Population: 26.5 Million

Urban population: 17% (residing in 58 municipalities)

Source of drinking water: 48% (tap/piped), 35% wells/hand pump

Not having toilet: 38% (95% HHs in rural area no latrine)

HHs using firewood as main fuel cooking: 64%

Average HHs size: 4.88

Life expectancy at birth (years): 69

Infant mortality rate (under 1): 39

Female headed households: 26%
Nepal a multi-hazard prone country

According to the World Disaster Risk Report 2003, UNDP 2004, Nepal is ranked 11th in terms of earthquake risks; 30th in term of flood risks and on rank 20th of the most multi-hazard prone countries in the world.

The last 20 years an average of 940 deaths were recorded every year due to natural disasters in Nepal. 303 lives per year due to water induced disaster.
Potential hazards as of Frequencies in Nepal

LEGEND
- National boundary
- Regional boundary
- Zonal boundary
- District boundary

Disaster Types
- Fire
- Flood
- Landslide
- Earthquake
- Thunderstorm
- Heat Stroke
- Snow Fall
- Dust Storm
- Veld Storm
- Heavy Rain
- Glacer
- Rain Storm
- Snow Fall
- Cold Wave
- Storm Wind
- Flood
- Veld Embankment
- Road Accident

Scoring Method
1. Highest in Frequency
2. Higher in Frequency
3. Low in Frequency
4. Lower in Frequency
5. Lowest in Frequency

Source: Nepal Red Cross Society
Districts Chapters

Source: croix-rouge luxembourgoise
Menschen hilfsm
Emergency Monsoon floods
Sapta-Koshi river

August 2008

270,000 people affected; 70,000 displaced; 102 deaths

Emergency intervention: 6 month

2,500 shelter tool kits provided

1,400 NFRI family kits provided

Financial support for logistics

Acquisition 4X4 vehicle for NRCS branch
3 months later in November 2008 prior to winter season... 900 families remained in self-settlement camps.

The following month, ten people died due to cold wave in Terai region.
Severe cold spell has claimed hundreds of lives across Nepal in the last years. 

... 50 lives in 2013 / .... 60 lives in 2014

Most of those killed due to the severe cold were over 50 years of age.

Small children were suffering from cold diarrhoea, pneumonia and fever....

To predict the exact happening of a cold wave is a huge challenge for the Meteorologists. However, cold wave is an annual occurrence.....
Severe cold spell has claimed hundreds of lives across Nepal in the last years.
Inundation of Kailali & Kanchanpur district:
903 houses and 600 water points completely destroyed.
52,500 families affected.
Inundations Kailali / Kanchanpur

September 2008

Recovery Program : 12 months  2009/2010

- 200 houses rebuild on stilts / pillars
- 60 elevated community water points rebuild
- 2 depot build for the prepositioning of NFRI
- 121 NRCS persons trained as DDRT (District Disaster Response Team)
District of KAILALI 2011 / 2012
Inundations of Kailali / Kanchanpur district

Recovery Program: duration 12 month

133 houses rebuild on stilts/pillars

133 latrines constructed

34 Elevated community water points reconstructed

2 warehouses replenished with 320 NFRI & equipments

2th Phase 2011/2012
District of KANCHANPUR 2011 / 2012
Earthquake district Sankhuwasava 2012 / 2013

Recovery program: 12 months

- 60 earthquake-resistant houses rebuilt
- 60 latrines built
- 8 community water points reconstructed
- 21 masons trained
- 24 NRCS trained C.A.D.R.E (Community Action for Disaster Response)
- 1 warehouse constructed for prepositioning of NFRI

September 2011
District of Sankhuwasava  2012 / 2013
Sittalpati VDC
District of Sankhuwasava  2012 / 2013

Syabun VDC
Earthquake Recovery program
district of Sankhuwasava 2014 / 2015

Recovery Program: 12 months

- 70 earthquake-resistant houses rebuilt
- 70 latrines constructed
- 12 community water points reconstructed
- 20 masons trained
- 24 NRCS trained and equipped for CADRE (Community Action for Disaster Response)
- 1 warehouse for prepositioning of NFRI, equipped.

Second phase, …ongoing!
Shelter solutions realized by affected families
Latest Earthquakes..
41 districts out of 75 affected.

April / May 2015

8,5 million people affected
8,604 confirmed dead
18,250 persons injured
850,000 houses damaged/destroyed

The 12 Hardest-hit districts are rural, with some of them, remote and difficult to reach even before monsoon and winter season!
56,500 Tarps provide by RC in the 12 hardest-hit districts so far (19th of may)
90% of the earthquake affected districts are located into mountainous areas!

**Air temperature** in any of the climatic zones will drop in accordance with **increased altitude or wind strength**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Altitude (metres)</th>
<th>Air temp (Celsius)</th>
<th>Wind speed (km/hour)</th>
<th>Zero C drops to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sea level</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15 kph</td>
<td>- 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>30 kph</td>
<td>- 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>45 kph</td>
<td>- 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60 kph</td>
<td>- 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A comparison between the affects of the earthquakes in Haiti and Nepal

Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>10 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>26 Million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of houses destroyed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of houses destroyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>480,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of people affected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of people affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>3,5 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>8,0 Million</td>
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</tbody>
</table>