Situation Overview

With the end of the UN Flash Appeal coming up at the close of September, the Humanitarian Country Team and Inter Cluster Coordination Working Group are planning for the transition phase towards recovery. UNOCHA will close down its hubs in the districts at the end of September, but will continue to support coordination efforts from Kathmandu until the end of 2015. Several of the clusters will phase out or transition to focus on recovery work and district level authorities and agencies will need to step in to cover the gaps in terms of coordination. The CCCM and Shelter clusters will remain functioning through the end of the year as there are continuing needs and gaps in the response, particularly as over 59,000 IDPs remain in temporary sites and some of the most affected districts still require temporary shelter support.

Consultation is ongoing with existing District Support Lead Agencies (DSLA) to gauge the level of support they will be able to provide District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC). It is expected that the newly formed National Reconstruction Authority will also be planning to have its own coordination structure at the district level. The CEO was named by the Government on August 13, and the implementation strategy design is still ongoing.
Camp Coordination and Camp Management

The CCCM team is forming a mobile site management team to target priority sites in Kathmandu, and is finalizing agreements with partners who will take on site management and district coordination role in Gorkha (People in Need) and Dhading and Sindhupalchok Districts (ACTED).

As part of a global project to increase operational integration between the CCCM and the Protection Clusters, and to reduce gender-based violence (GBV) in displacement sites, IOM conducted two trainings between 10 and 14 August. Participants included IOM, ACTED and People In Need (PIN) staff, as well as a representative of the Nepali Government. The CCCM Cluster provided a two day ‘Introduction to CCCM’ training for 28 participants, composing of IOM staff, partners, and local authorities. In addition, a three-day ‘protection-enhanced DTM’ training was carried out immediately after, targeting DTM enumerators and hub coordinators, with focus on protection awareness and referral mechanisms.

The trainings were planned and carried out in collaboration with GenCap advisors, Child protection and GBV sub-clusters as well as the Communicating with Communities (CwC) Working Group. IOM’s Health, Protection and Psychosocial teams also facilitated training sessions.

Data collection for Round 4 of the DTM began on 20 August assessing 140 sites in 13 of the most affected districts. Data collection is expected to take two weeks, with DTM Round 4 report shared to partners by early September.

Site planning: In Kathmandu, work on the common space and fencing of Chuchepati site (7,144 individuals) is nearing completion, and site improvement efforts have started in Bhaktapur at Saraswoti Vidhya Griha site (450 individuals), focusing on drainage and construction of kitchen facilities.

Due to weather conditions and resulting access constraints, work at Gupsipahaka site (3,500 individuals) in Gorkha district has been put on hold for the time being. Preparation of implementation in Alchidanda site (2150 individuals) is ongoing. In Dolakha and Sindhupalchok districts new site assessments are ongoing, with implementation scheduled to start in Bhimtar site (943 individuals) as soon as the weather conditions allow.

Health

In support of the Chautara district hospital, IOM has started preparations to establish a 20-bed step down care facility for the severely injured and disabled. The facility will support patients discharged from hospitals in Kathmandu to access functional restoration and rehabilitation services closer to their homes. The facility will be operational by mid-September and is funded by AmeriCares.

The Psychosocial Support team has provided technical assistance, trainings and self-care sessions to a total of 80 humanitarian staff and volunteers. This included technical assistance to Save the Children in the training of community mobilizers in Gorkha district on counselling skills.

IOM community health workers supported local health officials and the Nepal Tuberculosis Center (NTC) in conducting their Post-Disaster Needs Assessment. This included an assessment of damage to TB diagnostic and treatment facilities in Sindhupalchok and Gorkha districts. Community health workers also assisted in the follow of TB patients who had not presented for scheduled treatment since the earthquake. IOM will continue to support the NTC in identifying next steps to reinstate the NTP services in the districts as well as in the Kathmandu valley area.

IOM medical teams continue to assist vulnerable patients, including the severely injured and disabled, to be discharged from health facilities and transferred either to step-down care, home or to preferred communities. The IOM Assisted Discharge and Referral Service has assisted 447 patients to date, including 70 district transfers (outside of Kathmandu Valley). In addition, psychosocial assistance has been provided to 97 patients and their families through the service.

### Severe Data Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients assisted outside of Kathmandu valley</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients provided with psychosocial support</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of assistance activities carried out by the ADR team</td>
<td>1,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian workers trained on Mental Health and Psychosocial Considerations in Camp Management/Service Provision</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Districts supported to conduct Post Disaster Needs Assessment for TB Services</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volunteers from the community at work improving Saraswoti Vidhya Griha site.

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An IOM psychosocial counselor conducting a group session © IOM 2015 (Photo: Arishma Shrestha)
NFI and Shelter

IOM continues to actively provide a high level of technical support to the Shelter Cluster, contributing to the public outreach messaging being developed on Safe demolition and reuse, safe use of corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets, improved temporary shelter and safe construction in stone and mud. With winter rapidly approaching, IOM is also involved in the working group defining the minimum assistance package for winterization. As of mid-August, IOM has strengthened its Shelter coordination presence with the establishment of District level Focal Points who will take up post in Kavrepalanchok and Sindhupalchok districts, to ensure proper coordination of shelter activities.

Over the last week, IOM and partners distributed shelter kits, blankets and CGI sheets in Sindhupalchok and Dhading districts, reaching a total of 2,693 households.

To date, 406,990 items have been transferred to partners through the IOM pipeline. 295,015 items have reached 120,853 households and 55 schools in 19 districts either directly by IOM or through its network of 43 partners.

Protection

On 19 August, the Protection team participated in a workshop on “Safe Migration & Human Trafficking after the Earthquake”, an event that was jointly organized by AWO International, POURAKHI Nepal and MAITI Nepal and is part of a joint information campaign implemented in coordination with IOM. The event was widely attended by international and national NGOs working in the earthquake response as well as those with more long term counter-trafficking presence.

The Protection team has also contributed to the CCCM and DTM trainings that took place, delivering a session on protection issues commonly identified in displacement sites.

In response to growing risks of unsafe migration that have been observed in displacement sites, IOM is coordinating with NGOs working on safe migration to tailor messages on safe migration and risks of human trafficking, as experience shows that communities lack information on the issue.

Workshop on Safe Migration & Human Trafficking after the Earthquake

On 19 August, Yoko Kimura, IOM’s Protection team leader for the Earthquake Response team gave an overview on Protection and Counter-trafficking at the Workshop on Safe Migration and Human Trafficking. She explained IOM’s global efforts to reduce the vulnerability of affected populations to the risk of human trafficking and unsafe migration in natural disaster and conflict situations and addressed the challenges the protection team is facing in Nepal when implementing counter-trafficking activities.

‘It is too late to act when accurate earthquake-related trafficking data is available. In this situation, our priority goes to delivering messages and sensitization at community level.’ Yoko explained how counter-trafficking efforts have been incorporated into IOM’s CCCM/DTM activities. She further emphasized that ‘Counter-trafficking efforts should not be carried out in isolation but need to be incorporated into wider relief activities. Any organization working in humanitarian response can be part of this global effort and does not need to be a specialized agency in counter-trafficking and migration. Messages can be delivered, for example, through distribution of relief items such as NFIs, foods, shelter materials. Mobile health teams reaching remote areas can also deliver the messages. Given the complex nature of human trafficking, which often happens in an invisible space, the message needs to reach households as much as possible and be shared among affected community.’
New life in the displacement sites

Next to IOM’s open-air office in Chautara, around 25 households have been living since 25 April, when the first major earthquake forced them out of their in the town, and into the open space that used to be the municipal sports centre. While many of the sites residents are in school or at work, sisters-in-law Robina and Nirjana are busy cooking an early lunch. No less than 12 members of the extended family live in the same tent, and two months ago, Nirjana welcomed her first child, a boy named Rehan. In the next few weeks, the family will grow even bigger as Robina is also expecting her first baby. While they treat us to a cup of tea, the women shared their experiences of life at the site, and their hopes for their children. “Life has been difficult here, especially during this monsoon season, when we are confined to the tent. It will be difficult to live here with my baby, but we are too scared of further earthquakes to return to our damaged home”, Robina said. IOM has been managing the site, providing tents where necessary and liaising with service providers to ensure the IDPs have access to water and sanitation facilities. While nursing her son, Nirjana spoke about the support received from the IOM team, who dug drainage canals around the tents and provided lamps so the family has a source of light in the evenings. Being a new mom in a displacement site has been tough, but Nirjana is grateful for the help she has received, both from humanitarian agencies and from her family members who support her with the care of the baby. “I hope my son can grow up in a safe environment, and will no longer have to be afraid of earthquakes destroying his home,” she said, highlighting the need for further support to the affected populations to help rebuild homes in a safe way.

Early Recovery

In Gorkha district, demolition of the Chief District Officer (CDO) quarters is ongoing; with plans to demolish an additional 8 unsafe public buildings. In addition, requests for private building demolitions continue to arrive. In Sindhupalchok district, classrooms of the Setidevi Higher Secondary school are currently being demolished and in Jiri municipality (Dolakha district), rubble clearing is ongoing.

To date, a total of 94 unsafe buildings have been demolished by IOM, including 28 private and 66 public buildings; and seven roads have been cleared. A total of 19,740 cubic metres of rubble has been cleared through these activities. Since May, 310 people from the local community, including 138 women have participated in the IOM cash-for-work scheme. In the coming week, IOM is planning an event to highlight the 100th demolition to take place since the start of operations, bringing together key stakeholders to witness demolition of a high school in Chautara and exchange on lessons learned and the way forward of the Early Recovery programme.