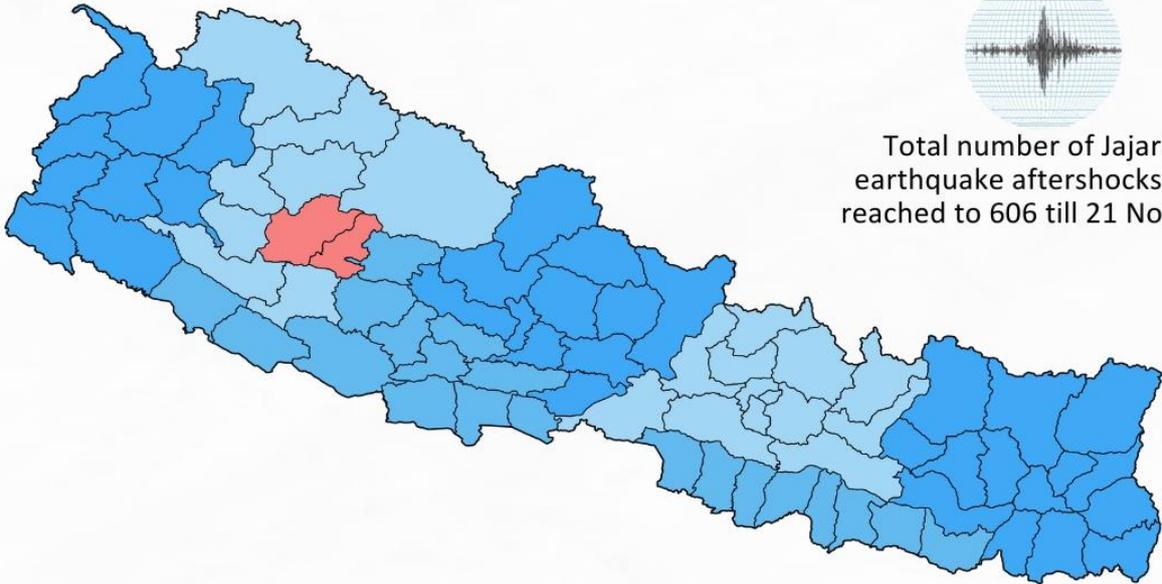


# JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

## 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.



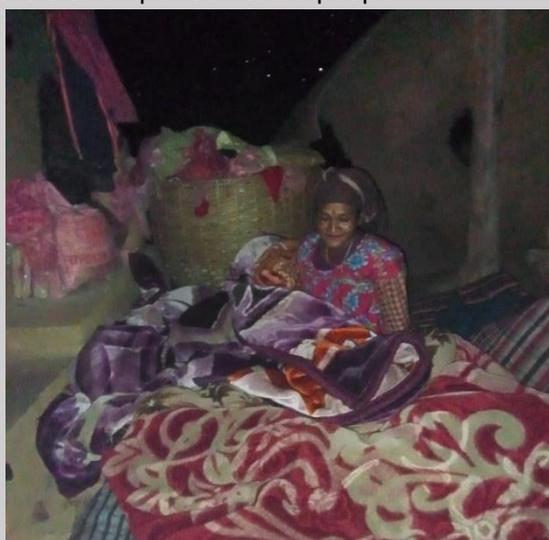
While comprehensive data registration of humanitarian support at the district administration offices in the affected districts is still underway, a working database from the DAO in Jajarkot is available in the annex of this report. Due to challenges in obtaining complete data from the DAO, reliance has 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

**नेपाल सरकार**  
**गृह मन्त्रालय**

**राष्ट्रिय विपद् जोखिम न्यूनीकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन प्राधिकरण**

पत्र संख्या: १०७१०८७  
चलानी नं.: २६९

सिंहदरवार, काठमाडौं  
मिति: २०८०/०८/०४

श्री जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय,  
जाजरकोट/रुकुम (पश्चिम)/बझाङ/बाजुरा/सल्यान ।

**विषय: रकम निकासी सम्बन्धमा ।**

प्रस्तुत विषयमा विपद् जोखिम न्यूनीकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन कार्यकारी समितिको मिति २०८०/०७/२६ को निर्णयबाट भुक्तान्यकृत प्रभावित घरपरिवारलाई अस्थायी आवास निर्माण कार्यबिधि, २०८०\* स्वीकृत भएको कार्याबिधि प्राप्त भई च्युरो अन्तर्गत भएको छ । कार्याबिधिले निर्दिष्ट ररेकमबिधि भुक्तान्य प्रभावित सामग्रीहरूको अस्थायी आवास निर्माणको पहिलो चक्रमा दिने प्रयोजनका लागि देशभरि बर्मानिधि रकम निकासी गरी पठाउनुको छ । तत्पन् स्थानीय तह मार्फत सामग्री पहिचान गरी रकम सम्बन्धित पत्रिका मार्फत सामग्री समस पठाउने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहुन सबै उपलब्धित कार्याबिधि तथा प्रचलित कानून बर्मानिधि लेखा राख्ने र लेखा परिक्षण गर्ने, पराउने व्यवस्था समेत गर्नुहुन आदेशानुसार अनुरोध छ ।

क्र.सं.	जिल्ला	कोषमा निकासी गरिएको रकम
१.	जाजरकोट	५० करोड
२.	रुकुम (पश्चिम)	५० करोड
३.	बझाङ	२५ करोड
४.	बाजुरा	१५ करोड
५.	सल्यान	२ करोड
कुल नगमा रकम		१ अर्ब ५१ करोड

कोषार्थः श्री गृह मन्त्रालय, सिंहदरवार, काठमाडौं ।

(गंगा सुनेरी शेरर्था)  
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## 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 Berekot, 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. Mithhu 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

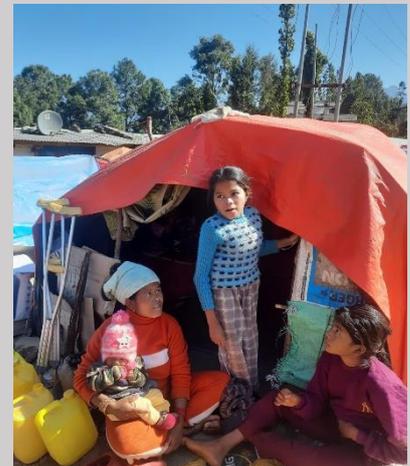
High in the mountains, 2000 meters, Dhan Bahadur Khadka from Kuse Rural Municipality, ward, for six years, he has been living with partial paralysis, a condition that causes his body to shake uncontrollably. **He is unable to walk or perform basic tasks independently and struggles even to eat. His wife, 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"> <li>• UNICEF</li> <li>• IOM</li> <li>• FAO</li> <li>• WHO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADRA</li> <li>• Alliance 2015 (PIN, Helvetas, WHH)</li> <li>• AWO International</li> <li>• CARE</li> <li>• KhalsaAid</li> <li>• CARE Nepal</li> <li>• CBM Global Nepal</li> <li>• CRS Nepal</li> <li>• DCA</li> <li>• Habitat For Humanity</li> <li>• GNI Nepal</li> <li>• Good Neighbors International Nepal</li> <li>• Handicap International Nepal</li> <li>• IFRC</li> <li>• INF Nepal</li> <li>• ICIMOD</li> <li>• International Nepal Fellowship</li> <li>• Islamic Relief Worldwide in Nepal</li> <li>• Japan Asian Association and Asian Friendship Society (JAFS)</li> <li>• Lutheran World Federation</li> <li>• Lutheran World Relief</li> <li>• Medecins du Monde -France</li> <li>• Mercy Corps</li> <li>• Mission East</li> <li>• OHW</li> <li>• Oxfam</li> <li>• PIN</li> <li>• PLAN International</li> <li>• Qatar Charity</li> <li>• WETHUNGERHILFE</li> <li>• TdH</li> <li>• Tearfund UK</li> <li>• Welthungerhilfe Nepal</li> <li>• World Vision International Nepal</li> <li>• YARSAN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEE GROUP</li> <li>• BlinkNow</li> <li>• CCR-Karnali</li> <li>• CMC Nepal</li> <li>• ENRUDEC</li> <li>• FAIRMED Foundation Nepal</li> <li>• FEDO</li> <li>• FHI 360 Nepal</li> <li>• HEAL Nepal</li> <li>• Holistic Development Center -HDC- Nepal</li> <li>• HRDC</li> <li>• KIRDARC Nepal</li> <li>• Kopila Valley Sewa Samaj</li> <li>• Lumanti</li> <li>• NEEDS Nepal</li> <li>• NFDN</li> <li>• NRCS</li> <li>• Panch Tara Yuba Sanrakshyan Manch</li> <li>• RMHSF-N</li> <li>• RRN</li> <li>• SAC Nepal</li> <li>• SOSEC</li> <li>• Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshen Kendra</li> <li>• TPO</li> <li>• Women For Human Right Single Women Group Surkhet</li> <li>• WOREC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USAID</li> <li>UKAID</li> <li>Swiss Embassy</li> <li>European Union</li> </ul>

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		
<b>Jajarkot</b>																	
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
	<b>9,794</b>	<b>24,707</b>	<b>34,501</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>67,174</b>
<b>Rukum West</b>																	
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			-		
	<b>6,411</b>	<b>10,498</b>	<b>16,909</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Dailekh</b>																	
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			-		
	<b>23</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>Salyan</b>																	
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		
	<b>153</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>1,200</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-
<b>Surkhet</b>																	
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			-			-			-			-		
	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Jumla</b>																	
Tatopani RM	5	116	121		2	2		1	1			-		4	4		
<b>Kalikot</b>																	
Tilagufa RM and other	-	93	93			-		1	1			-		2	2		
	<b>16,391</b>	<b>39,024</b>	<b>55,415</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>67,310</b>

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