ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

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 120 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.
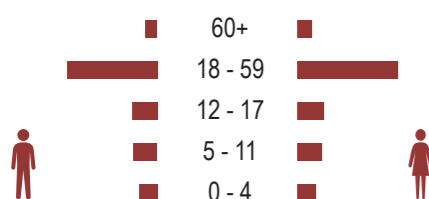
Map legend: Major earthquakes epicenters / Assessed district / Priority districts — CHINA, INDIA, Sindhuli

Demographics

6.1 Average household size

Age Distribution
51% Male / 49% Female

- 60+
- 18 - 59
- 12 - 17
- 5 - 11
- 0 - 4

18% Female-headed households

5% Households with only one member over the age of 18

0% Households who are renting

12% Households with physically disabled

2% Households hosting separated, orphaned or unaccompanied child(ren)

Displacement

56% of households reported that they are not living in the same shelter as before the earthquakes
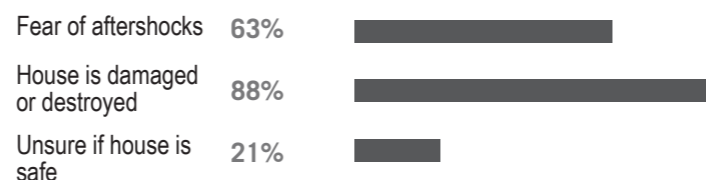
1 min Median travel time from current shelter to original house

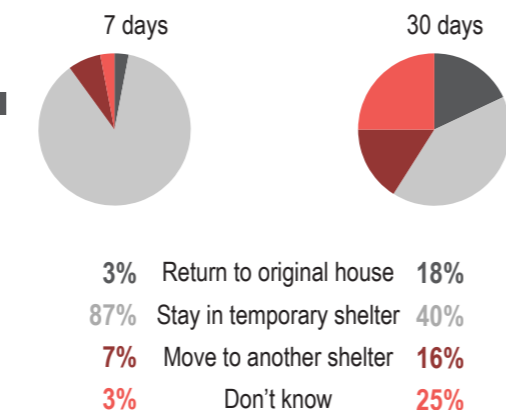**47%** of households are 10 minutes or more from their original house

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

Where displaced households are staying
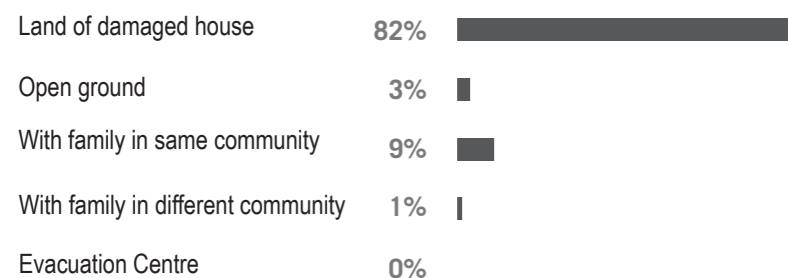
Land of damaged house	82%
Open ground	3%
With family in same community	9%
With family in different community	1%
Evacuation Centre	0%

Reported reasons for displacement
(Respondents could report multiple reasons)

Fear of aftershocks	63%
House is damaged or destroyed	88%
Unsure if house is safe	21%

Intentions of displaced households

7 days   30 days

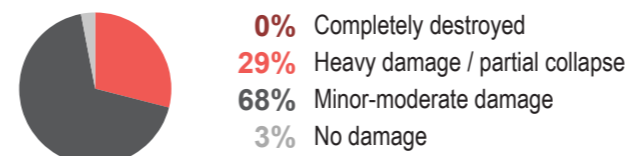| 7 days		30 days
3%	Return to original house	18%
87%	Stay in temporary shelter	40%
7%	Move to another shelter	16%
3%	Don't know	25%

Housing Damage

85% of households reported housing damage as a result of the earthquakes

Reported damage by housing typology
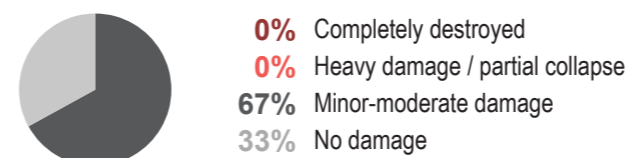
Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof slate / tile
Housing type prevalence 26%

- **0%** Completely destroyed
- **29%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **68%** Minor-moderate damage
- **3%** No damage

Walls cement-bonded brick/stone
Roof CGI
Housing type prevalence 3%

- **0%** Completely destroyed
- **0%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **67%** Minor-moderate damage
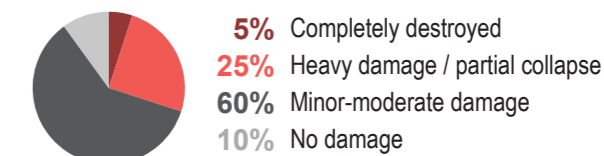- **33%** No damage

84% of households reported that that they feel unsafe in the shelter they are currently living in

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone
Roof corrugated galvanised iron (CGI)
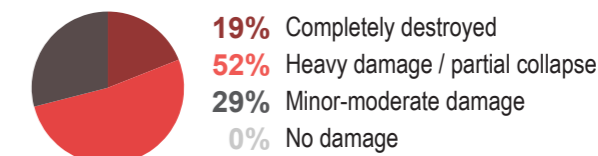**Housing type prevalence** 17%

- **5%** Completely destroyed
- **25%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **60%** Minor-moderate damage
- **10%** No damage

Walls mud-bonded brick/stone **
Roof thatch / straw
Housing type prevalence 18%

- **19%** Completely destroyed
- **52%** Heavy damage / partial collapse
- **29%** Minor-moderate damage
- **0%** No damage

*while 18% of houses in this district were classified as this shelter typology, this is not one of the four standard typologies used by the shelter cluster for national comparisons

Temporary Shelter
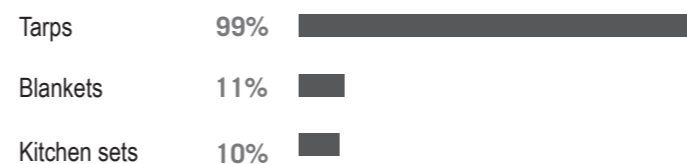
Of households that sustained housing damage:

54% reported that they have constructed or are constructing temporary shelters

58% 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)

Tarps	99%
Blankets	11%
Kitchen sets	10%

Reported emergency shelter needs

	First	Second	Third
Durable construction materials	68%	83%	59%
Technical assistance	21%	8%	17%
Labour	7%	8%	21%
Shelter materials	3%	0%	3%
Recovery of belongings	1%	1%	0%
Mats / Blankets	0%	0%	0%

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

Nepal Earthquake Response
Sindhuli District - Factsheet
SHELTER RECOVERY ASSESSMENT, 22 May-27 May 2015

[Population: 296,192*   Households: 57,581*]
*Based on 2011 Nepal census

ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

Housing Recovery

Of households reporting housing damage:

14% of households reported that they have started repairing or rebuilding their original house

57% of these **14** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild

31% of households that sustained housing damage reported that they need support to remove debris
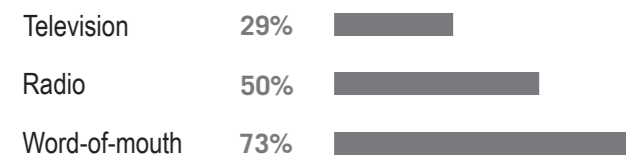
Female-headed household recovery
(Due to the small sample size, it should be noted that the information below is not statistically significant)

5% of female-headed households reported that they are repairing or rebuilding their original house

0% of these **1** households reported that they have received support to repair or rebuild

23% 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 **29%**
Radio **50%**
Word-of-mouth **73%**

44% of households reported knowing of someone in the community who was consulted before aid delivery
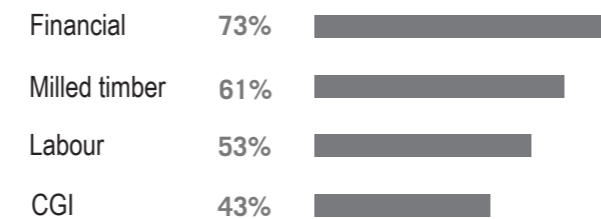
Public Services

Reported inability to access services

Of all assessed households the following percentage reported they could not access each service:
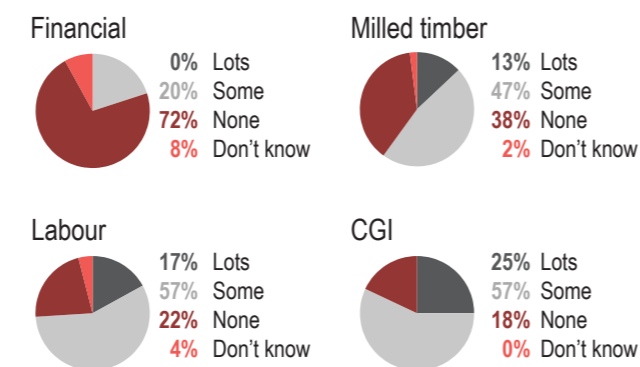
12% Health services   **14%** Municipal services   **48%** Education

Top 4 reported repair / rebuild needs
(Respondents could report multiple needs)

Financial **73%**
Milled timber **61%**
Labour **53%**
CGI **43%**

Access to needed repair / rebuild materials

Financial
0% Lots
20% Some
72% None
8% Don't know

Milled timber
13% Lots
47% Some
38% None
2% Don't know

Labour
17% Lots
57% Some
22% None
4% Don't know

CGI
25% Lots
57% Some
18% None
0% Don't know

Hazard Protection

Of all assessed households:

44% of households feel only partially protected or completely unprotected against current weather condititons

70% of households do not feel protected against upcoming monsoon season

41% of households do not feel protected against upcoming winter conditions

9% of households have experienced damage from past natural hazard(s)

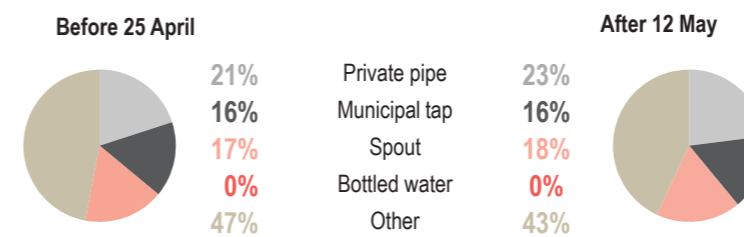## Reported Household Needs

Priority NFI needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

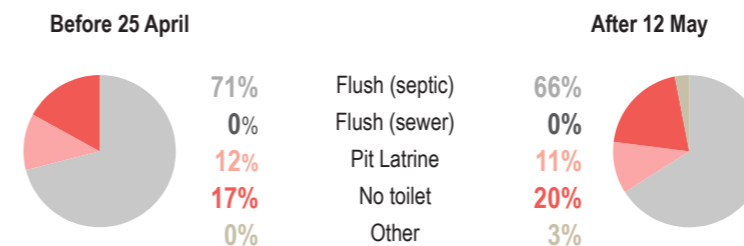|	First	Second	Third
Sleeping mat	41%	26%	20%
Hygiene items	23%	22%	40%
Torches	21%	4%	3%
Kitchen items	11%	17%	10%
Clothing	4%	15%	17%
Gas fuel	0%	2%	3%
Jerrycans	0%	4%	3%
Gas cooker	0%	0%	0%
Gas fuel	0%	9%	3%
Tarpaulin	0%	0%	0%

WASH

3% of households reported that their pre-earthquake source of drinking water was damaged

12% of households reported that their sanitation system was completely destroyed or heavily damaged

Source of drinking water

Before 25 April / **After 12 May**

Before 25 April		After 12 May
21%	Private pipe	23%
16%	Municipal tap	16%
17%	Spout	18%
0%	Bottled water	0%
47%	Other	43%

6% of households reported a decline in water quality

7% of households reported a decrease in water quantity

Type of toilet facility

Before 25 April / **After 12 May**

Before 25 April		After 12 May
71%	Flush (septic)	66%
0%	Flush (sewer)	0%
12%	Pit Latrine	11%
17%	No toilet	20%
0%	Other	3%

5% Households sharing toilet facilities with other households **7%**

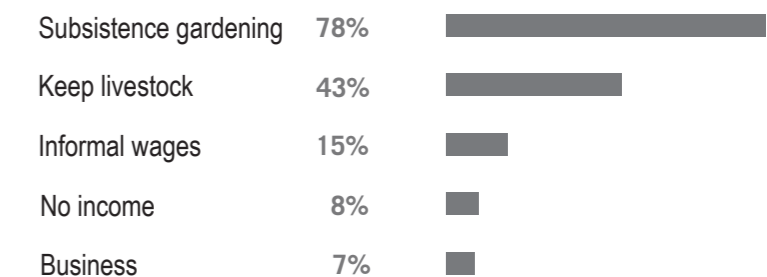**2.2** Average # of households per toilet **2.5**

Priority household needs
(Respondents' reported top three needs)

	First	Second	Third
Shelter / Housing	76%	9%	1%
Employment / Jobs	7%	17%	14%
Building tools	6%	13%	10%
Health	6%	10%	13%
Drinking water	4%	10%	3%
Food	1%	5%	7%
Electricity supply	0%	16%	22%
Education	0%	2%	5%
Hygiene items	0%	3%	6%

Livelihoods

Top 5 reported livelihoods prior to earthquakes
(Respondents could report multiple livelihoods)

Subsistence gardening **78%**
Keep livestock **43%**
Informal wages **15%**
No income **8%**
Business **7%**

43% of households reported a decrease in income immediately after the earthquakes

4% of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been fully restored

65% of households reporting a decrease in income said that their income has since been partially restored

Livestock ownership

43% of households kept livestock prior to the earthquakes

On average, **33%** of these households' livestock died or were lost as a result of the earthquakes

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action