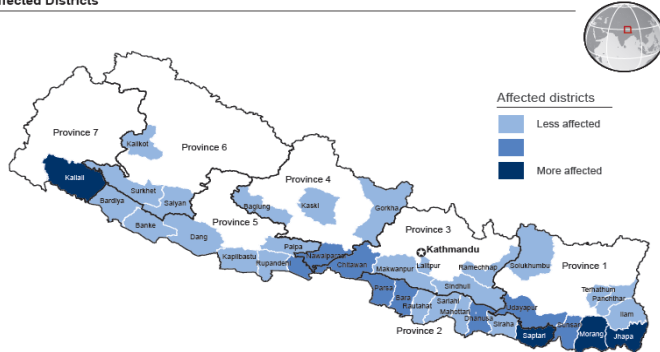


Affected Districts



Monsoon 2017 : Districts affected by floods and landslides

Overview: Nepal is at high risk from several natural hazards such as floods, landslides, earthquakes, fires, thunder/hailstorms, and drought. An inventory of past disasters (from 1971-2008) highlights landslides, floods, flash floods and urban and rural fires as the principle hazards in terms of extent and frequency. The 25 April and 12 May 2015 events have proven that earthquakes remain a large-scale hazard with the country located on an active seismic belt combined with haphazard urbanization creating new risks each day.

This year, Nepal has experienced an increase of monsoon precipitations. The torrential rain continued between 11 and 14 August 2017 causing massive floods and several landslides affecting 20% of the population of Nepal. As of the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC), MOHA, some 41,893 HHs were fully and 158,758 HHs were partially damaged. MOHA requested all clusters to activate and coordinate the response. Since the emergency was not declared, there was a huge gap in funding. IFRC launched the DREF of 3.5 million.

In the context of this response, more than 100,000 families received at least one type of roofing item (includes Tarps/Shelter kits/NFI sets/ Tents/CGI sheets) which is almost 58% of fully and partially damaged households. The agencies followed the one door policy and went through DDRC for support. The Government tarpaulin distribution was supported thoroughly with the agency's shelter support (NFIs/Toolkits/Tarps). The TWG activated after the response will sit on regular basis to prepare a further response plan and make recommendations for early recovery, simultaneously going back to the preparedness activities.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

- Shelter Cluster Contingency plan for coordination needs to be updated.
- Revision of Emergency Shelter Models and Shelter kit Incorporating a cash component.
- Need of establishing private sector platform, well connected with the Shelter Cluster Nepal.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS

Key achievements include:

- Various meetings were held at National and District levels to produce a national monsoon contingency plan and cold wave preparedness plans for shelter coordination in 4 districts.
- Conducted a Shelter Cluster coordination training for 28 participants from the government, (I)NGOs and private sectors.
- Shelter cluster TWG is formed under the leadership of the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction, co-led and coordinated by IFRC, including 7 shelter partners as TWG members. The TWG will carry out the Shelter Cluster preparedness plan 2017/18.
- Shelter Cluster focal points in 4 DPDRR supported districts (Dang, Banke, Bardiya and Kailali) were identified.

GAPS/CHALLENGES

- Monsoon response was affected/postponed because of the 2nd phase of provincial/parliamentary election.
- Huge funding gap during the 2017 monsoon response.
- With the current process of state restructuring, the cluster modality needs to be reformed to adopt to the present situation.

KEY FACTS & FIGURES

The latest crisis: August 2017
 Activation of Cluster: Koshi floods 2008
 Frequency of Cluster meeting: Once a week during emergency and as required during preparedness.

Cluster Team

Mr. Sanjeev Hada sanjeev.hada@ifrc.org +977 9801 142 412
 Ms. Deepika Bhardwaj deepika.bhardwaj@ifrc.org
 +977 9851 240 091

Supported by:

Mr. Tom Bamforth, Global Focal Point, Shelter Coordination
 Mr. Neil Bauman, Global Focal Point, Information Management
 Ms. Cecilia Braedt, Global Focal Point, Technical Coordinator

Key documents:

- Monsoon Contingency Plan 2017 National and District level preparedness plans for Dang, Banke, Bardiya and Kailali districts (Project supported by ECHO with DIPECHO (2016/17) and DPDRR (2017/18))
- 4W matrix for monsoon response 2017
- Winter Preparedness Plan 2017
- 4W matrix for winterisation 2017
- Winter Guidance 2017

Preparedness Plan 2018

- Update Shelter Cluster Nepal Contingency Plan for the coordination of national-level preparedness and response, and update the district contingency plans for 4 DPDRR supported districts.
- Hazard based IEC materials to be prepared, agreed and circulated among all clusters.
- Establish a National Private Sector Platform linking to the Shelter Cluster Nepal.
- Recommend and finalise emergency shelter models and a shelter kit with a cash component.
- Conduct Shelter Cluster coordination orientation/trainings at National/Regional/District levels.
- Regularly liaise and coordinate with the government and other clusters.

Monsoon response 2017

of Tarps distributed: 88,729 in 23 affected districts among which 60,202 was distributed by the Government of Nepal
of NFI sets distributed: 19,056 in 23 affected districts
of Temporary shelters to be distributed: 24,393 in 9 affected districts

There were 33 active partners reporting to the Shelter Cluster Nepal.

Winter Response 2017/18

As of 15 Jan 2018

of Blankets distributed: 17,335 in 16 districts
of Tarps distributed: 17,120 in 6 districts
of NPR 10,000 cash vouchers distributed: 160 in 1 district
of Total districts assisted with winter items = 16
There are 5 active partners reporting on winter support
 *The Government decided to distribute NPR 15,000 as relief support in addition to NPR 10,000 as winter support to HHs with fully damaged houses.
 * Shelter Cluster agreed to prioritise the monsoon affected HHs and HHs living in temporary shelters in EQ affected districts for winter support.