

JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE

Quad-Day Situation Analysis Report

(27-30 November, 2023)

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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 momemt, 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 tarpaulins, The tarpaulins sent from the DAO are of smaller size, so we are in need of the big tarpaulins 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 tarpoulines, 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



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

WASH

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

Education

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.

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

Winterization

WASH

Government Offices

1 Partially Damage

Schools

3 Partially Damage

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

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

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.

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

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