

Nepal Earthquake Response Ramechhap District - Factsheet

SHELTER RECOVERY ASSESSMENT, 26 May-1 June 2015

[Population: 202,646* Households: 43,910*]

*Based on 2011 Nepal census

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 114 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.

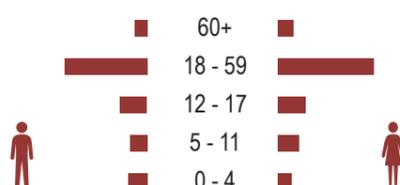


Demographics

6.8 Average household size

Age Distribution

51% Male / 49% Female



18% Female-headed households

1% Households with only one member over the age of 18

0% Households who are renting

16% Households with physically disabled

3% Households hosting separated, orphaned or unaccompanied child(ren)

Displacement

98% of households reported that they are not living in the same shelter as before the earthquakes

2 min Median travel time from current shelter to original house

16% of households are 10 minutes or more from their original house

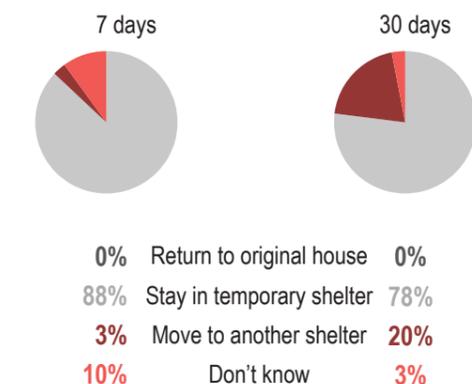
Households that are 10 minutes or more from their original house are predominantly living **with family in the same community**.

Reported reasons for displacement

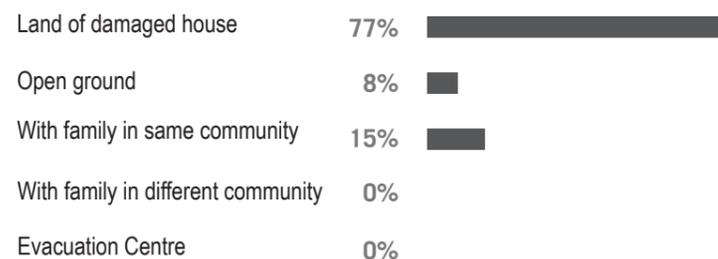
(Respondents could report multiple reasons)



Intentions of displaced households



Where displaced households are staying



Housing Damage

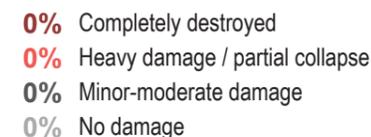
99% of households reported housing damage as a result of the earthquakes

Reported damage by housing typology

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof slate / tile
Housing type prevalence 56%



Walls cement-bonded brick/stone
Roof CGI
Housing type prevalence 0%



80% 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 36%



Walls reinforced concrete cement (RCC)
Roof RCC
Housing type prevalence 1%



Temporary Shelter

Of households that sustained housing damage:

85% reported that they have constructed or are constructing temporary shelters

67% 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	93%	80%	52%
Labour	5%	8%	12%
Shelter materials	3%	11%	29%
Technical assistance	0%	0%	4%
Mats / Blankets	0%	0%	0%
Recovery of belongings	0%	1%	0%

Housing Recovery

Of households reporting housing damage:

- 12%** of households reported that they have started repairing or rebuilding their original house
- 21%** of these **14** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
- 35%** 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)

- 24%** of female-headed households reported that they are repairing or rebuilding their original house
- 24%** of these **5** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild
- 33%** 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)

Television	39%
Radio	73%
Word-of-mouth	93%

- 24%** 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:

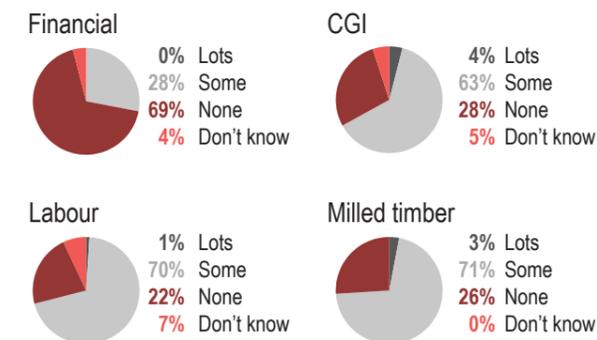
46% Health services	39% Municipal services	75% Education
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Top 4 reported repair / rebuild needs

(Respondents could report multiple needs)

Financial	93%
CGI	73%
Labour	65%
Milled timber	42%

Access to needed repair / rebuild materials



Hazard Protection

Of all assessed households:

- 39%** of households feel only partially protected or completely unprotected against current weather conditions
- 94%** of households do not feel protected against upcoming monsoon season
- 96%** of households do not feel protected against upcoming winter conditions
- 5%** 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	54%	24%	14%
Hygiene items	28%	22%	35%
Kitchen items	12%	14%	13%
Clothing	4%	33%	29%
Gas fuel	1%	0%	3%
Gas cooker	1%	0%	0%
Torches	0%	7%	7%
Jerrycans	0%	0%	0%
Gas fuel	0%	0%	0%
Tarpaulin	0%	0%	0%

WASH

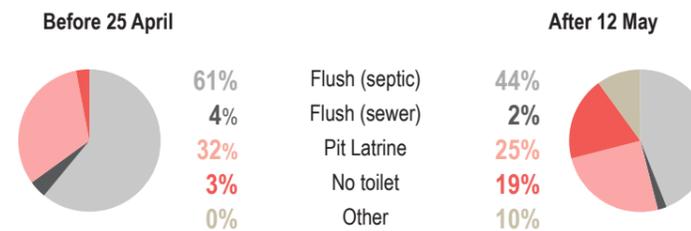
- 15%** of households reported that their pre-earthquake source of drinking water was damaged
- 19%** of households reported that their sanitation system was completely destroyed or heavily damaged

Source of drinking water



- 32%** of households reported a decline in water quality
- 19%** of households reported a decrease in water quantity

Type of toilet facility



- 4%** Households sharing toilet facilities with other households
- 12%** Average # of households per toilet
- 3.9**

Priority household needs

(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	First	Second	Third
Shelter / Housing	93%	4%	0%
Food	2%	37%	9%
Drinking water	1%	8%	7%
Building tools	1%	4%	3%
Health	1%	9%	13%
Electricity supply	1%	9%	11%
Education	1%	4%	5%
Employment / Jobs	0%	10%	12%
Hygiene items	0%	0%	6%

Livelihoods

Top 5 reported livelihoods prior to earthquakes

(Respondents could report multiple livelihoods)

Subsistence gardening	84%
Keep livestock	56%
Masonry	21%
Business	15%
Informal wages	9%

- 73%** 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
- 28%** of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been partially restored

Livestock ownership

- 56%** of households kept livestock prior to the earthquakes

On average, **77%** of these households' livestock died or were lost as a result of the earthquakes