

## Summary

On 25 April 2015, a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal with its epicenter in Lamjung District, approximately 81 km northwest of the country capital, Kathmandu. Another earthquake of magnitude 7.3 followed on 12 May 2015 in Dolakha District. REACH, through its partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Nepal to facilitate the development of a comprehensive shelter and settlements recovery strategy for the Nepal Shelter Cluster, and establish a baseline for analysis of the recovery process. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of a stratified, random survey of 122 households, including those with damaged and non-damaged shelters. Findings can be generalised at district level with a 95% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error.

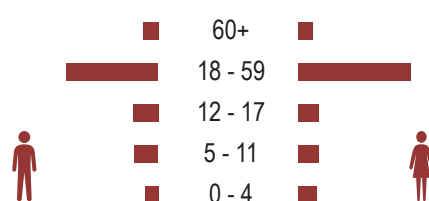


## Demographics

**6.5** Average household size

### Age Distribution

49% Male / 51% Female



**17%** Female-headed households

**3%** Households with only one member over the age of 18

**0%** Households who are renting

**6%** Households with physically disabled

**1%** Households hosting separated, orphaned or unaccompanied child(ren)

## Displacement

**61%** of households reported that they are not living in the same shelter as before the earthquakes

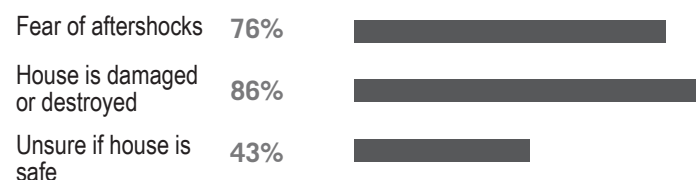
**1 min** Median travel time from current shelter to original house

**45%** of households are 10 minutes or more from their original house

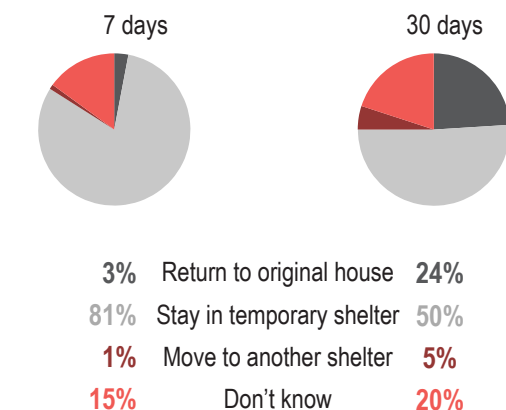
Households that are 10 minutes or more from their original house are predominantly living **with family in the same community**.

## Reported reasons for displacement

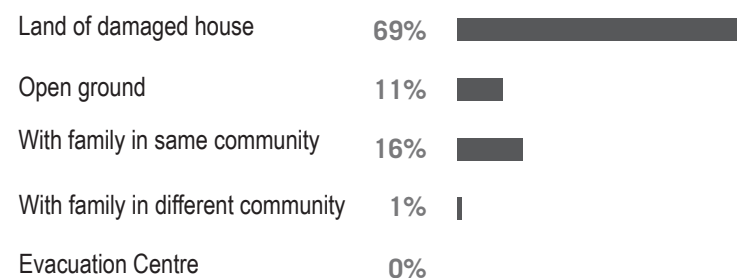
(Respondents could report multiple reasons)



## Intentions of displaced households



## Where displaced households are staying

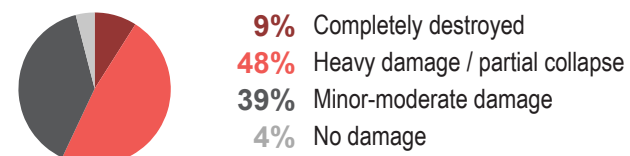


## Housing Damage

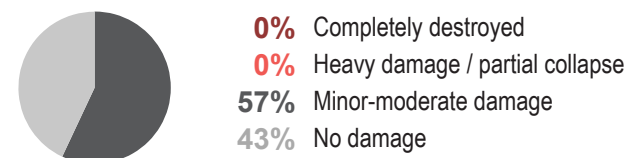
**86%** of households reported housing damage as a result of the earthquakes

### Reported damage by housing typology

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone  
Roof slate / tile  
Housing type prevalence 19%

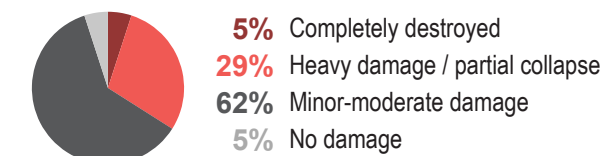


Walls cement-bonded brick/stone  
Roof CGI  
Housing type prevalence 6%

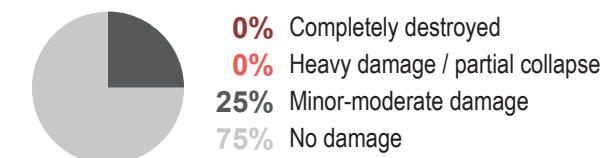


**69%** of households reported that they feel unsafe in the shelter they are currently living in

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone  
Roof corrugated galvanised iron (CGI)  
Housing type prevalence 54%



Walls reinforced concrete cement (RCC)  
Roof RCC  
Housing type prevalence 3%



## Temporary Shelter

Of households that sustained housing damage:

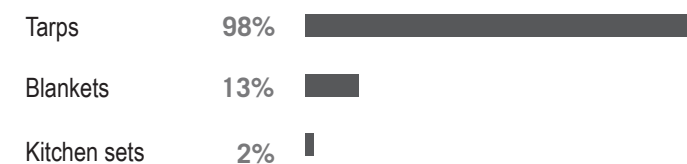
**30%** reported that they have constructed or are constructing temporary shelters

**43%** of all households surveyed reported that they have received material shelter assistance

**0%** reported that they have received cash assistance

### Top types of material shelter assistance received

(Respondents could report multiple types)



## Reported emergency shelter needs

	First	Second	Third
Durable construction materials	80%	88%	76%
Technical assistance	9%	4%	8%
Shelter materials	5%	4%	2%
Recovery of belongings	3%	0%	0%
Labour	2%	1%	2%
Mats / Blankets	0%	0%	0%

## Housing Recovery

Of households reporting housing damage:

- 11%** of households reported that they have started repairing or rebuilding their original house
- 92%** of these **12** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
- 36%** of households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

### Female-headed household recovery

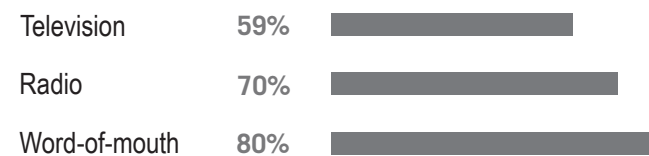
(Due to the small sample size, it should be noted that the information below is not statistically significant)

- 10%** of female-headed households reported that they are repairing or rebuilding their original house
- 5%** of these **2** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
- 14%** of female-headed households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris

## Communication

### Top 3 ways of receiving public information

(Respondents could report multiple ways)



- 43%** of households reported knowing of someone in the community who was consulted before aid delivery

## Public Services

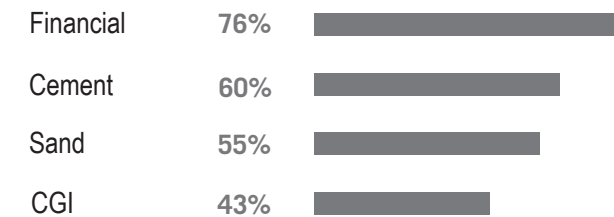
### Reported inability to access services

Of all assessed households the following percentage reported they could not access each service:

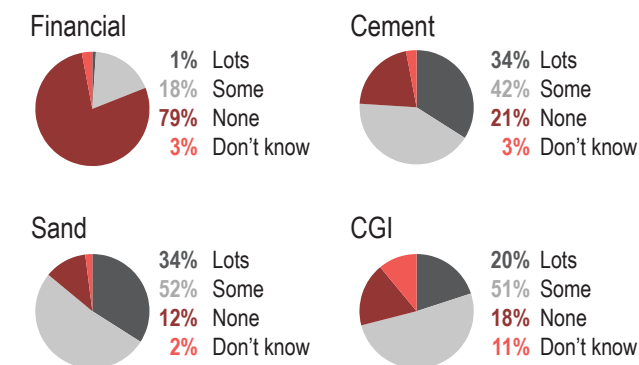
- 8%** Health services
- 1%** Municipal services
- 38%** Education

### Top 4 reported repair / rebuild needs

(Respondents could report multiple needs)



### Access to needed repair / rebuild materials



## Hazard Protection

Of all assessed households:

- 40%** of households feel only partially protected or completely unprotected against current weather conditions
- 52%** of households do not feel protected against upcoming monsoon season
- 51%** of households do not feel protected against upcoming winter conditions
- 61%** of households have experienced damage from past natural hazard(s)

## Reported Household Needs

### Priority NFI needs

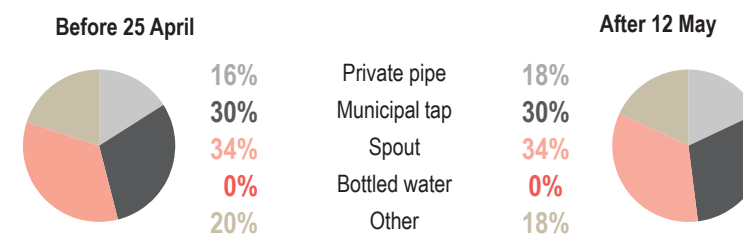
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	First	Second	Third
Sleeping mat	44%	20%	8%
Gas fuel	17%	4%	8%
Hygiene items	14%	11%	25%
Kitchen items	10%	24%	11%
Jerrycans	6%	23%	21%
Clothing	5%	4%	7%
Torches	3%	13%	16%
Gas cooker	1%	0%	3%
Gas fuel	0%	0%	0%
Tarpaulin	0%	0%	0%

## WASH

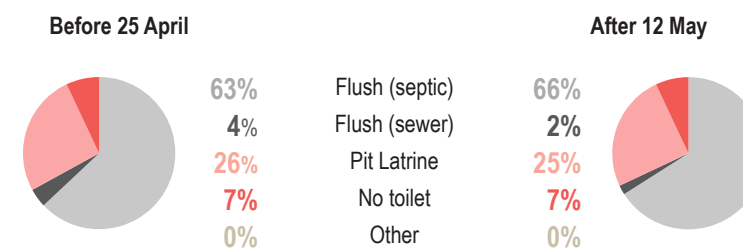
- 3%** of households reported that their pre-earthquake source of drinking water was damaged
- 3%** of households reported that their sanitation system was completely destroyed or heavily damaged

### Source of drinking water



- 33%** of households reported a decline in water quality
- 7%** of households reported a decrease in water quantity

### Type of toilet facility



- 7%** Households sharing toilet facilities with other households
- 2.4** Average # of households per toilet
- 18%**
- 2.7**

### Priority household needs

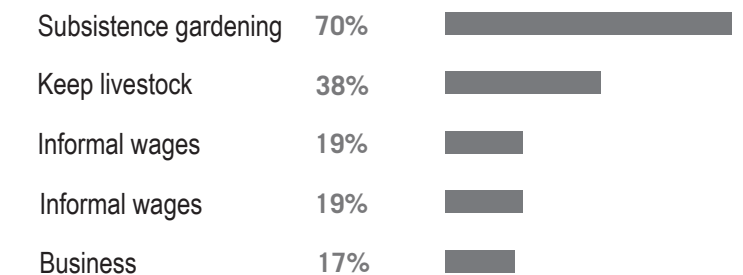
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	First	Second	Third
Shelter / Housing	64%	3%	0%
Employment / Jobs	9%	21%	16%
Drinking water	7%	11%	1%
Education	4%	8%	10%
Building tools	3%	6%	5%
Hygiene items	3%	2%	5%
Health	2%	9%	21%
Food	1%	9%	3%
Electricity supply	0%	8%	3%

## Livelihoods

### Top 5 reported livelihoods prior to earthquakes

(Respondents could report multiple livelihoods)



- 70%** of households reported a decrease in income immediately after the earthquakes
- 0%** of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been fully restored
- 55%** of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been partially restored

### Livestock ownership

- 38%** of households kept livestock prior to the earthquakes

On average, **70%** of these households' livestock died or were lost as a result of the earthquakes