# Nepal (National)

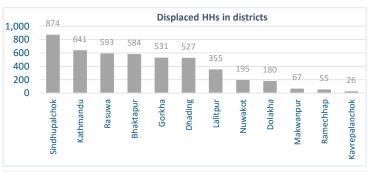
# **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

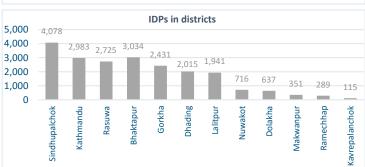
Published on: 08 June 2016

78 Number of active sites

4,628 Total number of displaced household

21,315 Total number of IDPs

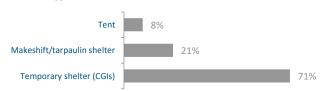




#### Site types:

- Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

## Common shelter types:



# Sites classification:

# Planned

# Spontaneous



## Sites accessibility:

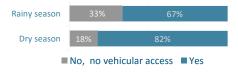
Sites land ownership:

Private

Public/Government

59%

41%



# IDPs district of origion: Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Kavrepalanchok, Lalitpur, Makwanpur, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Ramechhap, and Sindhupalchok

#### Distance from origin:

35%	10 minutes or less
17%	10-30 minutes
14%	Half hour to 1 hou
5%	1-3 hours
29%	Longer than 3 hou

Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

5%	Less than 50%
18%	51% to 75%
77%	More than 75%

# Pre-EQ - IDPs have own house:

9%	51% to 75%
90%	More than 75%
1%	None

# **Functioning toilets:**

12.7	per site (average)
2.3	per 50 IDPs

#### **Drinking water sources:**

56%	Piped water supply
23%	Spring/river
9%	Water truck
6%	Unprotected Well
3%	Protected Well
3%	Hand pumps

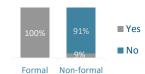
#### Access to food distribution:

18%	Yes, On-Site
33%	Yes, Off-site
49%	No distribution

#### Common sources of foods:

74%	Own cash
13%	Own/Cultivated
8%	Food distribution
5%	Borrowed cash

## **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

40%	Place of origin
34%	None (Stay here)
9%	Habitual residence
6%	Nearest village
6%	Other place in the country
5%	Don't know

# Main factors preventing return:

46%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
41%	House damaged/destroyed
10%	Lack of access from landslide
3%	Other

# IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	1%	30%	15%	8%
< 50%	1%	1%	3%	3%
< 75%	0%	1%	2%	10%
75% +	0%	2%	17%	65%
None	98%	66%	63%	14%

#### Top three NFIs need:

Mosquito nets, CGIs, and Cooking gas

#### Location of main water source:



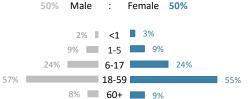
# Distance to health facility from site:

5%	On-site
49%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
38%	Off-site (1 - 2 hours)
8%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

#### On-site security available:

47%	Yes
53%	No

# Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.6%	Pregnant women
4.3%	Breastfeeding mothers
0.9%	Persons with disabilities
0.7%	Persons with chronic disease

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

77%	Yes
19%	No
4%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities Overflow of drainage and Unsustainable WASH facilities at sites

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

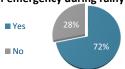
55%	Yes
35%	No
10%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility Rains make water in open water storage/well polluted, and mud blocks water supply pipes

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

87%	Yes
<b>7</b> %	No
6%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility Rains make water in open water storage/well polluted, and mud blocks water supply pipes



# Bhaktapur

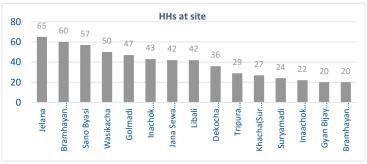
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

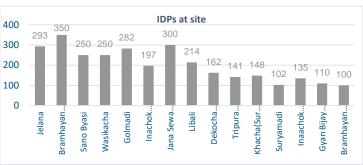
Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

15 Number of sites assessed 584 Total number of displaced household

3,034 Total number of IDPs

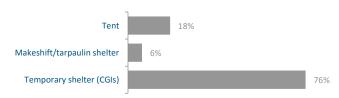




# Site types:

- 10 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



Sites	Classification:	

### Sites land ownership:

0	Planned
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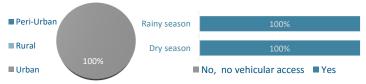
47% Private

Spontaneous

53% Public/Government

# Sites location:

#### Sites accessibility:



## IDPs district of origin:

Bhaktapur

## Distance from origin:

0%	Less than 10 minutes
6.7%	10-30 minutes
0%	Half hour to 1 hour
0%	1-3 hours
93.3%	Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%	50% or less
53.3%	51% to 75%
46.7%	More than 75%

#### Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

Rented Own 100.0%

# **Functioning toilets:**

7.0	per site (average)
1.7	per 50 IDPs

#### Main drinking water sources:

53.3%	Piped water supp
0%	Spring/river
40.0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Wel
6.7%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

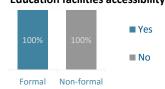
#### Access to food distribution:

26.7%	Yes, On-Site
40.0%	Yes, Off-site
33.3%	Nο

## Common sources of foods:

100.0%	Own cash
0%	Borrowed cash
0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



# Area of intended return:

86.7%	Place of origin
0%	None (Stay here)
13.3%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
100.0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	34%	5%	13%
< 50%	4%	0%	0%	4%
< 75%	0%	3%	0%	13%
75% +	0%	10%	3%	67%
None	96%	53%	92%	3%

# Top three NFIs need:

Mosquito net, Tarpaulin, and Sleeping beds/mats

#### Location of main water source:



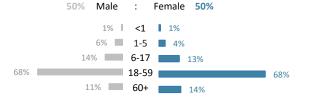
# Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
73.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
27.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

# On-site security available:

	.,
60.0%	Yes
40.0%	Nο

# Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.1%	Pregnant women
1.9%	Breastfeeding mothers
1.0%	Persons with disabilities
0.6%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

87%	Yes
13%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities Overflow of drainage and WASH facilities are not sustainable during rains

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

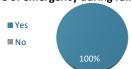
60%	Yes
13%	No
27%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility Rains make water in open water storage/well polluted and muddy, Lack of water supply

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

87%	Yes
0%	No
13%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



# **Dhading**

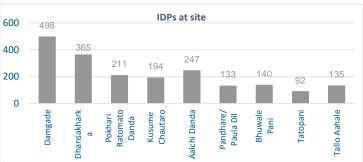
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 9 Number of sites assessed
- 527 Total number of displaced household
- 2,015 Total number of IDPs

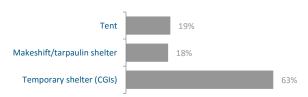




# Site types:

- 9 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



## Sites Classification:

## Sites land ownership:

0	Planned
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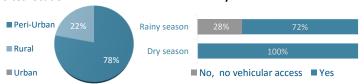
67%

Private

33% Public/Government Spontaneous

#### Sites location:





## IDPs district of origin:

Dhading

#### Distance from origin:

100.0%	Less than 10 minutes
0%	10-30 minutes
0%	Half hour to 1 hour
0%	1-3 hours
0%	Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%	50% or less
0%	51% to 75%
100.0%	More than 75%

# Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

0%	Rented
100.0%	Own

# **Functioning toilets:**

6.6	per site (average
1.5	per 50 IDPs

## Main drinking water sources:

55.6%	Piped water suppl
0%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
44.4%	Unprotected Well
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

#### Access to food distribution:

0%	Yes, On-Site
22.2%	Yes, Off-site
77.8%	No

## Common sources of foods:

22.0%	Own cash
56.0%	Borrowed cash
0%	Own/Cultivated
22.0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



### Area of intended return:

11.1%	Place of origin
55.6%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
11.1%	Other place in the country
22.2%	Don't know

# Main factors preventing return:

100.0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

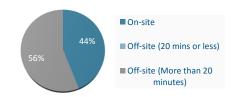
#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	50%	0%	13%
< 50%	0%	6%	10%	5%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
75% +	0%	8%	16%	66%
None	100%	36%	74%	16%

# Top three NFIs need:

Mosquito net, Cooking gas, and Construction material

#### Location of main water source:



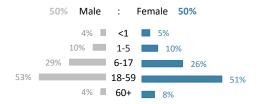
## Distance to health facility from site:

11.0%	On-site
33.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
56.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

## On-site security available:

0%	Yes
100.0%	No

## Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.7%	Pregnant women
6.2%	Breastfeeding mothers
0.8%	Persons with disabilities
0.3%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

78%	Yes
22%	No
0%	Unknow

\* Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities Overflow of drainageWASH facilities are not sustainable during rains

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

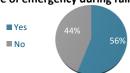
33%	Yes
56%	No
11%	Unknown

\* Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility Rains make water in open water storage/well polluted and muddy, Mud blocks water supply pipes

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

\* Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



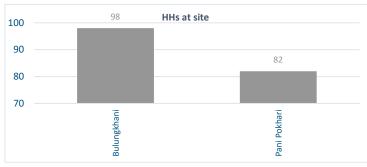
# Dolakha

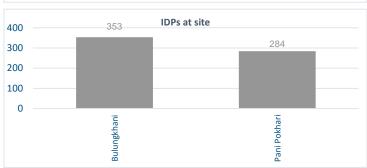
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 2 Number of sites assessed
- 180 Total number of displaced household
- 637 Total number of IDPs

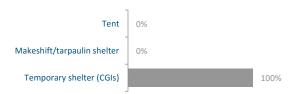




## Site types:

- 0 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



Sites			

# Sites land ownership:

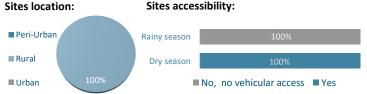
0 F	lanı	ned
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50% Private

Spontaneous

Public/Government

#### Sites accessibility:



50%

## IDPs district of origin:

Dolakha

# Distance from origin:

0%	Less than 10 minutes
50.0%	10-30 minutes
50.0%	Half hour to 1 hour
0%	1-3 hours
0%	Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%	50% or less
0%	51% to 75%
100.0%	More than 75%

## Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

Rented Own 100.0%

# **Functioning toilets:**

38.5	per site (average
6.0	per 50 IDPs

#### Main drinking water sources:

100.0%	Piped water suppl
0%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Well
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

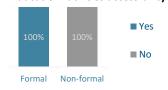
### Access to food distribution:

0%	Yes, On-Site
0%	Yes, Off-site
100.0%	No

## Common sources of foods:

50.0%	Own cash
0%	Borrowed cash
50.0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

## **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

0%	Place of origin
100.0%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

# Main factors preventing return:

100.0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

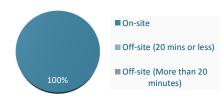
## IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
75% +	0%	0%	0%	100%
None	100%	100%	100%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

CGIs, Tarpaulin, and Mosquito net

#### Location of main water source:



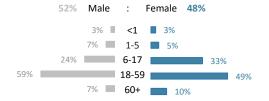
## Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
100.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

#### On-site security available:

0%	Yes
100.0%	No

## Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.9%	Pregnant women
3.9%	Breastfeeding mothers
2.0%	Persons with disabilities
0.5%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknov

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility None

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



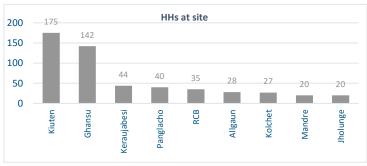
# Gorkha

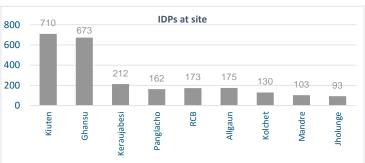
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 9 Number of sites assessed 531 Total number of displaced household
- 2,431 Total number of IDPs

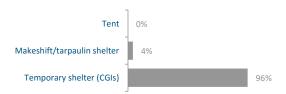




## Site types:

- 8 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



# **Sites Classification:**

## Sites land ownership:

0 P	lanned
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89%

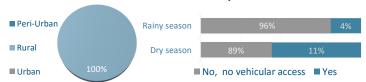
Spontaneous

Private

11% Public/Government

#### Sites location:

#### Sites accessibility:



# IDPs district of origin:

Gorkha

## Distance from origin:

0%	Less than 10 minute
66.7%	10-30 minutes
33.3%	Half hour to 1 hour
0%	1-3 hours
0%	Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

44.4%	50% or less
11.1%	51% to 75%
44.4%	More than 75%

## Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

Rented Own 100.0%

# **Functioning toilets:**

6.8	per site (average
1.3	per 50 IDPs

## Main drinking water sources:

88.9%	Piped water supp
11.1%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Wel
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

### Access to food distribution:

0%	Yes, On-Site
0%	Yes, Off-site
100.0%	No

## Common sources of foods:

100.0%	Own cash	
0%	Borrowed cash	
0%	Own/Cultivated	
0%	Food distribution	

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

33.3%	Place of origin
33.3%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
22.2%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
11.1%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

100.0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

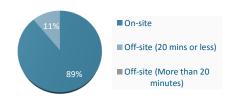
# IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	7%	0%	12%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
75% +	0%	0%	0%	100%
None	93%	100%	88%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

Tarpaulin, Cooking gas, and CGIs

#### Location of main water source:



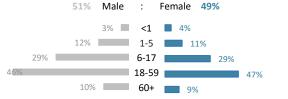
#### Distance to health facility from site:

22.0%	On-site
45.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
22.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
11.0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

## On-site security available:

	,
33.3%	Yes
66.7%	Nο

## Demographics



#### IDPs with special needs

0.570	Freguant women
5.3%	Breastfeeding mothers
0.8%	Persons with disabilities
1.2%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

89%	Yes
0%	No
11%	Unknov

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

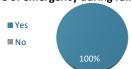
89%	Yes
0%	No
11%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility None

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknowr

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



2,983 Total number of IDPs

450

Chuchepati

2,180

500

400

300

200

100

0

2,500 2,000

1,500

1,000

500

0

Site types: 4

Common shelter types:

Sites Classification: Planned

Sites location:

Spontaneous

0

4 Number of sites assessed

641 Total number of displaced household

90

Esparanza

333

Hope Esparanza

Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other) Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)

Tent

Makeshift/tarpaulin shelter

Temporary shelter (CGIs)

Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

Sites land ownership:

Private

Public/Government

50%

50%

Sites accessibility:

HHs at site

IDPs at site

71

Boudha

220

Boudha

30

250

Gamcha

73%

# Kathmandu

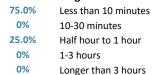
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

## IDPs district of origin:

Bakhtapur, Dolakha, Sindhupalchok

# Distance from origin:



## IDPs sleep in site:

0%	50% or less
50.0%	51% to 75%
50.0%	More than 75%

# Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

0%	Rented
100.0%	Own

# **Functioning toilets:**

16.3	per site (average
1.1	per 50 IDPs

## Main drinking water sources:

25.0%	Piped water suppl
0%	Spring/river
25.0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Well
25.0%	Protected Well
25.0%	Hand pumps

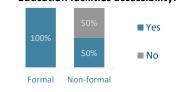
## Access to food distribution:

75.0%	Yes, On-Site
25.0%	Yes, Off-site
0%	No

#### Common sources of foods:

0111111011 30	arces or roous.
<b>75.0</b> %	Own cash
0%	Borrowed cash
0%	Own/Cultivated
25.0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

100.0%	Place of origin
0%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
100.0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide

## Other

#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	70%	16%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	5%
75% +	0%	0%	84%	11%
None	100%	30%	0%	84%

# Top three NFIs need:

Mosquito net, Cooking gas, and Mosquito repellents

#### Location of main water source:



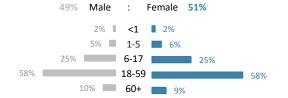
#### Distance to health facility from site:

	•
0%	On-site
50.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
50.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

## On-site security available:

50.0%	Yes
50.0%	No

#### Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.4%	Pregnant women
3.0%	Breastfeeding mothers
0.8%	Persons with disabilities
0.6%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

75%	Yes
0%	No
25%	Unknown

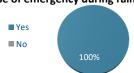
\* Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility None

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

<b>75</b> %	Yes
0%	No
25%	Unknown

\* Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None

# IDPs at sites have awareness whom to contact in case of emergency during rainy season:



#### ■ Peri-Urban Rainy season Rural Dry season **■** Urban ■ No, no vehicular access ■ Yes

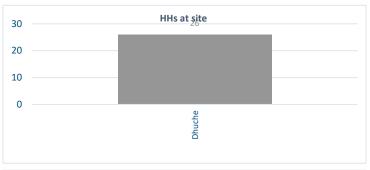
# Kavrepalanchok

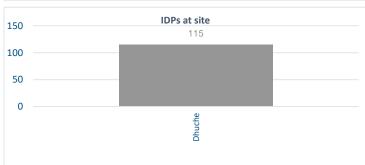
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 1 Number of sites assessed
- 26 Total number of displaced household
- 115 Total number of IDPs

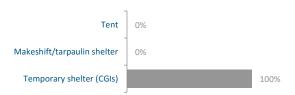




## Site types:

- Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



## Sites Classification:

# Sites land ownership:

0 F	lanned
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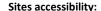
Private

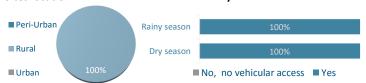
Spontaneous

100%

Public/Government

#### Sites location:





## IDPs district of origin:

Kavrepalanchok

## Distance from origin:

Less than 10 minutes 0% 10-30 minutes 100.0% Half hour to 1 hour 0% 1-3 hours

Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%

50% or less 0% 51% to 75% 100.0% More than 75%

#### Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

Rented 100.0% Own

### **Functioning toilets:**

per site (average) per 50 IDPs 2.6

#### Main drinking water sources:

Piped water suppl
Spring/river
Water truck
Unprotected Well
Protected Well
Hand pumps

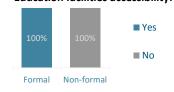
#### Access to food distribution:

0%	Yes, On-Site
0%	Yes, Off-site
100.0%	No

## Common sources of foods:

0%	Own cash
0%	Borrowed cash
100.0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

0%	Place of origin
100.0%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
100.0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
75% +	0%	0%	0%	100%
None	100%	100%	100%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

CGIs, Tarpaulin, and None

### Location of main water source:



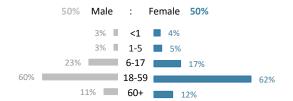
# Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
100.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

# On-site security available:

0%	Yes
100.0%	No

## Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.9%	Pregnant women
4.3%	Breastfeeding mothers
2.6%	Persons with disabilities
2.6%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknow

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

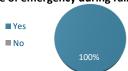
100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:



<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



# Lalitpur

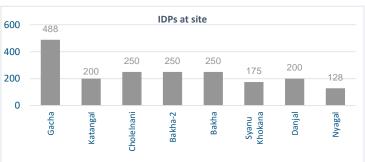
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 8 Number of sites assessed 355 Total number of displaced household
- 1,941 Total number of IDPs

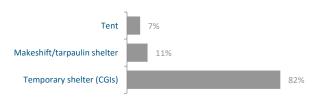




## Site types:

- 6 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



## Sites Classification:

# Sites land ownership:

0 P	lanned
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88% Private

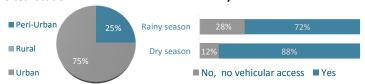
Spontaneous

12%

Public/Government

#### Sites location:

#### Sites accessibility:



## IDPs district of origin:

Lalitpur, Bakhtapur

## Distance from origin:

0%	Less than 10 minutes
12.5%	10-30 minutes
0%	Half hour to 1 hour
0%	1-3 hours
87.5%	Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%	50% or less
25.0%	51% to 75%
75.0%	More than 75%

## Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

0%	Rented
100.0%	Own

## **Functioning toilets:**

13.9	per site (average
2.9	per 50 IDPs

## Main drinking water sources:

100.0%	Piped water supp
0%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Wel
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

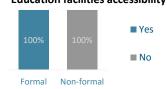
#### Access to food distribution:

25.0%	Yes, On-Site
37.5%	Yes, Off-site
37.5%	No

## Common sources of foods:

100.0%	Own cash
0%	Borrowed cash
0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

62.5%	Place of origin
0%	None (Stay here)
37.5%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
100.0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	32%	38%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	7%	7%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	43%
75% +	0%	0%	0%	49%
None	100%	68%	55%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

Mosquito net, Water filters, and Tools

### Location of main water source:



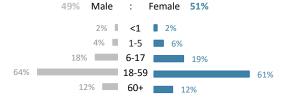
## Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
88.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
12.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

#### On-site security available:

50.0%	Yes
50.0%	No

## Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.5%	Pregnant women
3.3%	Breastfeeding mothers
0.4%	Persons with disabilities
0.6%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

\* Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

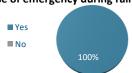
100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

\* Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility None

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

88%	Yes
0%	No
12%	Unknown

\* Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



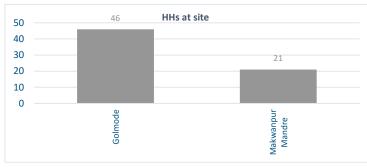
# Makwanpur

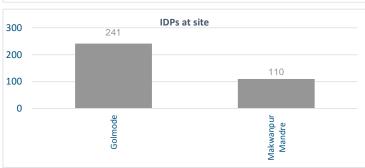
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 2 Number of sites assessed
- 67 Total number of displaced household
- 351 Total number of IDPs

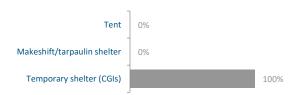




# Site types:

- 2 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



## Sites Classification:

Spontaneous

## Sites land ownership:

0 P	lanned
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Private

100%

Public/Government

# Sites location:

#### Sites accessibility:



## IDPs district of origin:

Makwanpur

## Distance from origin:

Less than 10 minutes 0% 10-30 minutes 50.0% Half hour to 1 hour 50.0% 1-3 hours

Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%

0%	50% or less
0%	51% to 75%
100.0%	More than 75%

# Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

Rented Own 100.0%

### **Functioning toilets:**

6.0	per site (average
1.7	per 50 IDPs

#### Main drinking water sources:

100.0%	Piped water supp
0%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Wel
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

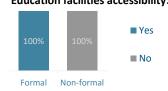
#### Access to food distribution:

0%	Yes, On-Site
0%	Yes, Off-site
100.0%	No

## Common sources of foods:

50.0%	Own cash
50.0%	Borrowed cash
0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

0%	Place of origin
100.0%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

100.0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
75% +	0%	0%	0%	100%
None	100%	100%	100%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

Mosquito net, Water filters, and None

### Location of main water source:



## Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
50.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
50.0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

#### On-site security available:

0%	Yes
100.0%	No

## Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.9%	Pregnant women
5.1%	Breastfeeding mothers
0%	Persons with disabilities
0%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

0%	Yes
100%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility Rains make water in open water storage/well polluted and muddy, Mud blocks water supply pipes

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



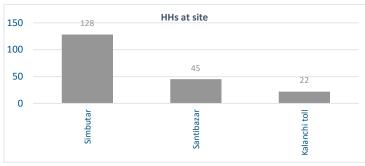
# **Nuwakot**

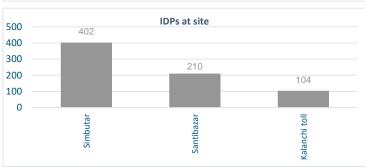
# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 3 Number of sites assessed
- 195 Total number of displaced household
- 716 Total number of IDPs

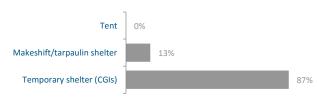




# Site types:

- 3 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



# **Sites Classification:**

## Sites land ownership:

O Planned
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67%

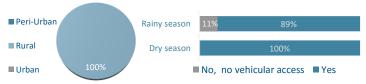
Spontaneous

Private

33% Public/Government

#### Sites location:

# Sites accessibility:



## IDPs district of origin:

Nuwakot & Rasuwa

## Distance from origin:

66.7%	Less than 10 minutes
0%	10-30 minutes
0%	Half hour to 1 hour
0%	1-3 hours
33.3%	Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%	50% or less
0%	51% to 75%
100.0%	More than 75%

## Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

Rented Own 100.0%

## **Functioning toilets:**

9.0	per site (average
1.9	per 50 IDPs

#### Main drinking water sources:

33.3%	Piped water supp
66.7%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Wel
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

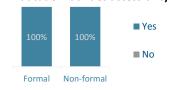
#### Access to food distribution:

0%	Yes, On-Site
100.0%	Yes, Off-site
0%	No

## Common sources of foods:

67.0%	Own cash
0%	Borrowed cash
33.0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

0%	Place of origin
0%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
100.0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

66.7%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
33.3%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

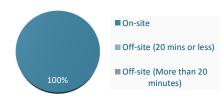
## IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	0%	66%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
75% +	0%	0%	0%	100%
None	100%	100%	34%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

Construction material, CGIs, and None

#### Location of main water source:



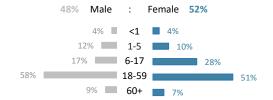
# Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
100.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

# On-site security available:

33.3%	Yes
66.7%	No

## Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

0.7%	Pregnant women
5.7%	Breastfeeding mothers
0.8%	Persons with disabilities
0%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknow

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

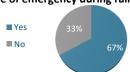
67%	Yes
0%	No
33%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility None

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:



<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



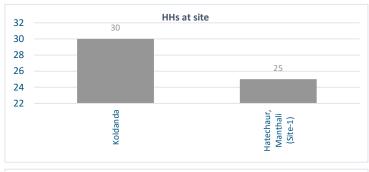
# Ramechhap

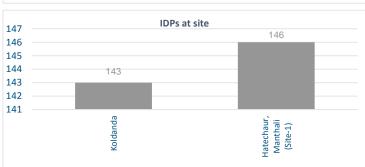
# DTM Round 7 NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015

Published on: 08 June 2016

# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

- 2 Number of sites assessed
- 55 Total number of displaced household
- 289 Total number of IDPs

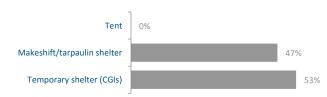




## Site types:

- 2 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- O Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



# Sites Classification:

## Sites land ownership:

0	Planned	ı
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Spontaneous

Private

100% P

% Public/Government

Sites location:

#### Sites accessibility:



## IDPs district of origin:

Ramechhap

## Distance from origin:

0% Less than 10 minutes0% 10-30 minutes0% Half hour to 1 hour0% 1-3 hours

Longer than 3 hours

# IDPs sleep in site:

100.0%

0% 50% or less0% 51% to 75%100.0% More than 75%

# Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

0% Rented 100.0% Own

### **Functioning toilets:**

3.0	per site (average
1.0	per 50 IDPs

#### Main drinking water sources:

100.0%	Piped water supp
0%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Well
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

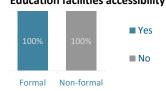
#### Access to food distribution:

0%	Yes, On-Site
0%	Yes, Off-site
100.0%	No

## Common sources of foods:

50.0%	Own cash
0%	Borrowed cash
50.0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

0%	Place of origin
0%	None (Stay here)
100.0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

## Main factors preventing return:

50.0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
50.0%	House damaged/destroyed
0%	Lack of access from landslide
0%	Other

#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	0%	55%	45%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	55%
75% +	0%	0%	45%	0%
None	100%	100%	0%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

CGIs, Tarpaulin, and Mosquito net

#### Location of main water source:



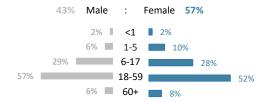
# Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
50.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes
50.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

#### On-site security available:

50.0%	Yes
50.0%	No

## Demographics



#### IDPs with special needs

0.7%	Pregnant women
5.2%	Breastfeeding mothers
2.4%	Persons with disabilities
1.7%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities None

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

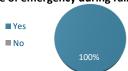
50%	Yes
50%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility FALSE

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None

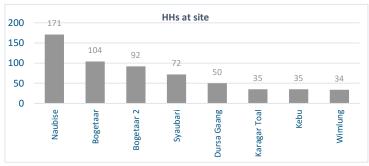


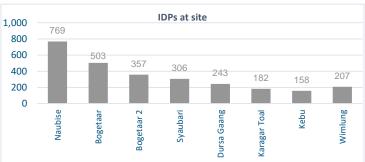
# Rasuwa

# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

Published on: 08 June 2016

- 8 Number of sites assessed
- 593 Total number of displaced household
- 2,725 Total number of IDPs

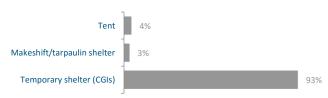




# Site types:

- 2 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

## Common shelter types:



## Sites Classification:

## Sites land ownership:

0	Planned
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**75**%

Private

25% Public/Government Spontaneous

#### Sites location:

# Sites accessibility:



## IDPs district of origin:

Rasuwa

# Distance from origin:

87.5%	Less than 10 minutes
0%	10-30 minutes
0%	Half hour to 1 hour
12.5%	1-3 hours
0%	Longer than 3 hours

#### IDPs sleep in site:

0%	50% or less
0%	51% to 75%
100.0%	More than 75%

## Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

0%	Rented
100.0%	Own

# **Functioning toilets:**

10.1	per site (average)
1.5	per 50 IDPs

#### Main drinking water sources:

<b>75.0</b> %	Piped water suppl
0%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
12.5%	Unprotected Well
0%	Protected Well
12.5%	Hand pumps

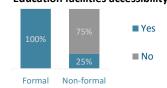
#### Access to food distribution:

37.5%	Yes, On-Site
0%	Yes, Off-site
62.5%	No

## Common sources of foods:

63.0%	Own cash
37.0%	Borrowed cash
0%	Own/Cultivated
0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

0%	Place of origin
87.5%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
0%	Other place in the country
12.5%	Don't know

# Main factors preventing return:

50.0%	Fear of landslide/aftershock
0%	House damaged/destroyed
37.5%	Lack of access from landslide
12.5%	Other

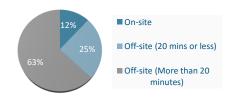
# IDPs living condition (Shelter):

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	21%	12%	0%
< 50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
< 75%	0%	0%	0%	8%
75% +	0%	0%	0%	92%
None	100%	79%	88%	0%

# Top three NFIs need:

Fire wood, Cooking gas, and Mosquito net

#### Location of main water source:



## Distance to health facility from site:

0%	On-site
50.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes
50.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
0%	Off site (> 2 hours)

#### On-site security available:

	,
75.0%	Yes
25.0%	No

#### Demographics



#### IDPs with special needs

0.5%	Pregnant women
6.6%	Breastfeeding mothers
1.1%	Persons with disabilities
0.9%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

75%	Yes
25%	No
0%	Unknown

\* Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities Overflow of drainageWASH facilities are not sustainable during rains

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

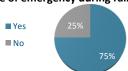
37%	Yes
63%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility Rains make water in open water storage/well polluted and muddy, Lack of water supply

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

100%	Yes
0%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility None



# Sindhupalchok

# DTM Round 7 **NEPAL EARTHQUAKE 2015**

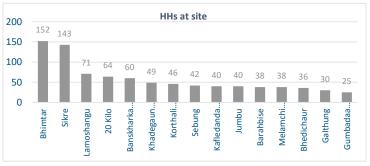
Published on: 08 June 2016

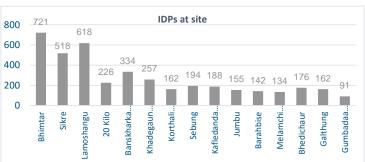
# Survey Date: 09 May - 20 May 2016

15 Number of sites assessed

874 Total number of displaced household

4,078 Total number of IDPs

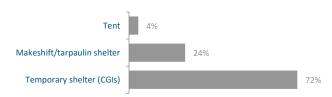




# Site types:

- 14 Open ground (park, playground, sports ground, other)
- Collective centre (schools, offices, religious, hospital, other)
- Other (Cultivated/agriculture land, community forest, private land)

#### Common shelter types:



## Sites Classification:

## Sites land ownership:

O Planne	be
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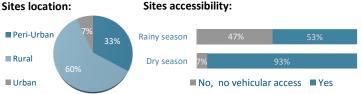
47%

Private

53% Public/Government

Spontaneous

#### Sites accessibility:



## IDPs district of origin:

Sindhupalchok

## Distance from origin:

13.3%	Less than 10 minutes
26.7%	10-30 minutes
26.7%	Half hour to 1 hour
13.3%	1-3 hours

Longer than 3 hours

## IDPs sleep in site:

20.0%

0%	50% or less
6.7%	51% to 75%
93.3%	More than 75%

## Pre-EQ IDPs housing status:

4.8%	Rente
95.2%	Own

## **Functioning toilets:**

25.3	per site (average)
4.7	per 50 IDPs

#### Main drinking water sources:

0%	Piped water supp
100.0%	Spring/river
0%	Water truck
0%	Unprotected Wel
0%	Protected Well
0%	Hand pumps

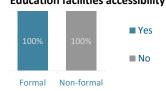
#### Access to food distribution:

13.3%	Yes, On-Site
73.3%	Yes, Off-site
13.3%	No

## Common sources of foods:

73.0%	Own cash
7.0%	Borrowed cash
13.0%	Own/Cultivated
7.0%	Food distribution

# **Education facilities accessibility:**



#### Area of intended return:

33.3%	Place of origin
40.0%	None (Stay here)
0%	Habitual residence
0%	Nearest village
26.7%	Other place in the country
0%	Don't know

# Main factors preventing return:

ck
ed
lide

#### IDPs living condition (Shelter):

Other

	Living indoors (solid walls)	Living in tents	Living in makeshift	Living in temporary shelter (CGIs)
< 25%	0%	30%	17%	20%
< 50%	0%	0%	7%	7%
< 75%	0%	0%	10%	12%
75% +	0%	0%	13%	58%
None	100%	70%	53%	3%

# Top three NFIs need:

CGIs, Kitchen sets, and Mosquito net

#### Location of main water source:



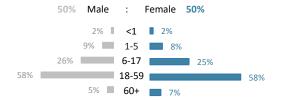
## Distance to health facility from site:

7.0%	On-site
33.0%	Off-site (< 30 minutes)
33.0%	Off-site (1-2 hours)
27.0%	Off-site (> 2 hours)

#### On-site security available:

73.3%	Yes
26.7%	No

## Demographics



## IDPs with special needs

1.1%	Pregnant women
4.2%	Breastfeeding mothers
1.0%	Persons with disabilities
0.9%	Persons with chronic diseases

# Sites having functional WASH facilities (toilets, bathrooms) during rainy season:

27%	Yes
60%	No
13%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons for non-functional WASH facilities Overflow of drainageWASH facilities are not sustainable during rains

# Sites having DRINKING WATER accessibility during rainy season:

20%	Yes
80%	No
0%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of DRINKING WATER inaccessibility Rains make water in open water storage/well polluted and muddy

# Sites having HEALTH FACILITIES accessibility during rainy season:

60%	Yes
33%	No
7%	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup> Reasons of HEALTH FACILITIES inaccessibility Landslide on the way, No road access and Too far to reach

