

**Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development**  
**Early Recovery Cluster**  
**Earthquake Response Activities of**  
**Situation Report**  
**May 11, 2015**

**Focal Points**

**[Kathmandu Hub]**

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Government

Mr. Prakash Dahal, Under Secretary, ER Cluster Focal, +977 9841452355 [pd2035@gmail.com](mailto:pd2035@gmail.com)

UNDP

Mr. Dennis Curry ER Cluster Coordinator +977 9851049150 [dennis.curry@undp.org](mailto:dennis.curry@undp.org)

Mr. Kedar Babu Dhungana ER Cluster Coordinator +977 9851007816 [kedar.dhungana@undp.org](mailto:kedar.dhungana@undp.org)

Ms. Chinatsu Endo IM Focal +977 9813287985 [chinatsu.endo@undp.org](mailto:chinatsu.endo@undp.org)

**[Sindupalchok Hub (Chautara)]**

Mr. Anirudra Nepal District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) +977 9841 349 735

Mr. Binod Ghimire UNDP Chautara Hub Focal +977 9851145988 [binod.ghimire@undp.org](mailto:binod.ghimire@undp.org)

**A. Needs:**

**Demolition and temporal housing structure**

Majority of the affected people in the community live in mud houses. Many have collapsed, and even those that are still standing cannot be used for living as there is potential risk of collapse through monsoon season or aftershocks.

- Information on whether each houses can be used or demolished is required. (need technical expertise on the ground)
- In the meantime, most of the households requires temporal structure as soon as possible to prepare before the monsoon season which will start around mid-June. Local communities are demanding simple materials such as GC sheet and bamboo. (According to MOFALD's hearing with the local community 15,000 – 20,000 NPR will cover the cost of building temporal house materials). At the same time, demolition of the standing structure is urgent.

**Debris/demolition**

288,798 houses are officially confirmed as destroyed. It is roughly estimated that 27million m3 (cubic meter) of debris is expected be out there. Though some communities are already mobilizing their own people on debris management, external support for rapid debris removal is required in some communities. People are willing to work on debris management, but they require small equipment to remove the debris and guidance on the disposal.

**Relocation of those VDCs standing in the risky area**

Due to land slide risks, 200 family from Haku, Dandagaun and Thulogaun VDCs in Rashwar District are temporarily migrated to Gerku, Manakamana VDCs in Nuwakot District. There is a high need of information for this population on whether or not they can go back to their own land or need resettlement.

**B. Response:**

- MOFALD sent extra 5 VDC secretariats to the VDCs in Rashwar District that had deficiency.
- Gorkha District established information and grievance handling officers at major relief distribution points
- VDCs in Sindhupalchok (Irkhu, Kunchok and Karthali), settlement-level debris management (including demolition of buildings) through Cash for Work is being initiated.
- ER Cluster hub was established in Chautara, Sindupalchok, and District Disaster Response Committee appointed an official to coordinate the ER intervention on the ground.
- 500 million NPR was provided to 14 affected districts for immediate relief response, and most of the VDCs (except for Dolakha who does not have money in the bank account), accessed the money.

**C. Gaps and Constraints:**

- Identification and demolition of the risky building is urgent and critical. Although ER cluster has a number of projects in pipeline for debris management/demolition through cash for work, **funding and quick execution** of the projects are critical to timely respond to this situation.
- Provision of temporal shelter is an urgent issue (dealt by Shelter Cluster), and close coordination with Shelter Cluster on longer-term shelter support is required
- Currently, only Kathmandu and Sindhupalchok have ER cluster hub with focal persons and cluster coordination. However, other districts may ER cluster to coordinate with various other humanitarian clusters on the ground.