in collaboration with Mercy Corps Nepal, is committed to providing daily situation reports for the initial week followed by weekly updates.

1. Earthquake Event and Death Tolls and Injuries

On November 3, 2023, at 23:48 hours, an earthquake of 6.4ML hit multiple areas within the Jajarkot and Pashchim Rukum districts of the Karnali province, situated in the western region of Nepal. The epicenter was identified near Ramindanda in Jajarkot. The initial seismic event was followed by several significant aftershocks. Strong jolts were felt in Kathmandu and in cities in neighboring India, including New Delhi.

Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Magnitude	Epicenter
2023-11-04	09:55	28.94	82.24	4.2	Jajarkot
2023-11-03	22:31	28.92	82.26	4.6	Jajarkot
2023-11-03	18:50	28.88	82.20	4.3	Jajarkot
2023-11-03	18:44	28.96	82.17	4.2	Jajarkot
2023-11-03	18:23	28.95	82.19	4.5	Jajarkot

The death toll from the devastating 6.4 magnitude earthquake that jolted western Nepal just before Friday midnight has climbed 157 as of Saturday evening. According to Nepal Police, 170 people were injured in the earthquake that hit Jajarkot, Rukum Paschim, and other neighboring districts in Karnali

District	Death	Injured
Jajarkot	105	81
Rukum Paschim	52	78
Dailekh		3
Jumla		3
Pyuthan		3
Baitadi		2
Total	157	170

Province. As of 17:00 hours on Saturday, 105 people died in the earthquake in Jajarkot, the epicenter of the quake, while 52 deaths have been reported in the adjoining district Rukum Paschim.

Updated at 17:00 by Nepal Police

1.1 Dozens of aftershocks recorded following Jajarkot earthquake

Around 159 aftershocks have been recorded following the earthquake with an epicenter in Jajarkot last night. The National Earthquake Monitoring and Research Center reported a total of 159 aftershocks following the 6.4 magnitude earthquake that struck Jajarkot at 11:47 PM on Friday night. Seismologist Mr. Mukunda Bhattarai at the Center confirmed that these aftershocks continued until 10:15 on Saturday morning.

2. Devastation by Jagarkot Earthquake

The powerful 6.4 magnitude earthquake and subsequent aftershocks have caused extensive damage to various residential and government buildings in the earthquake-stricken areas of Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim. Traditional residential structures, constructed using stone and mud mortar, bore the brunt of the damage due to the earthquake. In addition to residential buildings, key administrative structures such as the District Administrative Office in Jajarkot suffered severe damage.

The impact extended to educational institutions like Himalaya H School, Musikot Multiple Campus, and Janakalyan H School, as well as health service centers in Ghetma, ChainaBagar, Gotamekot, and Duli, all of which have been reported as damaged up to the time of this report.



3. Rescue Operation and Health Facilities

3.1 Rescue Operation by Security Forces

Security forces, including personnel from the Nepal Army, Nepal Police, and the Armed Police Force, have been actively engaged in rescue and relief operations in the areas affected by the recent earthquake. The Nepal Army has utilized five helicopters and an aircraft for rescue missions and to distribute relief aid in the affected regions. Brigadier General Mr. Krishna Prasad Bhandari, spokesperson for the Nepal Army, confirmed that 33 injured individuals from Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim districts were transported to Nepalgunj by Nepal Army



helicopters. Additionally, Nepal Police reported that a total of seven injured people from the earthquake were airlifted to Kathmandu using a Nepal Airlines aircraft. Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal, along with a team of medical professionals and relief materials, arrived early in the earthquake-affected areas. The government has dispatched a team of 41 health workers, including specialized doctors, to Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim.

This team comprises 16 individuals from Nepal Military Hospital, 11 from Nepal Police Hospital, eight from Armed Police Hospital, and six doctors and nurses from Bir Hospital, as confirmed by Dr. Prakash Budhathoki, the Spokesperson of the Ministry of Health and Population. Their primary objective is to support the medical staff at district hospitals, providing necessary resources for performing surgeries and medical treatments.



Moreover, over 25 doctors from Lumbini Province have been sent to the affected areas in Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim. The provincial government of Lumbini has organized a rescue team under the guidance of Provincial Home Minister Santosh Kumar Pandey. Arrangements have been put in place to transfer critically injured patients to Lumbini Provincial Hospital if necessary.

To ensure prompt medical assistance, ambulances are on standby at Ranjha Airport and the Nepal Army helipad. The health facilities have reported no shortages in blood supply. In addition, the district administration office in Banke has designated Bheri Hospital as a specialized facility for treating severely injured patients.

Furthermore, in Kathmandu, Bir Hospital and the National Trauma Center are fully prepared to handle emergency cases. Vice-Chancellor of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (NAMS), Prof Dr. Bhupendra Kumar Basnet, confirmed the readiness of emergency services, operating theaters, and intensive care units at Bir Hospital and the National Trauma Center.

3.2 Condition in Epicenter is Terrifying where Oxygen is Running Out, Hospital Beds Are Unavailable

According to the latest report, The Nalagad Municipality, Jajarkot, has led to patients being accommodated for treatment at the municipal hospital in Dalli. However, due to limited resources and manpower, the hospital faces significant challenges, as stated by the hospital's in-charge, Mr. Rajesh Singh. According to him, 42 patients are currently undergoing treatment at the hospital, with five individuals in critical condition. Plans are in place to refer them to another hospital for further treatment.



"We are providing primary treatment to those brought to the hospital to stabilize their health conditions. Some patients have shown improvement in their health status," stated the hospital's in-charge Singh, "We've managed to secure the required oxygen. However, we are currently facing a shortage of additional oxygen for other patients."

Mr. Singh also mentioned a shortage of beds due to the hospital's limited physical infrastructure. "We currently lack beds to admit more patients or those in need of rest. It may be necessary to utilize a school immediately as an extension of the hospital," added Singh. "We're also facing a shortage of skilled healthcare professionals." Currently, there is only one MBBS doctor in the hospital. Singh confirmed that a team of 26 healthcare workers has been tirelessly providing treatment since last night. Additionally, the bodies of six deceased individuals, who died while being transported to the hospital, have been kept in the same hospital.

4. Government Efforts and Relief Packages

4.1 Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal Leads Relief Efforts in Earthquake-Affected Areas

Prime Minister Hon. Pushpa Kamal Dahal, accompanied by a team of health workers and a 16-member medical team from the Nepali Army, boarded on a mission to provide immediate rescue, search, and relief efforts in areas devastated by the recent earthquake.

Upon his arrival in the earthquake-affected regions, Prime Minister Dahal made his first stop at Jajarkot District Hospital on Saturday, where he extended his support and met with victims of the earthquake. Expressing his



concern and compassion for those affected, Prime Minister Dahal offered comfort to the injured before heading to Rukum Paschim. Where, he engaged in an inspection of the affected sites, gathering detailed information on the extent of the damage from the Chief District Officer (CDO).

Accompanied by Minister of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation Hon. Shakti Bahadur Basnet and Member of Parliament from Rukum Paschim Hon. Janardan Sharma, Prime Minister Dahal, utilizing a helicopter provided by the Nepali Army, made a dedicated journey to Jajarkot to lead and oversee the relief and rescue operations in the affected areas.

Prime Minister Dahal has vowed to leave no stone unturned in rescue and relief for the earthquake survivors. He made the commitments while taking stock of the health conditions of the injured at hospitals after his onsite visit to the quake-hit areas in Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim. Prime Minister Dahal visited Chaurjahari Hospital, Sanibheri Gaupalika Hospital, district hospital in Salle, and Aathbiskoth City Hospital in Rukum Paschim.

After his visit to Jajarkot, Prime Minister Dahal returned to Surkhet, transporting seven injured individuals and their accompanying family members. The helicopter used for the visit, which initially transported Prime Minister Dahal to the earthquake-affected regions, facilitated the safe transportation of seven injured persons from Jajarkot and their relatives back to Surkhet.

4.2 Government releases Rs100 million for search and rescue operations in Jajarkot, West Rukum

The government has authorized a financial relief package of Rs100 million to support search and rescue efforts in the earthquake-affected districts Jajarkot and West Rukum.

This decision was made during a meeting led by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs Hon. Narayan Kaji Shrestha on the earlier Saturday. Each of the district authorities in Jajarkot and West Rukum will receive Rs50 million.

The meeting was attended by high-ranking officials from various ministries and security agencies.

According to Mr. Umakanta Adhikari, the Ministry of Home Affairs' information officer, this funding will be channeled through the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) and disbursed by the District Disaster Management Committees through one door policy.

As per Mr. Adhikari, the current death toll stands at 95 in Jajarkot and 43 in West Rukum. Furthermore, 150 individuals in Jajarkot and 144 in West Rukum have sustained injuries. Among the injured, 15 are receiving treatment at Province Hospital Surkhet, while 19 have been transported to Nepalgunj.

The Nepal Army, Nepal Police, and Armed Police Force personnel have been deployed for search, rescue, and relief operations in the areas affected by the 6.4 magnitude earthquake that struck western Nepal at 11:47 pm on Friday.

विपद् पक्षिको खोज उद्धार र उपचारकार्यमा सम्माननीय प्रधानमन्त्रीज्यूबाट स्थलगत अध्ययन अवलोकनका साथै सबै सुरक्षा निकाय तथा स्थानीय प्रशासनको नेतृत्वमा सबै सरकारी संयन्त्र एवं सर्वोकारवालाको परिचालन भइरहेको छ ।

निर्णयहरू:

१. भूकम्प प्रभावित जिल्ला जाजरकोट र रुकुम पश्चिम जिल्लामा भूकम्पका कारण मृत्यु हुने नागरिकहरू प्रति हार्दिक श्रदान्जली व्यक्त गर्दै घाइतेहरूको शिघ्र स्वास्थ्य लाभको कामना गर्ने ।
२. भूकम्प प्रभावित जिल्ला जाजरकोट र रुकुम पश्चिम जिल्लामा खोज, उद्धार तथा उपचारका कार्यलाई पहिलो प्राथमिकता दिई सम्पन्न गर्ने ।
३. भूकम्पका घाइतेको तत्काल औषधि उपचारको व्यवस्थाका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने औषधि तथा विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकसहितका जनशक्ति, अत्यावश्यक औषधि उपकरणहरू छिटो साधनद्वारा तत्काल परिचालन गर्ने र थप उपचारका लागि स्वास्थ्य जनशक्ति सुर्खेत, नेपालगञ्ज र काठमाडौंमा तयारी अवस्थामा राखी सो कार्यको नेतृत्व तथा व्यवस्थापन स्वास्थ्य तथा जनसंख्या मन्त्रालयले गर्ने ।
४. प्राथमिक राहत व्यवस्थापनका लागि खाद्यान्न, अस्थायी आवास (टेण्ट, त्रिपाल, कम्बल, म्याट्रेस, स्लीपिङ ब्याग आदी), सुर्खेत, नेपालगञ्ज र काठमाडौंमा रहेका भण्डारणबाट भूकम्प प्रभावित जिल्लाको आवश्यकताका आधारमा तत्काल परिचालन गर्ने ।
५. तत्कालको राहतका लागि स्वीकृत मापदण्ड बमोजिम खर्च गर्ने गरी जाजरकोट र रुकुम पश्चिमको जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन कोषमा ५/५ करोड रुपैयाँ राष्ट्रिय विपद् जोखिम न्यूनीकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन प्राधिकरण बाट पठाउने ।
६. सुरक्षा फौजबाट विपद् उद्धारका लागि आवश्यक सामग्री सहितका जनशक्ति खटाइएकोमा सरल प्रहरी बल नेपालबाट खोज उद्धार तथा व्यवस्थापनको लागि विशेष तालिम प्राप्त टोली पठाउने ।
७. तत्काल द्रुत लेखाजोखा (Initial Rapid Assessment) कार्यकालागि नेपाल रेडक्रसले जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समिति संगको समन्वयमा तालिम प्राप्त जनशक्ति खटाउने ।
८. विपद्मा खोज, उद्धार, उपचार र समन्वयका लागि सुर्खेतलाई मुख्य र नेपालगञ्जलाई सहायक केन्द्र तोकिएको आवश्यकता अनुसार जनशक्ति र साधन थोत परिचालन गर्ने ।
९. विपद्मा खोज उद्धार र सहयोगका लागि विदेशी राष्ट्र तथा नियोगबाट प्राप्त भएका सहयोग प्रस्तावका लागि हार्दिक धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दै थप विवरण र क्षतिका आधारमा आवश्यकतानुसार सहयोगका लागि अनुरोध गर्ने ।
१०. भूकम्पका कारण अवरुद्ध भएका सडक तत्काल खुलाउन सडक विभागले आवश्यक व्यवस्था मिलाउने ।
११. खोज, उद्धार र राहतका लागि जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समिति मार्फत एकद्वार प्रणाली अवलम्बन गर्ने साथै सहयोग गर्ने सबै व्यक्ति तथा निकायहरूले सोही संयन्त्रसँग समन्वय गरी सहयोग गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउने ।

Handwritten signatures and dates of officials involved in the decision-making process. The signatures are in blue ink and include names like 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman', 'Suman'. The dates are '2072/01/19' and '2072/01/19'.

4.3 Appeal from Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration

On Kartik 17, 2080 (November 3rd, 2023), at 11:47 PM, a 6.4 magnitude earthquake struck affecting areas including Jajarkot, Rukum West, and Salyan districts, with significant damage reported, particularly in Ward No. 1, Ramidanda, Jajarkot.

Efforts are ongoing to locate and assist the earthquake victims who have lost their lives and suffered injuries. This includes the search and identification of the casualties and fatalities, relief and rescue operations for the injured, as well as the management of various aspects, including healthcare, to provide both immediate and long-term support.

All relevant local authorities, municipal officials, administrative personnel, and other staff members are directed to promptly report to their respective offices and engage in their duties. They are also instructed to remain present and not take leave during this critical time.

4.4 Karnali Province govt engages with rescue operations via air, and land routes

The Karnali Province government has been engaging in the rescue of those injured in the earthquake that struck Jajarkot and Rukum West districts last night. According to Minister for Internal Affairs and Law and Spokesperson of Karnali Province government, Hon. Krishna Bahadur GC, the province government was carrying out rescue operations by air and land routes.

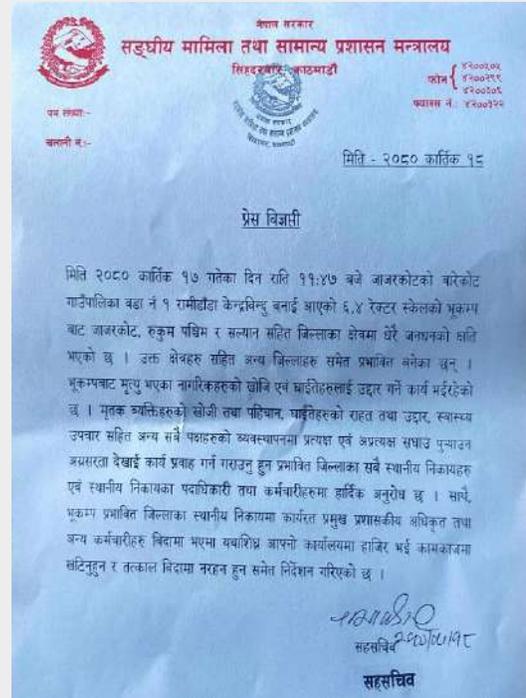
Minister GC further said a medical team is on standby to fly towards the earthquake-hit districts soon after clear visibility, and preparation is being made for the Chief Minister's visit to the affected places via the land route.

Similarly, the transporting of rescue and relief materials from Surkhet, Nepalgunj, and Dang is underway. A meeting of the Province Disaster Management Council concluded, while the meeting of the Council of Ministers of Karnali Province is scheduled to take place after a while, mentioned Minister GC.

The Bagmati Province government has decided to allocate Rs15 million to aid the disaster victims in Jajarkot. This funding will be provided through the Karnali Province government, aiming to assist local authorities in managing relief efforts and rescue operations during this critical period, as highlighted by Bagmati Chief Minister Shalikram Jamkattel. Sudur Pashchim Province committed 10 million rupees, while Lumbini Province extended a substantial 15 million rupees. Additionally, Koshi Province offered 1 million rupees, and Bagmati Province contributed 15 million rupees towards assistance. Alongside these commitments, Gandaki Province dispatched a medical team to provide immediate support in the affected regions.

5. Relief Commitment from Various Sectors

Numerous organizations and sub-national governments have pledged significant support for relief efforts following the recent disaster., while Nepali Congress provided 5 million rupees in support. ANFSU and NSU sent medical teams, RSP (Ghanti) dispatched two medical teams led by Dr. Mukul Dhakal and MP



Dr. Tosima Karki. KMC announced free treatment, and Arniko Yatayat promised free bus services to Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim on Kattik 18 (Day 2). NRN Japan committed 1.5 million rupees, and Tillottama Municipality pledged 1 million rupees. The initiative extended to provide guardianship for children who lost their parents from Ani Chhoing Dolma Foundation and Manav Sewa Asram. Furthermore, various personal and organizational contributions, along with international commitments from India and the USA, underscore the collective efforts towards relief, while MoFAGA's press release directed coordinated actions and Buddha Air committed 10 million rupees to aid the cause.

Also during AIN TGDM Meeting today, AIN Members agreed to fill in HEOC format to map member's support & minimize duplication. Some members to respond after the IRA report, coordinate with DDMC, agreed to inform SWC, DPNET., There will be constant flow of actual information and fact from the field for effective mobilization of support from TGDM.

S.N.	INGOs	Support/plan/commitment
1	Save the Children	Dispatched 400 Shelter kits, WASH, Winterization in coordination with local authorities
2	World Vision	Ready to respond, already started work
3	One Heart Worldwide	Health support
4	AWO International	Non- Food items. Immediate shelter
5	HI	Deploying two Physiotherapists, collaborating with District Hospitals, 100 Shelter kits
6	PIN	2 people deployed and doing assessments
7	FELM	Ready to support schools after IRA REORT in the second phase. Mental health
8	Mercy Corps	Support DPNET for a week to develop situation report
9	TEARFUND	Medical support service
10	UMN	Incident Management Team activated, support by tomorrow
11	Plan International	500 NFI Kits, Baby kits
12	Oxfam	Discussing with actors
13	FCA	Coordinating with Humanitarian partners
14	ADRA	Planning to support based on initial assessment
15	CBM	Planning for NFI/Winterization kits, psychological support, health camp
16	Mission East	Planning to support
17	WHH	Planning to respond

18	Action Aid Nepal	Taking action to provide immediate support
19	CARE Nepal	Actively coordinating with HPP, local partners, and Govt for immediate response with shelter kits, dignity kits, kitchen utensils for 250 households, WASH, Food, livelihood, psychosocial counseling

6. Lifeline Facilities after Jajarkot Earthquake

6.1 Ministry of Communication and Information Technology Initiates Free Communication Services in Quake-Affected Regions

In the recent Emergency Telecommunication Cluster (ETC) meeting, chaired by Hon. Rekha Sharma, Minister of Communication and Information Technology, the government has taken steps to enable free phone calls and SMS for Nepal Telecom users in earthquake-stricken areas within Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim.

Nepal Telecom's spokesperson, Mr. Shobhan Adhikari, released the decision to offer five days of cost-free calls and SMS specifically to the earthquake-impacted zones in Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim districts. The intention is to ensure the continuous flow of information within the affected regions by extending free communication services to all customers. Furthermore, a provision for free SIM cards, along with free call and SMS service for five days, has been arranged, as stated in the press release issued by spokesperson Mr. Adhikari.

6.2 Power supply restored in all areas of Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim

Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) said that the supply of electricity has been restored in all areas of Jajarkot and Rukum Paschim except in areas where houses have collapsed from the earthquake. The power supply was stopped because of damage to poles and transmission lines. A team deployed by NEA had repaired damaged pipes and poles and restored electricity by 10 AM. According to the Authority's Karnali Provincial Office, Surkhet Chief Mr. Shambhu Kusiya Yadav, electricity lines of hospitals were restored at first. Mr. Yadav said that rescue work is going on in places where houses were damaged, and the power supply has been cut off as there will be more accidents in rescue areas as such areas are incident-prone. The power supply has been cut off in more damaged areas whereas other areas have normal supply.

6.3 Govt arranges free bus service from Kathmandu to Earthquake-Affected Districts

The government has arranged free bus services to facilitate the transportation of relatives to the earthquake-affected areas of Jajarkot and Rukum (West) from Kathmandu.

The government has set up a free bus from the new bus park at Gongbu for the family members of those affected by the earthquake to go home immediately from today evening to tomorrow (Sunday).

To utilize this free bus service, individuals returning to their homes due to the earthquake are advised to contact Madan Thapa at 9840266797 to register their names, according to the notice issued by the government.

7. Market Functioning After Earthquake

Our team observed that most of the shops and markets are currently closed due to the earthquake's impact and the fact that it is a Saturday. The earthquake has had a significant impact on the core market area, leading to its closure. While food items are still available in people's homes and the local market, there is a shortage of non-food items such as tarpaulin in the market. As a result, there is an immediate need for

external relief and support in the form of non-food items such as tarpaulin sheets. A comprehensive assessment of the requirements for non-food relief items will be conducted on a working day when the market is expected to resume functioning. This will enable us to gather accurate data and better address the specific needs of the affected population.

8. DPNet Discussion on the Jajarkot Earthquake

On October 4, DPNet organized a virtual discussion in response to the earthquake in Jajarkot, which occurred on November 3, 2023. The meeting was a significant gathering, with over 150 stakeholders participating and sharing their insights. The primary focus of the discussion was to strategize the immediate actions required in the wake of the disaster and to ensure an effective and coordinated response. The meeting has been decided that DPNet will take the lead in gathering information to compile a daily situation report, which will serve to minimize the duplication of efforts among the involved parties. Additionally, there is an immediate need for the mobilization of field staff to assess the actual on-ground situation from day one. DPNet will also put together a team dedicated to data collection and identifying the specific needs of different clusters affected by the earthquake.



9. DPNet Deployed Team from Kathmandu and DPNet Members Organizations Are in Action in Rukum and Jajarkot

The DPNet has deployed a team to conduct a comprehensive earthquake assessment in the affected areas in support of Mercy Corps Nepal. The team, led by Bishnu Timilsina, consists of other members Nishan Aryal, Ram Hari KC, Dinesh Shrestha, Amrit Kumary KC, and Roshni Khanal. This team will work in close collaboration with Hira Singh Thapa, DPNet Karnali Province Chair, and representatives from DPNet-affiliated local organizations including RSDC Rukum, N-PAF, and Yuva Janashakti. Hira Singh Thapa will coordinate the team's efforts, leveraging his expertise as the Provincial Chair to facilitate effective on-ground operations. DPNet has outlined a communication strategy to keep all stakeholders informed, committing to daily situation reports for the first week post-disaster, followed by weekly updates. These reports will be crucial for understanding the impact of the earthquake and guiding the subsequent recovery and aid efforts.



Note: Please inform dpnet@dpnet.org.np of your organization's involvement in earthquake relief to coordinate efforts and avoid duplication.

This Situation Analysis Report is prepared by DPNet in support of Mercy Corps Nepal

