Nepal: crawling after the Earthquake

Response and preparedness

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Introducing Nepal

Nepal
147,181 sq km;
26.6 million population
Nepal: the country at risk

- Nepal is 11th most vulnerable countries in the world
- Nepal suffers from:
  - Flood
  - Landslides
  - Fire
  - Earthquake
  - Avalanche
  - Cold waves
  - Lightening

Earthquake risks in Nepal

- The Indian plate is moving into the Eurasian plate in the Himalayan region.
- Large earthquake is expected in 60 to 100 years
- M 7.8 April 25 and largest after shock M 7.3 on May 12
The rupture and intensity of the earthquake was less than projected:
- Did not unleash all its energy
  - Helped to save more lives
  - Continued the risk of the next one in near future

Exposure
April 25th 2015

Bars represent population/km²; color shaking intensity by Kishor Jaiswal, USGS GHSC
Death- 8,831
Injured- 22,309
Directly affected- 8 million
Houses collapsed:
complete 498,852
partial: 256,697
Schools: ~7,000
Health buildings: 7,544
Govt. buildings: - 4000
Responding the disaster

- PDNA prepared in two months
- Estimated loss USD 7 billion
- Estimated need USD 6.65 billion
- Housing need: USD 3.27 billion
- Donors’ conference organized
- USD 4.4 billion pledged by supporting countries
UN-Habitat provided its support from day one.
- Mobilized local and international support
- Immediate support to emergency shelters
- Coordination support to Shelter Cluster and HCT
- Advisory support in the preparation of Post Disaster Need Assessment

Early recovery support through Japan Fund
- Temporary shelters
- Community Information Centers
- Winterization support
Winterization support from the people of Kyushu

- Cooking / heating stove
- P-foam
- Hot water bag

Responding the disaster

- People are resilient
Responding the disaster

- Pilot study in Bungamati with the support of KU Leuven
- Community led, people's process
After earthquake the government was stuck in ongoing political crisis

Promulgated new constitution but trapped in the ‘embargo’ of India

National Reconstruction Authority could not be formed

Reconstruction works literally halted

Fuel and crisis of basic requirements is rampant
The challenges ahead.....

- The Disaster Management Authority Act is still in the parliament
- Proposed reconstruction authority will establish a system that may be continued as Disaster Management Authority
- Capacity building at all levels of the government is important
- Family and community level preparation is paramount

UN-Habitat is seeking support for:
- Immediate relief needs
- Recovery of housing
- Capacity building of local bodies and government
to respond the disaster
- for long run preparedness
thank you