

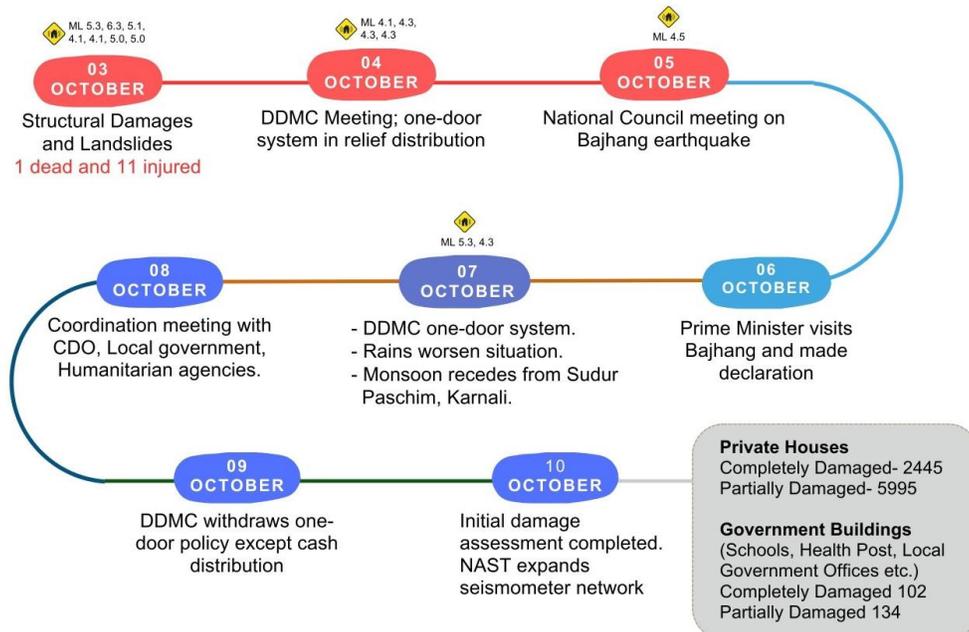
Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report – 01 to 08

October 03- 11, 2023

Bajhang Earthquake Timeline



Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 01

October 4, 2023



Considering recent seismic events that have affected far western Nepal, particularly Bajhang, DPNet, in collaboration with its Sudur Paschim Province Committee, organized a virtual interaction session titled "Discussion on Bajhang Earthquake" through an online platform. You can access detailed information about the virtual interaction by clicking on the link labeled "[Discussion on Bajhang Earthquake](#)". Additionally, you can find relevant documents related to the Bajhang Earthquake by clicking on the following links:

[Bajhang Earthquake Presentation by DPNet](#)

[Bajhang Earthquake Presentation by Prof. Dr. Bishal Nath Uprety](#)

[Flash Update of Bajhang Earthquake by NRCS and IFRC](#)

[DDMC Bajhang Meeting Decision Bajhang Earthquake](#)

[Bajhang Earthquake Bulletin by NCS India](#)

Furthermore, following this virtual discussion, we have received the following proposal from UN Women:

UN Women has 250 solar radios and 250 improved cooking stoves available and is willing to distribute them in collaboration with women's rights organizations, either locally based or operating within the Sudurpachim province. Please let them know if you can facilitate the distribution of these items to Bajhang earthquake victims. These items are intended for earthquake-affected single women-headed households, child-headed households, women with disabilities, remote households lacking access to information, households lacking access to improved cooking stoves, survivors of gender-based violence living in shelter homes or rented houses, and economically disadvantaged women survivors residing in rented houses, as well as women living in temporary shelters. If you require further information and want to collaborate directly contact Sama Shrestha (<mailto:sama.shrestha@unwomen.org>)



This report has been prepared by DPNet in support of DCA Nepal.

Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 02

October 5, 2023



Following the series of earthquakes in Bajhang District, we are disseminating different documents and information regarding the Bajhang Earthquake for your reference.

Honorable Prime Minister Pushpakamal Dahal 'Prachanda' has directed the coordination of all three levels to create a unified program to provide relief, reconstruction, and rehabilitation to the citizens affected by the earthquake and its aftershocks on October 03, 2023, in Bajhang, which has caused damage to their homes and forced them to live outside. Details can be viewed from [PM at NDRRMA Meeting](#)

Further, DPNet has received different documents from various stakeholders regarding the Bajhang Earthquake and we are sharing them for your reference. You can view the document by clicking below:

[Daily Disaster Bulletin 17 Ashoj 2080](#)

[Initial Rapid Assessment \(IRA\) Report, Acchham](#)

[Initial Rapid Assessment \(IRA\) Report, Bajhang](#)

[Initial Rapid Assessment \(IRA\) Report, Bajura](#)

[NRCS Sudurpaschim Earthquake Bulletin](#)

[Bajhang Earthquake Situation Report](#)

[Initial Rapid Assessment \(IRA\) Report, Bajhang Surma Talkot](#)

[Initial Rapid Assessment \(IRA\) Report Bajhang Earthquake \(Bajura Khaptad Kshetra\)](#)

[Humanitarian Situation Update of Bajhang Earthquake](#)



This report has been prepared by DPNet in support of DCA Nepal.

Situation Analysis and News in Details

1. Field Report: Initial Earthquake Damage Assessment in Jayaprithvi Municipality and Surrounding Local Governments

DPNet Study team conducted a thorough field observation in the villages of Jayaprithvi Municipality, Thalara Rural Municipality, and Chhabbispalthivera Rural Municipality. The focus was to assess the damages caused by the recent earthquake and to understand the immediate needs of the affected population.

Findings:

Housing and Infrastructure Damages:

The majority of houses in the visited areas have sustained severe damage. Although many are still standing, cracks and structural compromises are evident. Houses with tattered roofs and cracked walls are particularly vulnerable and risk collapse if not addressed before the upcoming rainy season. Specifically, in Sutiyan village, all 32 households have suffered major damages.



House with tattered roofs at Jayaprithvi Municipality-5, Bajhang



Damaged house at Tharala Rural Municipality-3, Kuch Village, Bajhang District after Bajhang Earthquake



Damaged houses at Sutiya Village, Jayprithivi Municipality-05, Bajhang

Casualties and Relocation:

Fortunately, the death toll was reduced due to many individuals being in the fields during the quake. Despite this, the displacement of families poses a significant concern. Many are now living in temporary setups, leading to overcrowded conditions and posing potential health risks. A notable observation was a mother with her 2-month-old baby living under a tarpaulin with poor ventilation.

Local Government Data Collection:

Local authorities are actively involved in gathering data on the damages. Preliminary reports are available at DDMC, with detailed insights expected after the forthcoming DDMC meeting.

Concerns and Needs:

Structural Concerns: Many of the damaged houses were old and built with substandard materials and techniques. As reconstruction begins, there's an evident need to train locals on modern, earthquake-resistant construction methods.

Temporary Shelters: With many homes deemed uninhabitable, there's an immediate need for temporary shelters. Any materials provided should ideally also be useful for eventual reconstruction efforts.

Food and Storage: While most grain reserves have been left undamaged, the storage facilities have been compromised. Given that it's rice harvesting season, there is an urgent need for alternative storage solutions.

Vulnerable Populations: Specific attention must be paid to children, the elderly, pregnant and lactating mothers, and persons with disabilities. Their unique needs and challenges must be addressed promptly.



Lactating women at Sutiya village, Jayprithivi Municipality-5 standing in front of her damage house.



Two-month old child living under tarpaulin cover with very poor ventilation in Jayprithivi Municipality-5

Caste-Based Disparities: It was observed that homes belonging to the Dalit community, such as those in Kuch village, have been disproportionately affected.

Coordination Issues: A point of contention in the region is the division of responsibilities and leadership between DDMC/CDO and local governments. A cohesive strategy between these entities and other stakeholders is essential for efficient relief and reconstruction.

Educational Institutions:

Schools in the region have been shut for the week, with plans to reopen soon. With many school buildings compromised, there's a need for temporary learning centers. Additionally, counseling services for children would be beneficial in helping them cope with post-disaster stress.

Financial Aid and Material Needs:

While cash assistance can be instrumental in such crises, there are concerns about its proper utilization. Given the upcoming festival season, there is a potential risk of the money being used for non-essential purposes. However, the immediate material needs include blankets, bedding, and torchlights.

Reconstruction:

The swift initiation of reconstruction efforts is crucial. The local government should take a leading role, with support from provincial and federal governments.

The affected regions of Jayaprithvi Municipality, Thalara Rural, and Chhabbispalthivera Rural Municipality face significant challenges following the recent earthquake. From housing damages to infrastructural issues, the immediate needs are diverse and challenging. Collaboration between local authorities, NGOs, and the affected community is paramount to address these challenges and pave the way for recovery and rebuilding.

2. Prime Minister visited the Bajhang to assess the damage caused by an earthquake.



Prime Minister PushpaKamal Dahal Prachanda while visiting the earthquake-affected area at Chainpur, Bajhang District

Prime Minister Pushpakamal Dahal Prachanda visited Chainpur in Bajhang to monitor the devastation caused by an earthquake. After inspecting the damages, he made several declarations pertaining to relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction. Based on the assessment of the earthquake

that occurred recently, there will be determinations made about what and where the damages occurred. This assessment will guide whether ordinary repairs, reinforcements, or total reconstruction are necessary. Families whose homes have been completely destroyed by the earthquake will be provided with NPR 50,000 for immediate temporary shelter construction. Other affected families will be given relief funds between NPR 15,000 to 20,000 based on family size. Essential relief materials such as tents, blankets, medicines, and food are already being distributed, and if more supplies are needed, arrangements will be made in coordination with all levels of government. There's also a provision for free medical treatment for the injured and families who lost loved ones in the earthquake will be provided with an immediate financial support of NPR 200,000.

The government intends to focus on long-term reconstruction of structures that have been damaged, lost, or partially affected. The method for this reconstruction and rehabilitation will be based on damage assessments from the local, district, and provincial governments. Drawing from prior experiences in areas like Gorkha and Sindhupalchok, reconstruction will emphasize the use of local materials to ensure safer rebuilding. Government offices, community buildings, and schools that have been affected will be rebuilt as swiftly as possible. Given the recent seismic activities, the government is emphasizing disaster preparedness. This includes risk assessment reduction, prior preparations, and an early warning system, especially in high-risk areas like Bajhang.

Broad development initiatives have been announced for Bajhang and the entire far-western region. In a recent Prime Minister's visit to China, agreements were made to open border checkpoints like Taklakot and the Tinkar border point. There's budget allocation for roads connecting these checkpoints, strengthening Nepal's connectivity. Bajhang, rich in natural resources, will see plans for mineral-based industries and Himalayan tourism, with coordination across all government levels. The West Seti Hydroelectric Project has been underscored as pivotal for Nepal's economic development and electrification. The Prime Minister also expressed gratitude to all humanitarian activists, security agencies, Local Government, civil societies, donor agencies, and the private sector for their relentless efforts in rescue and relief operations. He appealed for sustained collaboration in the coming days.



This report has been prepared by DPNet in support of DCA Nepal

Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 04

October 7, 2023



Inside this report

1. Field Observation

Today, DPNet Team visited earthquake-affected schools and villages in Bajhang District. The damaged schools included Bal Bikash Ma Vi, Satyabadi Ma Vi, Jayaprithivi Multiple Campus, Luyenta Basic School, Sunikot Ma Vi, Masta Basic School, Bal Bikash Ma Vi Dhamena, and Dhamena Basic School. The team also assessed nearby villages. Dhamena had four houses with visible cracks, while Sunikot had minor cracks in some houses. Dila Village in Jayaprithivi Municipality Ward 5 faced severe damage, with all 105 houses affected to varying degrees.

2. Centralized Relief Distribution Established in Bajhang

The DDMC has convened a meeting to implement a one-door system for the streamlined distribution of relief supplies. All aid will be centralized at the CDO Office, ensuring a more efficient allocation to the affected municipalities. Among the beneficiaries of the distributed tents are Nepal Journalist Association, Jayaprithivi Municipality, Masta Rural Municipality, Khaptadchhanna Rural Municipality, and the District Hospital.

3. Aftershocks Continue to Occur in Bajhang After the Recent Earthquake

Bajhang, which witnessed a major earthquake on October 3, is still rattled by aftershocks. Today, at 11:45 AM, the area was hit by another earthquake registering magnitudes of 5.3ML with epicenter Bhatekhola in Bajhang and 4.3ML at 12:32 PM. In today's earthquake inhabitant of 86-year-old Suko Farada of Masta Municipality, ward no. 4 was injured. He has been sent to the District Hospital in Chainpur for further treatment. This shows there is still fear to get inside home. The district has experienced 15 tremors bigger than 4 ML in four days.

4. Rains Worsen Situation for Earthquake Affected People in Bajhang

Bajhang's earthquake affected people are facing further distress due to rainfall. Fearing aftershocks, many have chosen to stay outdoors, using makeshift plastic shelters. The situation has worsened with continuous rain since Saturday, especially affecting areas like Jayaprithivi Municipality. Victims have shared their struggles, with some, including lactating mothers, emphasizing the cold conditions their children are enduring. The District Administration Office of

Bajhang is distributing relief materials through a one-door system, emphasizing the urgent need for coordinated relief efforts.

5. Monsoon Withdrawal from Sudurpaschim and Karnali Provinces

Monsoon season has withdrawn from Sudurpaschim and Karnali provinces as of the eastern and central parts of the country are currently under the influence of a low-pressure system originating in Bangladesh.

Situation Analysis and News in Details

1. Field Report

Today, DPNet Team undertook a comprehensive survey of various schools across Bajhang District. Among the educational institutions that we inspected, several had suffered considerable damage. These include Bal Bikash Ma Vi situated in Jayaprithivi Municipality-4; Satyabadi Ma Vi and the larger Jayaprithivi Multiple Campus located in Jayaprithivi Municipality-11; Luyenta Basic School nestled in Jayaprithivi-5; Sunikot Ma Vi and Masta Basic School, both situated in the scenic locale of Talkot-1. Additionally, the schools in Talkot-2, specifically Bal Bikash Ma Vi Dhamena and Dhamena Basic School, were also inspected. During field visit the team was particularly struck by the extent of damage at Sunikot Ma Vi in Talkot's Ward 1. The school witnessed significant infrastructural loss, with as many as 10 classrooms in 2 distinct buildings showing clear signs of distress. Similarly, another educational



institution that caught our attention due to the severity of the damage was Bal Bikash Ma Vi Dhamena in Talkot, Ward 2. Here, 5 classrooms damaged, and the structural harm extended to their administrative offices and the computer rooms, which are critical for the school's day-to-day operations and its digital learning. The findings from the survey underline the urgent need for restoration efforts in these educational establishments to ensure the continuity of learning for students even making temporary learning center.



Bal Bikash Secondary School, Golai, JayPrithvi Municipality-4, Bajhang



Sunikot Higher Secondary School, Talkot-1 Bajhang



Luyenta Basic School, Jayaprithvi – 5, Bajhang

The field team also observed the condition of nearby villages, where the impact of recent earthquake was evident. There were four houses with visible cracks at Dhamena (Talkot - 2).

Fortunately, the damage did not appear to be severe, offering some reassurance to the community. Similarly, in Sunikot, located in Talkot Ward 1, a few houses displayed signs of cracking. However, these cracks did not appear to be severe, suggesting that the structural integrity of the homes remained intact. Dila Village, situated in Jayaprithvi Municipality Ward 5, faced more significant damages. Out of the 105 houses in Dila Village, all were affected by cracks to varying degrees. Many of these houses showed moderate cracking, while some had severe damage.



The municipality has initiated detailed assessments to comprehensively evaluate the extent of the damage and plan for necessary actions. Long distances to travel, rough roads, and scattered villages are the main challenges faced by our team with in term will also affect damage assessment and overall recovery process.

2. Centralized Relief Distribution Established in Bajhang

The DDMC organized a meeting today to deliberate and establish the procedures for relief distribution with a one-door system. The DDMC, after a thorough reviewing of its past resolutions, has today made important decisions regarding the distribution of relief supplies received due to the earthquake on October 3, 2023. To address the damages and challenges posed by the earthquake, the Committee has decided to equip the District Hospital with 3 tents and 5 mattresses. Additionally, the Health Office in Baluwa will receive 2 tents and 2 mattresses, and 1 tent will be allocated to the Nepali Army. For the residents adversely affected in Chainpur Bazaar, there will be a distribution of 20 tarpaulins, 3 solar lights, and 1 tent. Furthermore, in keeping with the Committee's dedication to transparency and effective distribution, all municipalities in the district are mandated to not only distribute the relief materials to the affected parties but also to provide comprehensive distribution data back to the Committee within a span of 5 days.

निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं. १

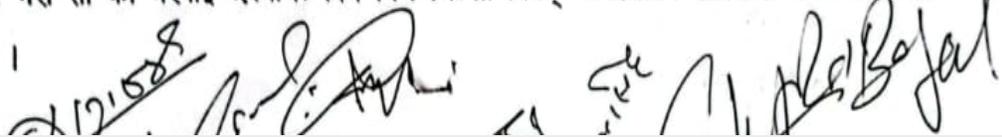
विगतमा जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठकले गरेका निर्णयहरूको विश्लेषण एवं समीक्षा गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. २

मिति २०८० असोज १६ गते दिउँसो २:४१ र ३:०६ बजेको समयमा यस जिल्लामा आएको भूकम्पबाट प्रभावितहरूको लागि जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिमा प्राप्त देहायका राहत सामग्रीहरू पालिकास्तर देहाय बमोजिम वितरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो । साथै भूकम्पको प्रभावलाई मध्यनजर गरी जिल्ला अस्पताल बझाङमा ३ वटा टेण्ट र ५ वटा भेट्रेस, स्वास्थ्य कार्यालय बझाङमा २ वटा टेण्ट र २ वटा भेट्रेस र नेपाली सेनामा १ वटा टेण्ट वितरण गर्ने साथै सदरमुकाम चैनपुर बजारका अन्य प्रभावितहरूको लागि २० थान त्रिपाल र पत्रकार महासंघ बझाङमा १ वटा टेण्ट र २ वटा सोलार बत्ती वितरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ३

निर्णय नं. १ बमोजिमका राहत सामग्रीहरू जिल्लास्थित सबै पालिकाहरूले सम्बन्धित पिडितहरूलाई वितरण गरी सो को भरपाई ५ (पाँच) दिन भित्र जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिमा उपलब्ध गराउने निर्णय गरियो ।

Handwritten signatures and dates at the bottom of the page, including a date '12/5/23' and several names.

देहाय

सामग्री/पालिका	बयपूथी	बुङल	साइपाल	तलकोट	सुर्मा	गढा	साइडाछाना	छुविसापाथिभेरा	दुर्गाथली	थलारा	केदारस्यु	विन्ध्यडचिर
बिपाल	६० थान	६० थान	१८ थान	४८ थान	२८ थान	४८ थान	५३ थान	४८ थान	४३ थान	६८ थान	३८ थान	३८ थान
टेष्ट	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान	५ थान
कम्बल	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान	१२ थान
ब्लाडेट	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान	८ थान
चाउचाउ	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन	२ कार्टुन
सि-फर्म	जिल्ला अस्पताल बझाङ १ बण्डल											
NFRI	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
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पानी खाने बोटल	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
टाबेल	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
धासी	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
मिलास	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
कचौरा	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
सिरानी	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
बाल्टिन	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा २/२ थान											
मग प्लास्टिक	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ थान											
डोरी	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा १/१ रोल											
मेट्रेस	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन	७ कार्टुन
सोलाइ बढी	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा २/२ थान											
डिग्रीटी क्रिट	जिल्लास्थित प्रत्येक बडामा ७/७ थान											
क्रिगोरी क्रिट	नगरपालिकामा २०/२० र गाउँपालिकामा १०/१०											

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3. Aftershocks continue to occur in Bajhang after the recent earthquake

Bajhang, hit by a significant earthquake on October 3, continues to experience aftershocks. Today, at 11:45 AM, the region was jolted by another earthquake measuring 5.3ML, followed by a 4.3ML quake at 12:32 PM. The initial earthquake on October 3 registered a magnitude of 5.3ML at 2:40 PM, followed by a more powerful 6.3ML tremor at 3:06 PM on the same day. With these, the district has experienced 15 tremors in four days. In the aftermath of the October 3 earthquake, aftershocks have been ongoing. The latest 5.3ML aftershock is among the strongest tremors recorded during this period of seismic activity. In this earthquake today, inhabitant of 86-year-old Suko



of 86-year-old Suko

Farada of Masta Municipality, ward no. 4 was injured. He has been sent to the District Hospital in Chainpur for further treatment. This shows there is still fear to get inside home.

Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Magnitude(ML)	Remarks	Epicenter
s.s:2080-6-20 A.D:2023-10-07	Local:12:32 UTC:06:47	29.61	81.24	4.3	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-20 A.D:2023-10-07	Local:11:45 UTC:06:00	29.58	81.26	5.3	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-18 A.D:2023-10-05	Local:22:51 UTC:17:06	29.60	81.23	4.5	NEMRC/SC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-17 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:05:43 UTC:23:58	29.63	81.20	4.3	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-17 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:04:27 UTC:22:42	29.41	81.26	4.3	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-17 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:00:50 UTC:19:05	29.65	81.19	4.3	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-17 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:00:16 UTC:18:31	29.62	81.27	4.1	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:17:38 UTC:11:53	29.65	81.27	5.0	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:17:19 UTC:11:34	29.56	81.16	5.0	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:16:31 UTC:10:46	29.53	81.14	4.3	NEMRC/SC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:16:28 UTC:10:43	29.59	81.28	4.1	NEMRC/SC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:15:45 UTC:10:00	29.58	81.10	4.1	NEMRC/SC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:15:13 UTC:09:28	29.55	81.18	5.1	SC/NEMRC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:15:06 UTC:09:21	29.59	81.19	6.3	NEMRC/SC, DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>
s.s:2080-6-16 A.D:2023-10-03	Local:14:40 UTC:08:55	29.64	81.29	5.3	NEMRC/SC/DMG	<u>Bajhang</u>

4. Rains Worsen Situation for Earthquake Affected People in Bajhang

In a distressing turn of events for Bajhang's earthquake victims, rainfall has further exacerbated their plight. Many residents, fear of aftershocks, have opted to stay outdoors, taking shelter in open fields and pastures. Some have made makeshift shelters using plastic sheets to ward off the rain. However, with the onset of rain since Saturday evening, the situation for these already distressed

earthquake victims has deteriorated further. Areas in the main city, including the Jayaprithvi Municipality, have been heavily impacted by the chilling cold brought on by the relentless rain. Some shared that despite their home collapsing due to the earthquake, they had no choice but to reside outdoors. The rain has now left them utterly drenched and miserable. Some lactating mother said that they children are feeling cold, and it's heartbreaking. District Administration Office of Bajhang has initiated the distribution of relief materials, accumulated for the earthquake victims, through a one door system. The rain challenge of recovering from an earthquake and battling the elements highlights the urgency of coordinated relief efforts for the affected people of Bajhang district.

Ms. Gita Shahi lives in a house that has been affected by an earthquake. She is a person with a disability (PWD) and has a three-year-old daughter. Due to the damage to her house, she is currently residing in the cattle shed on her farm. Today's rain further exacerbated her condition.



5. Monsoon Withdrawal from Sudurpaschim and Karnali Provinces

Although the monsoon season has withdrawn from Sudurpaschim and Karnali provinces as of October 6, 2023, the eastern and central parts of the country are currently under the influence of a low-pressure system originating in Bangladesh. According to the Weather Forecast Division, the current weather conditions vary



across the nation. Skies are partially cloudy to mostly clear in Koshi, Madhesh, Bagmati, and Gandaki provinces, while the rest of the country is generally experiencing clear conditions. Isolated to light rain showers have been observed in some areas of Koshi, Madhesh, Bagmati, and Lumbini provinces.

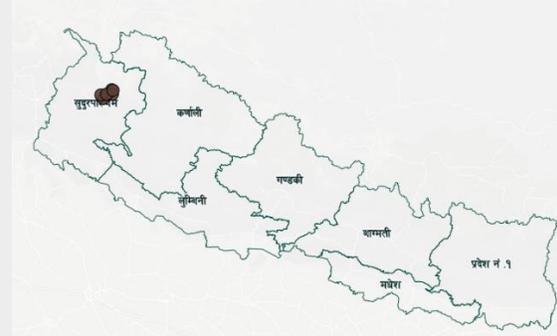
The Division's predictions indicate that this afternoon will bring partly cloudy to generally clear conditions in Koshi, Bagmati, and Gandaki provinces. Additionally, there's a possibility of light to moderate rain accompanied by thundershowers in a few locations within these provinces, while the remaining provinces may experience light rain with thundershowers in one or two places.

Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 05

October 8, 2023



Inside this report

1. Coordination Meeting Between Humanitarian Agencies and the Chief District Officer

Today, humanitarian agencies, Local Government, and the CDO convened in two meetings to address concerns surrounding relief distribution, focusing on the one-door system, equitable relief allocation, and the concept of comprehensive aid sets. The need for coordination with DDMC/DAO, relief categorization, and rebuilding efforts was stressed. Actions include DAO partnering with local governments for detailed damage databases and agencies assisting in this task. A DDMC meeting is set for October 9, 2023, at 13:00 in Bajhang's District Administration Office. Earlier, Bajhang's authorities, led by Jayaprithivi Municipality's Mayor, urged the CDO to uphold constitutional norms in relief efforts due to centralized aid concerns. Tomorrow's DDMC meeting aims to resolve these issues after examining disaster metrics. A primary challenge is the obsolete 2015 Disaster Assessment Guideline, which doesn't cater to the country's transitioned federal structure and the need for detailed disaggregated data. This outdated guideline complicates standard data collection protocols for local agencies.

2. Initial Assessment Reports from Local Governments

At present, data is slowly being received from local governments, as they share critical information with the DDMC. However, it's important to note that the detailed assessment data, which requires thorough verification, is still pending. This process is expected to take longer than initial estimates. To date, only Masta and Talkot have submitted such initial databases to the DAO.

3. Perceived Need by NDRRMA

In a discussion with the DPNet Team, NDRRMA's Executive Chief, Mr. Anil Pokharel, outlined critical disaster response challenges. He stressed an immediate need for 50 engineers to perform damage assessments and highlighted the urgency of providing 50,000 in financial aid to each severely affected household. Mr. Pokharel sees these areas as

opportunities for development partners to lend vital support, aiding NDRRMA in effectively managing the current disaster situation.

4. Why there is less human loss in Bajhang Earthquake

In a discussion with DPNet Team, Mr. Narayan Pandeya CDO of Bajhang District attributed the low casualties in Bajhang's 6.3 magnitude earthquake to a prior 5.3 magnitude foreshock, which allowed residents, including school children, to evacuate. This contrasts sharply with a recent 6.3 magnitude earthquake in Afghanistan with over 2000 deaths. Seismologist Mr. Chintan Timsina noted Bajhang used a weak motion sensor for recording, missing some quake characteristics. While Bajura's stronger sensor is non-operational, a team with advanced equipment has arrived in Bajhang to enhance recording capabilities.

5. Issue yet to come

Several critical issues demand prioritization in earthquake relief efforts. Firstly, the resumption of school activities and continued learning lacks the required urgency. It's important to establish Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) where school buildings are damaged, including addressing facilities for providing student meals. Data on vulnerable groups, like persons with disabilities, children, and pregnant or lactating mothers, is lacking, leading to difficult situations for some. The unique impact of the earthquake calls for a dual focus on school resumption and household relief. A shift in the relief approach is needed, given that the earthquake hasn't damaged grain or kitchen utensils in private households. Increased attention is required for psychosocial counseling, awareness raising, and local resource mobilization. There should be a greater emphasis on using local materials for temporary shelter construction, and mason training is crucial to address poor construction practices. Reconstruction efforts should start promptly to ensure proper shelter before the next monsoon season, with reduced focus on relief after providing temporary shelter.

6. Field Observation and Challenges

Jayaprithivi Municipality in Bajhang district faces significant challenges after the earthquake, with approximately 395 severely damaged houses and 2,356 partially damaged houses (based on rapid visual observation). However, a comprehensive technical assessment is still pending. The coordination and screening of affected families are challenging, with multiple parties claiming severe impact. Assigning responsibilities to local governments is recommended to avoid unnecessary engagement of all three government levels and international agencies, which could lead to increased dependency and hinder local resilience efforts.

Situation Analysis and News in Details

1. Coordination Meeting Between Humanitarian Agencies and the CDO

Two informal meetings were held today between humanitarian agencies, Local Government and the CDO today to resolve issues related to the distribution of relief materials. The first meeting was held at the initiation of Member of Parliament Bhanubhakta Joshi. Mr Joshi and the agencies raised issues of difficulties and challenges due to DDMC's centralized one-door policy and instructions to bring every relief material to DAO. Issues were also discussed about yesterday's distribution, in which the basis was equal distribution to all local governments without considering actual ground needs. Suggestions were given that a Set should be distributed without breaking into pieces. For example, a kitchen set or Basic Shelter (NFRI) set should be given to a family as a single set. Morning meeting decided to hold a meeting between the CDO, humanitarian agencies and Local Government. The meeting discussed about resolving issues of relief distribution. Agencies suggested distributing relief in sets and packages without breaking into pieces. DDMC/DAO should coordinate overall district and relief distribution should focus on local governments. It was also discussed about category of damages and of type of victims to set priority to provide relief materials. CDO informed that DDMC meeting on 4th October has decided to follow one door system and requested local governments to send data of earthquake damages and affected families. He also informed that so far he had received such information from 2 local governments (Masta and Durgathali). He asked humanitarian agencies about their commitments – whether it was for relief only, will work for longer or they will further continue to support reconstruction.

Local governments of Bajhang have requested CDO today to respect constitutional mandate and provisions of Local Government Operation Act in disaster management. On behalf of local governments, Mayor of Jayaprithivi Municipality handed over a request letter to the CDO. The request has been made in the context of centralized distribution of relief materials and mobilization of relief available from international agencies, I/NGOs. Humanitarian agencies informed about their commitment and status. Most of the agencies would work beyond relief and they were waiting assessment report to plan for arranging support to recovery and reconstruction as well. Agencies also updated about their current stock of relief materials available in the district and potential to add on if required. The detail of available relief materials with different agencies as of today is provided in next section.

DPNet team drew attentions of the participants that some important issues are not in priority such as reconstruction of damaged kitchen, toilets in schools as well as Temporary Learning Centers. Since schools are opening from today in some Local Governments, these are important issues to consider with priority. Similarly, data of specifically vulnerable groups in affected families is missing. This should be put in priority and data collected. CDO has noted this concern regarding database.

After in-depth discussions, some agreements were made. The DAO will lead the collation of detailed databases on earthquake damages from local governments. Humanitarian agencies will assist government in preparing and relaying this data to the DAO. The CDO plans to convene a

DDMC meeting, likely tomorrow, once the data is ready. Furthermore, the CDO has committed to addressing challenges faced by humanitarian agencies in relief distribution and will oversee the dissemination of aid through local governments, ensuring the DAO stays apprised of the specifics.

A significant challenge in data collection stems from the outdated Disaster Assessment Guideline of 2015. Since its introduction, the country transitioned to a federal structure plus new requirements like the need for comprehensive disaggregated data. This guideline, as it stands, no longer addresses current federal structure and needs effectively. The absence of an updated guideline from the government poses a dilemma for local authorities and development agencies as they struggle with determining the standard protocols for data collection.

2. Initial Assessment Reports from Local Governments

Now data is gradually coming from local governments. They are sharing data with DDMC such that support flow gets started and support is channelized based on the requirements. Detail assessment data with proper verification is yet to come and is likely to take much longer time than we initially thought. Only 2 Masta and Talkot have submitted such databases in DAO.

Talkot Rural Municipality:

Ward No	Private Houses		Public (govt) Buildings (School Building)	
	fully damaged	partially damaged	fully damaged	partially damaged
1	8	43	2	1
2	0	7	2	0
3	11	81	0	1
4	1	41	0	0
5	0	9	3	0
6	3	31	0	3
7	0	46	1	3
Total	23	258	8	8

Masta Rural Municipality

Impact data of Masta Rural Municipality																
Ward No	Private Houses		Government			School Buildings		Drinking Water		Health Building		Temple		Community building		Others
	Complete Damage	Partial Damage	Complete Damage	Partial Damage	Other	Complete Damage	Partial Damage	Complete Damage	Partial Damage	Complete Damage	Partial Damage	Complete Damage	Partial Damage	Complete Damage	Partial Damage	
1	53	362	3	6		1	6			2						1
2	96	174	2	7		2	5									
3	27	69	2	3			2	1	1		3					
4	112	80	6	3			4				1					1
5	30	70	1	2		1	1							1		
6	55	95	2	1	1	1	1			1						1
7	20	74	10			3				2	2	3				
RM Building			1													
	393	924	27	22	1	8	19	1	1	5	6	3	0	1	1	2

Jayaprithivi Municipality

Data of Earthquake impact in Jayaprithivi Municipality Date 16/06/2080														
Ward no	People			Animals			Private Houses		Government Buildings		School Buildings		Other damage	Remarks
	Dead	Injured	Losted	Dead	Injured	Losted	Complete Damaged	Partial Damaged	Complete Damaged	Partial Damaged	Complete Damaged	Partial Damaged		
1							51	300			1	3		
2	0						0	136			1	0		
3	0						54	250			1	3		
4	0						10	55			1	1		
5	0						30	300			1	2		
6	0						30	60			0	1		
7	0	2					30	400			0	3		Normally injured (Ntik Bchraa agad 4, Aliza Bama agad 16)
8	0						15	125			0	3		
9	0						60	200			0	1		
10	0	1					35	150			1	1		Normal Injured (Pama Pariyar agad 23)
11	1	3					80	380			0	4		Dead: Gurmai Dhani agad 46, Injured refered to Dhagadi (Shiraubshi agad 07, Pamiubshi agad 14) Normal injured (Sarla Jbhi agad 14)
Total	1	6	0	0	0	0	395	2356	0	0	6	22	0	0

3. Perceived Need by NDRRMA

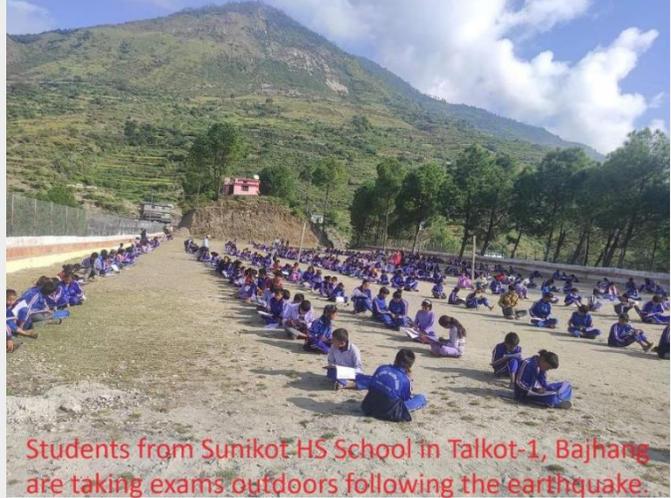
During a conversation with the DPNet Team, the Executive Chief of NDRRMA, Mr. Anil Pokharel, highlighted the challenges facing the disaster response efforts. He shared the urgent necessity for a workforce of at least 50 engineers. Their primary role would be to conduct swift visual inspections and evaluate the extent of the damages. Furthermore, he emphasized the immediate need to extend relief support. To be specific, a financial assistance of 50,000 to each severely impacted household is required. Mr. Pokharel believes that these two areas, both assessment and immediate relief, are where the development partners can significantly step in. Their support would greatly assist NDRRMA in effectively addressing the current disaster-related challenges.

4. Why here is Less Human Loss in Bajhang Earthquake

During a discussion with DPNet Advisor Mr. Kedar Neupane, Mr. Narayan Pandeya, the Chief District Officer of Bajhang District, provided insights on the recent 6.3 magnitude earthquake. He believes the relatively low casualty count was due to a preceding 5.3 magnitude foreshock that prompted people, including school children, to vacate buildings. The foreshock occurred 26 minutes prior, allowing enough time for evacuation before the main quake struck. Comparisons are being drawn with a similar 6.3 magnitude earthquake in Afghanistan, which tragically resulted in over 2000 fatalities. Offering a technical perspective, Mr. Chintan Timsina, a Seismologist at the National Earthquake Monitoring and Research Center (NEMRC), shared with DPNet Team that the earthquake's recording in Bajhang District utilized a weak motion sensor, thus not capturing the event's full intensity. The more effective strong motion sensor in Bajura is currently non-operational. However, in a bid to improve earthquake recording, a field team led by Dr. Lok Bijaya Adhikari, Senior Divisional Seismologist, equipped with accelerometers, has now been deployed to Bajhang.

5. Issues Yet to Come in Priority

School resumption and continuation of teaching-learning are not coming into priority as they should be. Six school buildings are completely damaged and other 22 partially damaged. Jayprithvi Municipality has closed schools until Mangsir 4. Similarly, Masta Rural Municipality has also closed schools until Asoj 26 (this week). There is top urgency to build TLCs where building are damaged. In some schools, kitchen and other facilities for day meal to children are damaged. Humanitarian agencies should also put this in priority but they are focusing in families in traditional way. This earthquake impact is peculiar that we focus on school resumption together with household relief. Likewise, due to the earthquake-induced destruction of the school building, students from Sunikot Higher Secondary School in Talkot-1, Bajhang, Bajhang, are taking their exams in an open field.



Certain local governments are fully operational, with schools conducting regular classes and even holding exams. In contrast, some municipalities have opted to close their schools, issuing official notices to the public regarding the closures. This illustrates varying approaches and responses to the current situation across different municipalities.

Vulnerable Group Information

– there is lack of data available about PWDs, Children, pregnant, lactating mothers, and so forth. In our observations, some persons of this group were in very difficult situations such are those reported in Situation Analysis- 03 (Sutiyan village).

मष्टा गाउँपालिका
(Masta Rural Municipality)
गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
(OFFICE OF THE RURAL MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVE)

प.सं. २०८०।०६।२१
च.नं. ३०४

भारतखोला, बझाङ्ग
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

मिति: २०८०/०६/२१

विषय: विद्यालयको पठनपाठन बन्द रहने सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री सम्पूर्ण सामुदायिक विद्यालयहरू,
मष्टा गाउँपालिका, बझाङ्ग ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा मष्टा गाउँपालिका विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको मिति २०८०।०६।२१ गते बसेको बैठको निर्णय अनुसार मिति २०८० असोज १६ गते दिउँसो २: ४० बजे देखि पटक पटक गएको भूकम्प र यसका पराकम्पनका कारण विद्यालयका भवन तथा कक्षाकोठाहरूमा क्षति पुगेको र हाल सम्म पनि भूकम्पका पराकम्पनहरू आईरहेकोले बुझ्न भएर कक्षाकोठामा बस्न सकिने स्थिति नरहेकोले मिति २०८० साल असोज २२ गते देखि मिति २०८० साल असोज २६ गते सम्म सबै विद्यालयहरूको पठनपाठन बन्द गर्न गराउन हुन जानकारी गराइन्छ ।

साथै भूकम्पका कारण हुन गएको विद्यार्थीहरूको शैक्षिक क्षतिलाई मिन पचास विदा तथा अन्य विदाहरूमा विद्यालय सुचारु गरी पूरा गर्न हुन समेत जानकारी गरिन्छ ।

दिपक बहादुर बोहरा
नि. प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत
म.सं.सं. प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

Need versus supply – The Earthquake has not damaged grain or kitchen utensils of private houses. Considering living outside the home, Tarpaulin, light/lamp, and blankets are necessary, also considering winter. However, agencies are focusing on traditional relief. If there is a food problem in an eq-affected family, it is due to food poverty not due to damage by earthquake.

Psychosocial counselling and awareness raising as well as local resource mobilization is important but there is less attention given in this regard. In today's meeting with CDO, an agency reported that they have deployed a staff from Doti here. We hope to increase efforts in this regard from all humanitarian agencies.

Less priority to use local materials: Currently more focus is given to imported materials – there is an opportunity to build temporary shelter from the materials of damaged houses or buildings. This should be in priority.

Masson Training: Most houses were damaged due to their poor construction. Mostly walls are poor; the inner wall and outer wall are not well tied up and other factors. So, factors of damages caused should be immediately assessed. One of the immediate actions to support cash for work is to train mason and engage HHs in reconstruction.

Relief or reconstruction process: We feel that the reconstruction process must start soon and be at a speed such that people are under their house roof before the next monsoon. There is not too much focus on relief once they get temporary shelter including grain storage facilities whose houses have been damaged completely.

Low cost landslide mitigation: The 6.3 magnitude earthquake, followed by numerous aftershocks, has rendered the already fragile landscape even more vulnerable to landslides. Numerous cracks have appeared across various areas. To prevent further damage and potential threats to households, infrastructure, and human lives, it is important to address these cracks promptly. Implementing 'low-cost landslide mitigation technology' can serve as an immediate and cost-effective solution to seal these cracks and safeguard the community. Investing a modest amount in such initiatives can result in significant savings in terms of both assets and lives.

6. Field Observation and Challenges

Jayaprithivi municipality is the worst affected in Bajhang district where About 395 houses are damaged severely where living is unsafe and 2356 houses are partially damaged. These damage data are as per rapid visual observation (RVO). However, a detail technical assessment is yet to be done in all infrastructures. Coordination and screening of affected families at different scales is looking like a challenge as everybody is claiming affected severely.



Local governments should be assigned with responsibilities and accountabilities to manage this level (moderate) of disaster but the situation looks like all 3 tiers of governments will engage unnecessarily as well as international agencies at the forefront. It ultimately increases dependency, over expectation and prevents resilience at the local level.



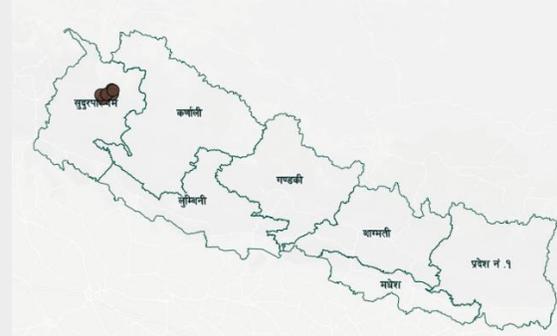
This report has been prepared by DPNet in support of DCA Nepal.

Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 06

October 9, 2023



Inside this report

1. District Disaster Management Committee Meeting to discuss on One Door Policy

In the DDMC meeting on October 9, 2023, chaired by Mr. Narayan Pandeya, the Chief District Officer of Bajhang, various stakeholders reviewed previous decisions. The meeting revealed that 2,434 houses were completely damaged by the earthquake across 9 Local Governments. Data on the total damage in three other Local Governments - Bungul Municipality, Surma Rural Municipality, and Bitthadchir Rural Municipality - is still pending. Meeting decided to change one door policy of relief distribution and agreed to involve NGOs, INGOs, and the Red Cross at local levels. DDMC will monitor distribution, risk assessment, and reconstruction by development partners under its leadership. Donor funds will be solely managed by DDMC.

2. Earthquake-Affected Peoples' Problem

The effects of the Bajhang earthquake remain prominently visible, as a significant number of affected people have yet to receive aid from the government and other stakeholders. Many of their homes are uninhabitable, and they lack tarpaulin for shelter outdoors. With the approach of winter, temperatures are steadily dropping, exacerbating their living conditions. A woman in Bajhang shared her earthquake experience, expressing concerns about the danger. Her family faces significant challenges after losing their home. Earthquake survivors in Bajhang urgently appeal for help as they endure harsh conditions in temporary shelters, frustrated by a lack of government support. Some lack basic necessities and live in cattle sheds. Mrs. Bashanti Devi Singh's family, residing in a goat shed due to earthquake damage, struggles, with health challenges faced by her child. Ms. Baduli BK at her old age is struggling alone with the challenges created by the earthquake. The Bajhang earthquake has extensively damaged the District Health Office building,



Scan to Watch The Video

rendering it unsafe for use. Consequently, the health office has set up tents outside to provide services safely to the public

3. Status of Relief Materials and Other Humanitarian Support

Humanitarian agencies have initiated relief distribution in Jayaprithvi Municipality, Thalara Rural Municipality, and surrounding areas. Development agencies like UNICEF is actively addressing school-related issues, repairing damaged classrooms and toilets, and providing stationery to students in collaboration with local governments. Psychosocial counseling teams are deployed in affected areas, and data collection is underway to assist vulnerable groups such as pregnant and lactating women, and persons with disabilities.

4. Initial Assessment Reports from Local Governments

Local governments are gradually providing data to the DDMC to facilitate support allocation based on specific needs. However, comprehensive assessment data is still pending and may take longer to verify than expected. Data from Khaptadchanna Rural Municipality, Chhabis Pathibhera Rural Municipality, and Thalara Rural Municipality has been included today.

5. Update of Earthquake Damage in Bajura

Three local governments in Bajura district have been affected, resulting in a total of 250 houses damaged. Badimalika Municipality reported 83 completely damaged and 137 partially damaged houses. Triveni Municipality reported 107 completely damaged and 400 partially damaged houses. Budhiganga Municipality, covering wards 1 to 10, reported 60 completely damaged and 90 partially damaged houses.

6. Ongoing Prioritization Challenges in Earthquake Response

In addressing the challenges posed by the recent earthquake, several critical points have emerged. Firstly, the continuity of education has not received the level of attention it deserves, despite some signs of improvement. Concerns surrounding specific vulnerable groups were introduced but did not receive substantial discussion, leaving room for further consideration. Additionally, questions have arisen regarding the accuracy of damage data and potential reporting biases. The relief response requires a thorough review to better align with the actual needs of affected communities. There is an urgent need for intensified psychosocial support and awareness campaigns, as well as a heightened focus on the training of masons. Timely reconstruction efforts are crucial to prevent conditions from deteriorating further, especially in anticipation of the upcoming monsoon season. Furthermore, a lack of comprehensive long-term planning for recovery and reconstruction is evident. Lastly, there are concerns about the extensive involvement of the Chief District Officer and international agencies overshadowing the responsibilities of local governments, suggesting the necessity for a comprehensive analysis from a political economy perspective.

7. Over 400 aftershocks

While talking with DPNet Team, Seismologist Mr. Chintan Timsina from National Earthquake Monitoring & Research Center revealed that since the October 3, 2023 earthquake in Bajhang, there have been 15 seismic events, including a 6.3ML main shock, and 405 aftershocks as of October 8.

Situation Analysis and News in Details

1. District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) - Bajhang

DDMC meeting took place on October 9, 2023, chaired by Mr. Narayan Pandeya, the Chief District Officer of Bajhang, and attended by local government officials, political parties, I/NGOs, and various stakeholders. During the meeting, a review of previous decisions made by the DDMC was conducted. Furthermore, the meeting decided to change the approach to relief distribution. Instead of direct distribution by DDMC, it was agreed to involve UN Agencies, INGOs, and NGOs (including Nepal Red Cross) in relief distribution and assigned with working areas. Approximately 13 international agencies, comprising UN agencies, INGOs, and their local NGO partners, will be involved in providing emergency shelter kits and other relief items in Bajhang. Additionally, UNICEF will assess the need for Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) in schools.

Notably, all shelter kit distributions are being carried out by humanitarian agencies, and it appears that no government resources will be used for temporary shelters. Local governments are in the process of compiling lists of fully and partially damaged houses and government buildings. However, three local governments (Bungal Municipality, Saipal RM, Surama RM, and Bitthadchir RM) have yet to complete and provide updated information on affected households to the DDMC. The meeting also determined that DDMC would take on the role of monitoring relief distribution, risk assessment, and reconstruction efforts carried out by various organizations operating under its leadership. Additionally, the meeting resolved to collect funds from donors, understanding that the funds would be managed and disbursed solely by DDMC.

As shared in the DDMC meeting, summary of damages in different local government is as following:

SN	Name of Local Government	Completely Damaged	Partially Damaged	Minor damage
1	Masta RM	393	924	NA
2	Chhabispathivera RM	150	789	NA
3	Durgathali RM	184	384	685
4	Khaptadchhanna RM	245	780	799
5	Thalara RM	664	408	-
6	Kedarsyun RM	206	848	213
7	Jayaprithivi Mun	482	853	1159
8	Bungal Mun	NA	NA	NA
9	Saipal RM	87	NA	NA
10	Surma RM	NA	NA	NA
11	Talkot RM	23	258	NA
12	Bitthadchir RM	NA	NA	NA

आज मिति २०८०/०६/२० गतेको दिन जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको अध्यक्ष एवं प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी श्री नारायण पौडेलको अध्यक्षतामा सभ्य देहाय जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको सदस्य एवं सदस्यकार्यकर्ताको उपनिर्वाह जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठक बसी देहाय कार्यक्रममा निर्वाह गरियो ।

संख्या	पद	नाम	कार्यक्रम/कार्य	संकेत नं. NTC
१	अध्यक्ष	श्री नारायण पौडेल	जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय बजार	
२	उप-अध्यक्ष	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	जिल्ला स्वास्थ्य कार्यालय बजार	
३	सदस्य	श्री देवानन्द श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
४	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
५	सदस्य	श्री धर्मराज श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
६	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
७	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
८	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
९	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१०	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
११	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१२	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१३	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१४	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१५	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१६	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१७	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१८	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
१९	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२०	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	

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संख्या	पद	नाम	कार्यक्रम/कार्य	संकेत नं. NTC
२१	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२२	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२३	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२४	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२५	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२६	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२७	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२८	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
२९	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३०	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३१	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३२	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३३	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३४	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३५	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३६	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३७	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३८	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
३९	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	
४०	सदस्य	श्री नर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश सरकार कार्यालय बजार	

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निर्वाह

निर्णय नं. १

विराटमा जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठकले गरेको निर्वाहको विवरण एवं समिति गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. २

मिति २०८० असार १६ गते दिउँसाँ २:४१ र ३:०६ बजेको समयमा यस जिल्लामा आएको भूकम्पबाट प्रभावितहरूलाई राहत वितरण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा मिति २०८०/०६/२० गतेको जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको निर्वाहकार हाससमा वितरण भए/गरिएका प्रभावित बाहेक अन्य प्रभावितहरूलाई देहायका पालिकाहरूमा देहाय संघसंस्थाहरूले आवश्यक राहत सामग्री वितरण गर्ने माथि देहायका पालिकाहरूमा समेत आवश्यक राहत सामग्री वितरण गर्न देहायका संघसंस्थाहरू लगायत अन्य संघसंस्थाहरूलाई अनुरोध निर्णय गरियो ।

देहाय

राहत सामग्री वितरण गरिने पालिका र वितरण गर्ने संघसंस्था

सि.नं.	पालिकाको नाम	संस्था	कैफियत
१	समझदारा गाउँपालिका	प्लान इन्टरनेशनल	
२	केदारस्तुँ गाउँपालिका	World Vision	
३	दुर्गावती गाउँपालिका	UNICEF	
४	तलकोट र छुबिसपाथिभरा गाउँपालिका	नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटी	
५	महा गाउँपालिका र जयपुत्री वडा नं. १, २ र ३	UNFPA	
६	बलारा गाउँपालिका	UNICEF/UMN	
७	जयपुत्री ४, ५, ९ र १० नं. वडाहरू	सेभ द चिल्ड्रेन	
८	जयपुत्री ६, ७ र ८ नं. वडाहरू	World Vision	
९	जयपुत्री ११ नं. वडा	नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटी	
१०	बुङ्ल नगरपालिका	निडस नेपाल	

राहत सामग्री वितरण गर्न प्रस्तावित अन्य संघसंस्था

सि.नं.	पालिकाको नाम	संस्था	कैफियत
१	विश्वद्विपर गाउँपालिका	नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटी	
२	सुर्मा गाउँपालिका	UNICEF	
३	साइपाल गाउँपालिका	नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटी	

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निर्णय नं. ३

मिति २०८०/०६/२० गते बनेको जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिको निर्वाहकार वितरण हुने राहत सामग्रीको सम्बन्धमा माथि उल्लेखित पालिकाहरूमा माथि उल्लेखित संघसंस्थाहरूले राहत सामग्री वितरण गर्ने भएकोले हाललाई साइपाल, सुर्मा, केदारस्तुँ, विश्वद्विपर गाउँपालिका र बुङ्ल नगरपालिकामा जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिबाट राहत सामग्री उपलब्ध गराउने कार्य हाललाई स्थगन गर्ने माथि जिल्लामा वितरण भएको राहत सामग्रीको वितरण वितरण भएको दुई दिन भित्र अनिवार्य रुपमा जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिमा जानकारी गराउने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ४

मिति २०८० असार १६ गते दिउँसाँ २:४१ र ३:०६ बजेको समयमा यस जिल्लामा आएको भूकम्पबाट प्रभावितहरूलाई विभिन्न सरकारी तथा नैर सरकारी संघसंस्थाहरूबाट वितरण हुने राहत सामग्री, क्षतिको अवस्था, जोखिमको अवस्था, पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनर्वसोपना लगायत विपद् व्यवस्थापनको सम्बन्धमा जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिबाट समय समयमा अनुगमन निरीक्षण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ५

मिति २०८० असार १६ गते दिउँसाँ २:४१ र ३:०६ बजेको समयमा यस जिल्लामा आएको भूकम्पबाट प्रभावितहरूलाई आर्थिक सहायता गर्न इच्छुक संघसंस्था/निकाय/व्यक्तिहरूलाई जिल्ला विपद् व्यवस्थापन समितिबाट हस्तान्तरण हुने गरी सहायता गर्न अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

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2. Earthquake-Affected Peoples' Problem

Bajhang Woman Recounts Earthquake Experience, Highlights Concerns

The effects of the Bajhang earthquake remain prominently visible, as a significant number of affected people have yet to receive aid from the government and other stakeholders. Many of their homes are uninhabitable, and they lack tarpaulin for shelter outdoors. With the approach of winter, temperatures are steadily dropping, exacerbating their living conditions.

A woman in Bajhang, who was affected by the recent earthquake, shared her harrowing experience and expressed her fear, stating, "It would have been even more dangerous and impactful if the earthquake had occurred at night instead of during the day." She added, "As soon as we felt the tremors, we rushed out of our house, and that's how we managed to stay safe." She went on to explain that her family is facing significant challenges in the aftermath of the earthquake. They have lost their home and essential belongings, and they are struggling to secure the necessary funds to cope with the extensive devastation that has occurred. You can view the video by scanning the QR code or [clicking here](#).



Urgent Appeal for Help

It has been nearly a week since the devastating earthquake struck, displacing many families in Bajhang who are still eagerly awaiting rehabilitation. As the winter cold begins to set in, the earthquake-affected individuals are enduring harsh conditions in their temporary shelters. They express their frustration, claiming that the relevant authorities have apparently disregarded their plight. Earthquake-affected individuals from Jayaprithvi Municipality-01 raised the concern that "We are enduring cold nights in tents, uncertain about how much longer we'll have to stay here. The displaced families are increasingly concerned as the government has yet to address our relief and resettlement needs."



Some among them haven't even received basic necessities such as tarpaulin and proper tents, and are forced to reside in cattle sheds. Mrs. Bashanti Devi Singh, a 29-year-old resident of Jayaprithvi Municipality-1, Kailash. She and her 16-month-old child currently find shelter in a goat shed, as their house has been severely damaged by the earthquake. Tragically, her child's well-being has been compromised due to exposure to goat dung. Meanwhile, her husband works abroad to support the family's daily survival needs.



Elderly Ms. Badhuli Facing Earthquake Challenges Alone

Ms. Badhuli BK, a 70-year-old woman, is the mother of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are married. Her sons and their families reside in Bengaluru, India, while her daughters are also married. Badhuli has been living alone in her house, which has been damaged by the earthquake, for the past 30 years since her husband's passing at the age of 40.



Health Services in Tents Following Earthquake Damage

The Bajhang earthquake has caused significant damage to the Bajhang District Health Office building. Due to the earthquake, the building has suffered damage at various locations. The building is currently at risk for habitation, and the health office is now providing services to service recipients from outside in tents to ensure their safety.



3. Status of Relief Materials and Other Humanitarian Support

Humanitarian agencies have begun distributing relief in Jayaprithvi Municipality, Thalara Rural Municipality, and other designated areas. UNICEF has taken steps to address school-related issues, including setting up Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs), constructing toilets, and providing stationery to students. In Thalara RM, there are 80 damaged classrooms and 10 damaged toilets, with Local Government and UNICEF collaborating to prepare 30 to 35 TLCs and supply stationery to 700 students. Similar support will also be extended to Jayaprithvi Municipality, where 29 school buildings are completely damaged, and 28 are partially damaged.

Additionally, the District Health Office has deployed three psychosocial counseling teams in the affected municipalities, with support from I/NGOs. The DPHO is actively collecting data on pregnant women, lactating mothers, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and other vulnerable groups in earthquake-affected areas to provide targeted assistance.

4. Initial Assessment Reports from Local Governments

Data is now slowly being received from local governments, which are sharing this information with DDMC to initiate the flow of support and allocate resources based on specific needs. However, it is important to note that comprehensive assessment data, subject to proper verification, is still pending and may require more time than initially anticipated.

Khaptadchanna Rural Municipality:

Ward #	Private House			Government Building		Other Damage	Total Population	Remarks
	Completely Damaged	Partially Damaged	Normal	Completely Damaged	Partially Damaged			
1	25	64	71	0	0	0	1161	
2	19	68	48	0	0	0	593	
3	17	48	39	0	0	0	718	
4	17	122	244	0	1	0	2262	
5	41	175	254	0	3	0	3042	
6	41	66	143	4	1	0	1755	
7	85	237	0	9	0	0	1953	
Total	245	780	799	13	5	0	11484	

Chhabis Pathibhera Rural Municipality

Ward no	Animal		Private Building		Government Building		Other	HHs	Remarks
	Injured	Missing	Completely Damaged	Partially Damage	Complete Damaged	Partial Damage			
1			62	376		6			
2			6	71	4	1			
3			8	109	1	2			
4			43	80	1	1			
5			1	106		2			
6	3		20	47		1			
7			10	14		1			
Total	3		150	803	6	14	0		

Thalara Rural Municipality

Ward no	Private Hospital		Government Buildings		Human		
	Complete Damaged	Partial Damage	Complete Damaged	Partial Damage	Death	Injured	Missing
1	2	39					
2	6	17					
3	33	47					
4	10	59		3			
5	4	9	1				
6	18	26					
7	135		3			1	
8	6	125	3	3			
9	447	86	10	8			
Total	661	408	17	14	0	1	0

It is to be noted that, In Thalara RM, a total of 81 classrooms have been reported as damaged. This has affected 740 students in grades 1-5 and 860 students in grades 6-7. Furthermore, there are 8 school toilets that have been damaged, and in three schools, the drinking water systems have also been affected.

5. Update of Earthquake Damage in Bajura

Three local governments are affected in Bajura district. Summary information from the district is as following:

SN	Local Government	Houses Damaged	
		Completely Damaged	Partially damaged
1	Badimalika Municipality 8 and 9	83	137
2	Triveni Municipality 3,4,6,7,8 and 9	107	400
3	Budhiganga Municipality ward to 10	60	90
	Total	250	527

Various organizations have also extended assistance to Bajura. As per our latest information, UNICEF has dispatched 400 sets of temporary shelter kits to the area. Additionally, the NNSWA from Kanchanpur has contributed 250 sets of shelter materials and kits to the three municipalities in Bajura.

6. Updates on Challenges in Earthquake Response

- a. **Education Continuity:** The resumption of school activities and ensuring uninterrupted learning remains a lower priority. Although some improvements have been noted in addressing educational issues in the affected area, it has yet to become a primary concern for local government and agencies. Gradually, we anticipate that the situation will improve, leading to the construction of TLCs. Positive progress is visible through UNICEF's efforts in Thalara.
- b. **Vulnerable Groups:** While the issues concerning specific vulnerable groups were introduced in the DDMC meeting, they were not extensively discussed due to the meeting's focus on agency allocation and damage report calculations. Understanding the concerns of specific vulnerable groups, particularly by the Chief District Officer, remains a challenge. However, Local Governments have informally agreed to share information about vulnerable groups and provide support.
- c. **Data Accuracy:** There are concerns about the accuracy of damage data, with reports of partial damage being recorded as fully damaged. Independent field verification is deemed essential before starting recovery and reconstruction efforts to address discrepancies and enhance trust in the government reporting system and Local Governments. Some communities also perceive reporting biases with political influences.
- d. **Relief Response Review:** Immediate needs such as tarpaulins and shelter kits seem to be met based on commitments, with provision expected in a week or more. While agencies primarily offer shelter kits, they also supply additional items like biscuits in their response. Given that the earthquake did not affect food supplies, it is suggested that agencies review

their response packages to better align with the specific needs of affected communities and comply sphere humanitarian standard.

- e. **Psychosocial Support and Awareness:** Psychosocial counseling has commenced but should be intensified and coupled with awareness campaigns on earthquake preparedness, weak infrastructure, and associated risks, as there is a lack of general awareness.
- f. **Mason Training:** Although the importance of trained masons is recognized by local government leaders, it is not a top priority on their agenda or that of supporting agencies. Some households express the desire to reconstruct and repair their houses, but there are concerns about the quality of construction.
- g. **Timely Reconstruction:** As the earthquake did not result in a significant humanitarian crisis, it is advisable to initiate technical assessments and reconstruction processes promptly to avoid worsening conditions, especially with the approaching monsoon season. Many houses are at risk due to damaged roofs and walls.
- h. **Long-Term Planning:** Both local governments and the DDMC lack a comprehensive plan beyond relief efforts. It is essential to develop a strategy for technical assessments, recovery, and reconstruction in collaboration with NDRRMA.
- i. **Scale of Disaster and Agency Engagement:** While this is not a mega disaster, local governments should have been encouraged to take a more active role in managing it. The extensive involvement of the Chief District Officer and international agencies in relief provision has raised concerns about the proper allocation of authority and adherence to Nepal's constitution on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management. Local Governments have not assumed their primary responsibility, and a federal approach to responding to the earthquake in Bajhang is lacking. This situation warrants further analysis from a political economy perspective for humanitarian and DRR agencies.

7. Over 400 aftershocks

In a conversation with the DPNet Team, Mr. Chintan Timsina, Seismologist at the National Earthquake Monitoring & Research Center revealed that since the earthquake on October 3, 2023, at 14:40 NST, there have been a total of 15 seismic events in Bajhang, with magnitudes exceeding 4ML. These events include one foreshock, one significant main shock measuring 6.3ML, and 13 subsequent aftershocks. Additionally, he provided information that the total count of aftershocks has reached 405 as of October 8, 2023, at 10:05 NST.



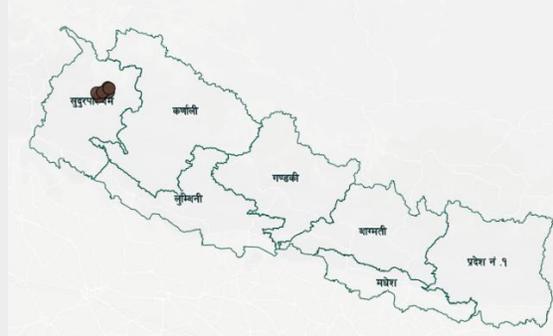
This report has been prepared by DPNet in support of DCA Nepal.

Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 07

October 10, 2023



Inside this report

1. Status of Relief Distribution

During the DDMC meeting on October 9, 2023, it was decided to modify the one-door policy for relief distribution, engaging NGOs, INGOs, and the Red Cross at the local level to expedite the process. Relief distribution is the primary response effort, providing shelter items and, in some cases, food items. Notably, some local governments are yet to provide lists of affected individuals. Save the Children assisted 427 individuals from 78 families in Bajhang, with ongoing efforts targeting 122 more families. They've assembled a team of 122 trained members and prepositioned 10,000 kits across five locations. The Bajhang District Police Office organized a coordination meeting on October 10, emphasizing security arrangements during relief distribution and encouraging police involvement.

2. Scenario After Earthquake Damages

Bal Bikash Secondary School in Golai, Bajhang, with an enrollment of 290 students up to the 12th grade, urgently seeks support as a significant part of its infrastructure, including classrooms, laboratories, and the kitchen, was damaged during the earthquake. Currently closed with approval from Jayaprithvi Municipality, the school administration appeals for assistance in constructing Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) to resume educational activities. Meanwhile, 70-year-old helpless Ms. Jalu Auji, faces dire circumstances after her house was severely damaged by the earthquake. She has not received any aid and continues to live in her damaged home. Additionally, despite eight health institutions being completely devastated and 34 others partially damaged, healthcare services remain uninterrupted, as these facilities resiliently operate from makeshift offices to ensure ongoing community access to essential medical care.

3. Heartbreaking Loss of a family member in Israel brings more sorrow to the Earthquake affected family

Bajhang earthquake causing widespread destruction. Mr. Dhanlal Nepali, a resident of Jayaprithvi Municipality Ward No. 11 in Bhopur, Bajhang, suffered the consequences as his mud masonry house, like many others in the area, sustained severe damage, leaving the Nepali family without shelter. Mr. Ganesh Kumar Nepali, who had recently gone to Israel for education, worried about his family's safety following the earthquake. Tragically, on October 7, 2023, news of an

attack by Hamas in Israel and the subsequent danger to Nepali nationals heightened concerns. Mr. Vikas, Mr. Dhanlal's elder son, made desperate attempts to contact Ganesh, but to no avail. When Ganesh's name appeared on a list reporting casualties from the attack, Mr. Vikas was devastated. Despite their own challenges, Mr. Dhanlal's family is now struggling with the loss of their home and their brother, Ganesh, and they are appealing to the government to assist in bringing Ganesh's body home for proper final rites. The DPNet team visited Mr. Dhanlal's house to offer their condolences to the grieving family and to know their situation.

4. Initial Damage Assessment Completed by Local Government

The initial damage assessment regarding earthquake damage has been completed by all 12 local governments in Bajhang. The data, totaling 2445 fully damaged houses and 5995 partially damaged houses, along with 102 completely damaged government buildings and 134 partially damaged government buildings, was reported during the recent DDMC meeting and collected by the DPNet team. However, it's important to emphasize that this data requires thorough verification, and a comprehensive assessment may take more time than originally anticipated.

5. Expansion of Seismometer Network Enhances Earthquake Monitoring in Bajhang

The Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) and the Department of Mines and Geology are collaborating to install seismometers in Bajhang. With a central foundation in Chainpur, new placements in Khaulabazar, Daulichaur, and upcoming in Jayaprithvi Municipality will enhance earthquake detection accuracy and speed. Previously, a solitary seismometer in Bayana had a limited 4-5 km detection radius. Now, with 42 stations nationwide, improved network ensures prompt and precise earthquake readings.

6. Challenges and Recommendations in Relief, Response and Reconstruction

The reported damage data appears exaggerated, often categorizing partial damage as full damage, necessitating independent field verification before recovery or reconstruction efforts. The actual need for temporary shelter appears lower than reported, with many individuals using makeshift or cracked houses instead of tarpaulins and shelter materials. There's no inherent food requirement as the earthquake did not damage grain supplies, making some food aid provision potentially misaligned with local needs. The impending winter season highlights the urgent need for warm clothing, blankets, and mattresses, particularly for economically disadvantaged communities. Additionally, the government's limited financial investment in relief efforts calls for collaboration on permanent structures like classrooms and health posts, while government representatives' reliance on NGOs and international agencies for disaster management is notable. Given the minimal recovery needs, the focus should shift to supporting the government in expediting reconstruction efforts, including mason training, implementation of building codes, and simplified data collection formats. Lastly, relief standards should be tailored to specific local needs rather than following rigid guidelines designed for different contexts.

Situation Analysis and News in Details

1. Status of Relief Distribution

On October 9, 2023, during the DDMC meeting, it was decided to revise the one-door policy for relief distribution. The meeting reached an agreement to engage NGOs, INGOs, and the Red Cross at the local level to expedite the relief distribution process. Relief distribution is the primary response effort in the district, with all agencies providing assistance to listed families through local government representatives. Relief materials consist of basic shelter items (tarpaulin, P-foam, mattress, blanket, and



sanitation items), and some agencies also including food items like rice, lentils, cooking oil, and salt. Notably, some local governments have yet to provide a list of affected individuals. On October 10, 2023, Save the Children provided relief items to 72 families, while World Vision International provided relief to 92 families in Jay Prithvi Municipality wards 6 and 7. To date, the Nepal Red Cross Society has distributed 412

Name of Local Government	Agency
Masta Rural Municipality	UNFPA/NRCS
Chhabispathivera Rural Municipality	NRCS
Durgathali Rural Municipality	UNICEF
Khaptadchhanna Rural Municipality	Plan International Nepal
Thalara Rural Municipality	UNICEF, UMN
Kedarsyun Rural Municipality	World Vision International
Jayaprithvi Municipality	
Ward # 4, 5, 9 and 10	Save The Children Nepal
Ward # 1, 2 and 3	UNFPA/NRCS
Ward # 6, 7, and 8	World Vision International
Ward # 11	NRCS
Bungal Municipality	NEEDS Nepal
Saipal Rural Municipality	NRCS, Others if any
Surma Rural Municipality	UNICEF
Talkot Rural Municipality	NRCS, other if any
Bitthadchir Rural Municipality	NRCS, Others if any

tarpaulins and 315 blankets to the affected community in Bajura and Bajhang Districts. Save The Children, World Vision, UNICEF, UNFPA, UMN, and Plan International are mobilizing their

partner NGOs for relief distribution. The list of Relief Providing Agencies in Local Government is attached herein:

According to data from Save the Children, Save the Children has provided assistance to 427 individuals from 78 families residing in Sutiya, Dila, Koteli, Luyata of Ward 5, and Golai of Ward 4 in Jayaprithvi Municipality, Bajhang up to October 9, 2023. This support includes the distribution of 78 shelter kits, 78 hygiene kits, 10 kitchen utensil sets, and 10 dignity kits. Save the Children's ongoing efforts include



reaching an additional 122 families in the coming days. To efficiently manage these relief operations, Save the Children has assembled a dedicated team of 122 members who have received training in Emergency Response. Furthermore, the organization has strategically prepositioned nearly 10,000 kits across five different geographic locations. The response team has already initiated relief distribution activities in Bajhang. Additionally, immediate basic relief items for 200 households have been dispatched from Save the Children's Dhangadhi warehouse, which is the closest facility to the earthquake's epicenter.

On October 10, the Bajhang District Police Office organized a coordination meeting to discuss security arrangements during relief distribution. The DSP emphasized the importance of involving and seeking support from the local Nepal Police office during relief distribution. He advised agencies to engage at least one police personnel during the distribution process.



Furthermore, he assured that all police posts are aware of the ongoing relief efforts and that Nepal

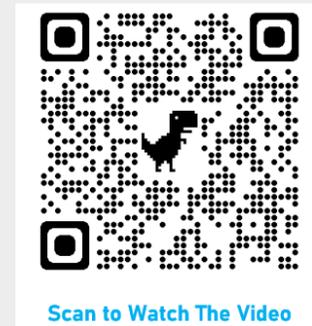
Police is ready to provide support as needed. He also shared the District Police Office's contact number and encouraged agencies to reach out in case of security concerns.

2. Scenario After Earthquake Damages

Bal Bikash Secondary School Seeks Support for Reopening

Bal Bikash Secondary School, located in Golai, Jayaprithvi Municipality-4, Bajhang, accommodates students up to the 12th grade, with a total enrollment of 290 students. Unfortunately, a significant portion of the school infrastructure, including classrooms, the laboratory, computer lab, administration area, and storage section, has been damaged due to the earthquake. Additionally, the school's kitchen and dishes were buried under debris as a result of the seismic event. Mr.

Narendra Upadhyay, a teacher at Bal Bikash Secondary School in Golai, Bajhang, shared that, in response to the initial aftershock, students were quickly sent home, minimizing the risk to their lives. Currently, the school remains closed with the notice of Jayaprithvi Municipality. The school administration is appealing to potential donors for assistance in constructing Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) and resuming educational activities. A video showcasing the extent of the classroom damage is available for viewing by clicking on the link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DXoNaj3Fqhk> or by scanning the attached QR code.



70-Year-Old Auji's Struggle After Earthquake

Ms. Jalu Auji, a 70-year-old woman, from Jayaprithvi Municipality ward no 11 Bhopur Bajhang has faced immense hardship following the recent earthquake. She tragically lost her husband and one of her sons at an early age. Her other two sons now reside in Bangalore, India, leaving her to live alone in their family home. Unfortunately, her house was severely damaged by an earthquake, and she has



not received any support, such as tarps or other essentials. Consequently, she has been forced to live in her damaged house.

Eight Health Institutions Totally Damaged, Yet Service Continues

Eight health institutions have been fully devastated, while another 34 have incurred minor damages due to the recent earthquake. Impressively, despite the extensive destruction, the flow of health services has remained uninterrupted. Our team observed that these institutions, even those completely ruined, have shown remarkable resilience. They continue to serve the community by operating from makeshift offices, ensuring that healthcare remains accessible to those in need.



3. Heartbreaking Loss of a family member in Israel brings more sorrow to the Earthquake affected family

The Bajhang earthquake struck, bringing ruin to many homes, including that of the Nepali family from Jayaprithvi Municipality. The aftershocks of the disaster rendered their mud masonry house uninhabitable. The plight of many in the area. As they were coming to terms with the destruction, news



from abroad darkened their doorstep. Ganesh Kumar Nepali, the younger son who visited to Israel for higher education just a month prior, was tragically caught in a violent attack by Hamas, becoming one of the ten Nepali students killed. While they faced the twin tragedies of their collapsed home and the irreplaceable loss of Ganesh, the family awaited governmental support to

repatriate their beloved son for his final rites. Amid this overwhelming sorrow, the DPNet team reached out, standing by the family in their bad time.

4. Initial Damage Assessment Completed by Local Government

The initial damage assessment has been completed by the local governments. Data from all 12 local governments reporting earthquake damage during yesterday's DDMC meeting and collected by the DPNet team in Bajhang. However, it's essential to note that comprehensive assessment data, which needs proper verification, is still pending and may take more time than initially predicted.

SN	Name of Local Government	Private Houses		Government Buildings (Schools, Health Post, Local Government Offices etc.)	
		Completely Damaged	Partially Damaged	Completely Damaged	Partially Damaged
1	Masta Rural Municipality	393	924	17	27
2	Chhabispathivera Rural Municipality	150	789	6	14
3	Durgathali Rural Municipality	184	384	NA (0)	NA (0)
4	Khaptadchhanna Rural Municipality	245	780	13	5
5	Thalara Rural Municipality	664	408	17	14
6	Kedarsyun Rural Municipality	206	848	23	NA (0)
7	Jayaprithvi Municipality	482	853	6	22
8	Bungal Municipality	74	479	9	21
9	Saipal Rural Municipality	18	69	1	12
10	Surma Rural Municipality	NA (0)	203	NA (0)	4
11	Talkot Rural Municipality	23	258	10	6
12	Bitthadchir Rural Municipality	6	0	0	9
Total		2445	5995	102	134

5. Expansion of Seismometer Network Enhances Earthquake Monitoring in Bajhang

In an effort to strengthen earthquake monitoring in Bajhang, significant steps have been taken to install additional seismometers, or seismic instruments, in the region. The Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST), in partnership with the Department of Mines and Geology, has

launched a project to deploy more seismometers in areas susceptible to earthquakes. Dr. Shiba Subedi, geophysicist affiliated with NAST, disclosed that a central foundation has been established in Chainpur, the district's headquarters, to serve as the installation hub. Seismometers are being strategically placed in various directions. Notably, installations have already been completed in Khaulabazar of Talkot Municipality on Sunday and in Daulichaur of Surma Municipality on Monday. Preparations are currently underway for installation in the southern region of Jayaprithvi Municipality. This comprehensive distribution of seismometers in all directions, including east, west, north, and south, will significantly improve the speed and precision of earthquake event determinations. These determinations include identifying the earthquake's epicenter, determining the precise timing of seismic events, and accurately gauging their magnitudes on the Richter scale.

Prior to this initiative, only one seismometer had been operational in Bajhang, located in Bayana within the Khaptadchanna region. However, this single seismometer had limitations, as it could only detect the earthquake's epicenter within a range of four to five kilometers. Pinpointing the exact location within that range presented considerable challenges. With the placement of multiple instruments in all directions outside the earthquake-affected area, the process of swiftly and accurately locating the epicenter has been significantly streamlined. As of the preparation of this report on October 10, a total of 42 monitoring stations have been established nationwide to closely observe earthquake activity. As of today, almost 450 earthquakes with their epicenters around Chainpur have been recorded.

6. Challenges and Recommendations in Relief, Response and Reconstruction

a. Data Reliability and Accuracy: The reported damage data appears to be highly exaggerated, with partial damage often recorded as full damage. Therefore, it is imperative to conduct independent field verification before commencing any recovery or reconstruction efforts.

b. Need vs. Supply: Based on interactions with affected individuals, it appears unlikely that people will use tarpaulins and other shelter materials for temporary shelters. Many have already improvised makeshift shelters or continue to reside in cracked houses. The data on damage seems to be manipulated to secure relief and reconstruction grants, resulting in a lower actual need for temporary shelter.

c. Food Requirements: The earthquake did not damage grain supplies, so there is no inherent need for additional food items. However, some agencies are providing food items, including biscuits, which may not align with local requirements and may lead to issues in their utilization.

d. Winter Preparedness: Considering the upcoming cold season and the potential for people to remain outside their homes due to aftershocks, the most critical needs are warm clothing, mattresses, and blankets. Agencies should focus on providing these essentials, particularly to economically marginalized communities and families.

e. Government Investment: The government's financial investment in relief efforts in Bajhang has been minimal. While humanitarian agencies have provided relief materials, the government should collaborate on the construction of permanent structures, such as classrooms, school buildings, health posts, and other public and government buildings.

f. Government Expectations: Government representatives have been seeking assurance from humanitarian agencies for reconstruction support, although this was not documented in meeting minutes. This reliance on NGOs and international agencies for disaster risk reduction and management responsibilities is noteworthy.

g. Recovery vs. Reconstruction: Given the earthquake's impact, the need for recovery is minimal, and agencies should shift their focus from traditional processes to advocating for and supporting the government in expediting reconstruction efforts. Reconstruction support could be achieved within the next eight months if local governments are assigned clear responsibilities and accountabilities.

h. Building Back Better: To address the issue of poorly constructed buildings, mason training should be a top priority. Engineers should also receive training to incorporate local construction materials into their designs. Designs should provide flexibility to allow local residents to maintain the traditional appearance of their houses while ensuring earthquake resilience.

i. Implementation of Building Codes: Prioritizing the implementation of building codes, with various design options and prototypes, is essential. Each local government should be accountable for ensuring that new houses are constructed using appropriate technologies.

j. Impact Assessment and Database: To address discrepancies in data reported by different local governments, data collection formats should be simplified and the process strengthened. The terminology used, such as 'fully damaged,' 'completely damaged,' and 'partially damaged,' should be clarified, and forms should be updated to align with Nepal's local context.

k. Relief Standards: While agencies have claimed to follow Sphere Project Standards, these standards are minimum guidelines and not a strict mathematical scale. Agencies should contextualize the provision of Sphere Standard.



This report has been prepared by DPNNet in support of DCA Nepal.

Bajhang Earthquake



Situation Analysis Report - 08

October 11, 2023



Inside this report

1. Status of Relief Distribution

After scraping the one-door policy and allowing development partners to distribute in-kind support, multiple agencies assisted listed families through local government representatives. Relief materials include shelter items, such as tarpaulins, P-foam, mattresses, blankets, and sanitation items, with some agencies providing food items like rice, lentils, cooking oil, and salt. Involved organizations include NRCS, UNFPA, DCA, Plan International Nepal, UNICEF, UMN, World Vision International, Save The Children Nepal, and NEEDS Nepal, focusing their efforts on Jayaprithvi Municipality, Masta Rural Municipality, Thalara Rural Municipality, and Khaptadchhanna Rural Municipality due to higher damage levels. Furthermore, the World Food Program distributed 12-day packages of energy biscuits to 24 households in Jayaprithvi Municipality and Durgathali Rural Municipality for pregnant and lactating women, while Save the Children and MPDS distributed various relief items to 68 households affected by the earthquake.

2. Efforts and Challenges of Provincial Level and Local Level Government

Mr. Laxmi Prasad Joshi, the Information Officer at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law in Sudurpaschim Province informed DPNet that the provincial government is diligently engaged in distributing relief to earthquake-affected areas, with the Chief Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs and Law conducting an immediate visit to assess the situation. The Ministry has allocated funds and transferred Rs 2.1 million to the District Disaster Fund of Bajhang, along with provisions for Bajura. Despite challenges in data collection due to the lack of trained personnel and difficult terrain, successful coordination between various government bodies ensured progress. Notably, a proposal for providing Rs 5,000 in relief to each affected family has been submitted, underscoring the close collaboration between the provincial and federal governments and local authorities. Simultaneously, Mr. Suman Bogati, Information Officer at Jayprithvi Municipality in Bajhang, expressed concerns regarding relief distribution with donor agencies'

assistance, highlighting improved effectiveness following changes in the District Disaster Management Committee's policy. Yet, ongoing seismic activity continues to exacerbate the extent of damage. Mr. Bogati also emphasized the allocation of 6.75 million rupees for DRR within the municipality, with a 4 million Rupees DRR fund designated to assist those not qualifying for donor agency support. He requested swift implementation of the Prime Minister's declaration to ensure timely relief for affected families and advocated for prioritizing earthquake-affected communities in government programs while addressing the lingering need for flood-incident grants.

3. Post-Earthquake Weather: What Sudurpaschim Can Expect in the Coming Months

The DHM's weather forecast for October to December 2023 indicates increased chances of rainfall nationwide. The hilly regions of Lumbini, Koshi, Bagmati, and Gandaki Provinces expect rainfall probabilities of 45%-55%, while other areas anticipate 35%-45%. Though the monsoon has receded west of Gandaki, occasional light to moderate rain is predicted. Heavy downpours are unlikely. Sudurpaschim is set to receive consistent rainfall, offering relief to earthquake victims who've faced over 500 significant aftershocks.

4. Health Infrastructure Impacted by Earthquake

A total of 45 health service buildings, encompassing health posts, birthing centers, and health centers, have been impacted. Out of these, seven structures are completely damaged, while the remaining 38 have sustained partial damages. The most affected local government area is Chhabispathivera Rural Municipality, with 11 buildings impacted, followed closely by Jayaprithivi Municipality with 12 buildings affected. It's notable that in Jayaprithivi Municipality, a tragic incident occurred where a health worker lost their life due to a landslide induced by the earthquake. Meanwhile, areas like Surma and Bitthadchir Rural Municipalities reported no damages to their health buildings. Despite the collection of this preliminary data, a comprehensive technical assessment of the damages is yet to be conducted. The timeline for initiating and completing this assessment remains undetermined.

5. DPNet's Coverage of the Bajhang Earthquake

DPNet has thoroughly tracked and reported on the Bajhang earthquake, noting a series of tremors, structural damages, landslides, and key meetings, including the Prime Minister's visit and policy adjustments by the DDMC. As of today, while DPNet will discontinue its daily situation analysis reports on the earthquake, the organization will remain vigilant through its Sudurpaschim Province Committee, comprising 21 NGOs. Although daily reports are stopping, DPNet is preparing a comprehensive report on the event and expresses gratitude for the continuous support we received from our readers and supporters.

Situation Analysis and News in Details

1. Status of Relief Distribution

Relief distribution is the primary response effort in the district, with all agencies providing assistance to listed families through local government representatives. Relief materials consist of basic shelter items (tarpaulin, P-foam, mattress, blanket, and sanitation items), and some agencies also include food items like rice, lentils, cooking oil, and salt. NRCS, UNFPA, DCA, Plan International Nepal, UNICEF, UMN, World Vision International, Save The Children Nepal, World Vision International, and NEEDS Nepal are involved in relief distribution. The relief distribution is focused on Jayaprithvi Municipality, Masta Rural Municipality, Thalara Rural Municipality, Khaptadchhanna Rural Municipality where the damage is more. The World Food Program distributed energy biscuits to 24 households in Jayaprithvi Municipality and Durgathali Rural Municipality as a 12-day package for pregnant and lactating women. Save the Children and MPDS, distributed various relief items, including tarpaulins, mats, clothes, blankets, utensils, buckets, jugs, soap, and various hygiene materials to 68 earthquake-affected households.



2. Efforts and Challenges of Provincial Level and Local Level Government

The DPNet Team held a discussion with Mr. Laxmi Prasad Joshi, the Information Officer at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law (MoAIL) in Sudurpaschim Province. He explained that the Chief Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs and Law conducted an immediate visit to earthquake-affected areas, and the provincial government is now primarily focused on distributing relief. The MoAIL has transferred Rs 2.1 Million to the District Disaster Fund of Bajhang and allocated funds to Bajura. Data collection was challenging due to a lack of trained personnel and

difficult geographical conditions but succeed with cooperation between the provincial government, Provincial Emergency Operation Center and District Disaster Management Committee, District Administration Office, District Emergency Operation Center. The MoAIL has submitted a proposal for providing relief of five thousand rupees to each affected family to the provincial cabinet. Mr. Joshi emphasized that the provincial government is working closely with the federal government and collaborating with local governments through District Disaster Management Committees in each district.

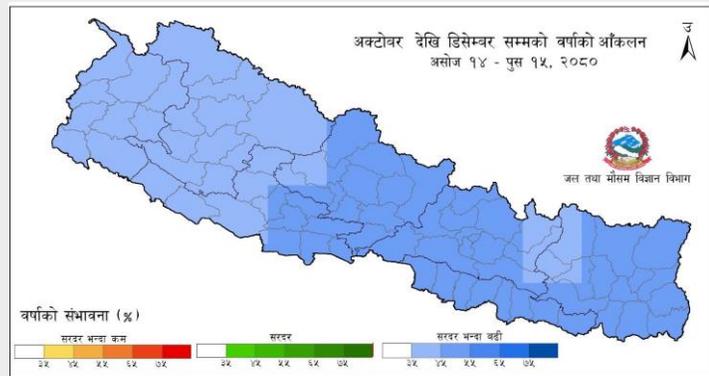
Mr. Suman Bogati, the Information Officer at Jayprithvi Municipality in Bajhang, has raised concerns regarding relief distribution with the support of donor agencies. Following the relaxation of the one-door policy by the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC), relief distribution has become more effective over the past two days. Mr. Bogati mentioned that they conducted a damage assessment with the assistance of ward chairs and technical personnel just before the Prime Minister's visit. They submitted the assessment to the Prime Minister. However, due to recurring earthquakes, the extent of damage is increasing daily. He explained that there's a total of 6.75 million rupees allocated for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) within the municipality, including 4 million in the DRR fund.

This fund will be used later to provide relief to those who do not qualify for assistance from donor agencies. Mr. Bogati requested that the Prime Minister's declaration be implemented promptly to ensure that affected families receive relief without delay. He mentioned that the community affected by the 2021 flood incident is still in search of grants. While the municipal level has assisted in beneficiary identification and budget allocation, the process remains incomplete due to insufficient support from the other two tiers of government. He advocates that a similar incident should not occur in earthquake-affected communities, and the government should prioritize these affected communities in their programs.

3. Post-Earthquake Weather: What Sudurpaschim Can Expect in the Coming Months

The Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) has recently released a weather forecast for the upcoming three months, spanning October to December 2023. This forecast indicates a heightened likelihood of rainfall across the nation. Specifically, the hilly regions of Lumbini Province, Koshi Province, Bagmati Province, and Gandaki Province are expected to see rainfall probabilities surpassing the usual, with chances ranging between 45% to 55%. In contrast, other

regions might experience a likelihood between 35% to 45%. While the monsoon system has receded up to the west of the Gandaki province, localized weather patterns could still usher in light to moderate rain intermittently. However, heavy downpours are not anticipated. This implies that



Sudurpaschim is projected to receive regular rainfall, which shouldn't exacerbate the conditions for the earthquake victims. This is a small consolation, especially considering the area has been grappling with over 500 significant aftershocks.

4. Health Infrastructure Impacted by Earthquake

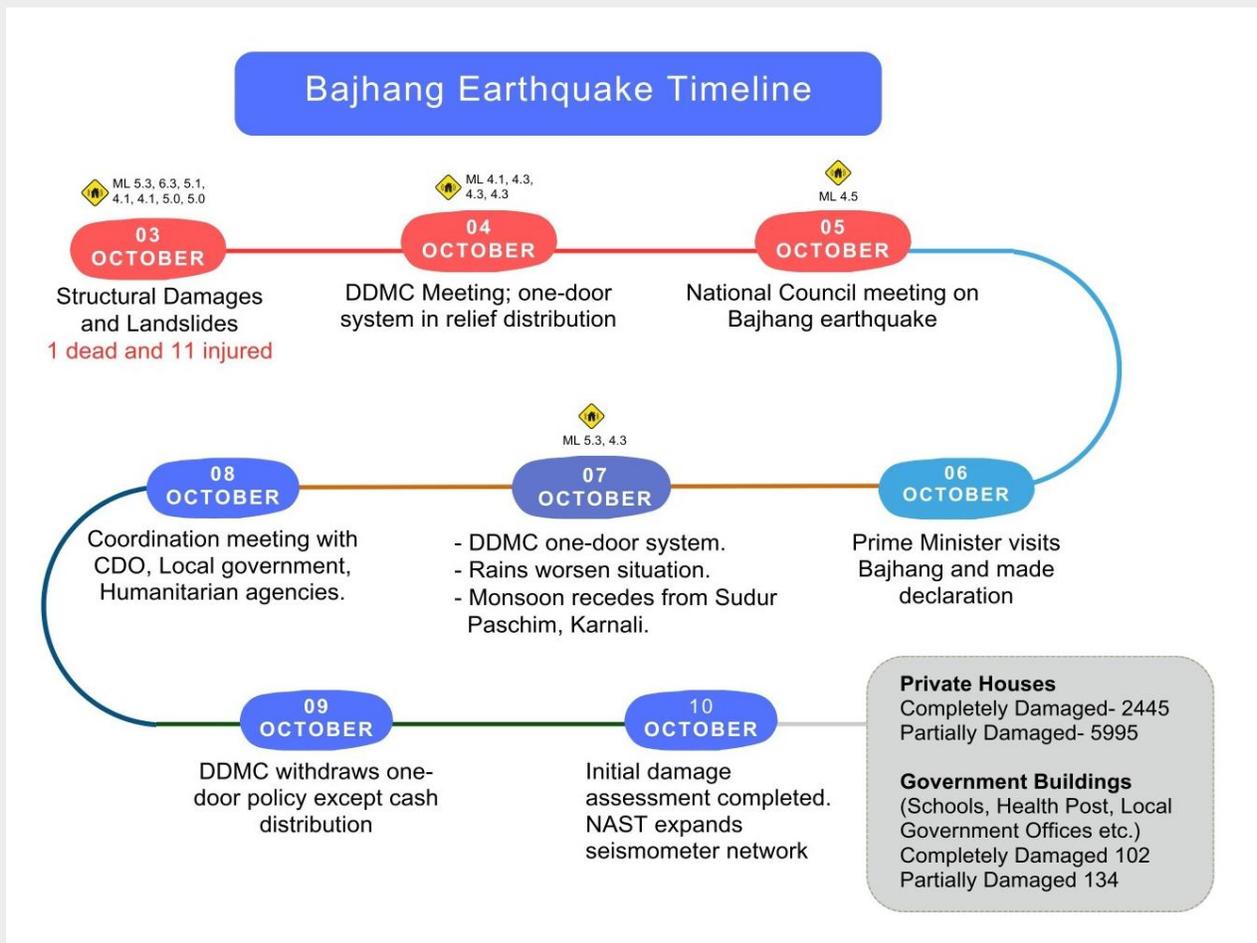
A total of 45 health service buildings, encompassing health posts, birthing centers, and health centers, have been impacted. Out of these, seven structures are completely damaged, while the remaining 38 have sustained partial damages.

SN	Local Government	Health Service Building Impacted by Earthquake			Remarks
		Completely Damaged	Partially Damaged	Total	
1	Masta Rural Municipality	3	5	8	
2	Chhabispathivera RM	1	10	11	
3	Durgathali Rural Municipality	0	4	4	
4	Khaptadchhanna RM	0	1	1	
5	Thalara Rural Municipality	1	0	1	
6	Kedarsyun Rural Municipality	0	1	1	
7	Jayaprithivi Municipality	2	10	12	*
8	Bungal Municipality	0	1	1	
9	Saipal Rural Municipality	0	3	3	
10	Surma Rural Municipality	0	0	0	
11	Talkot Rural Municipality	0	2	2	
12	Bitthadchir Rural Municipality	0	0	0	
	(District) Health Office Bajhang	0	1	1	
	Total	7	38	45	

The most affected local government area is Chhabispathivera Rural Municipality, with 11 buildings impacted, followed closely by Jayaprithivi Municipality with 12 buildings affected. It's notable that in Jayaprithivi Municipality, a tragic incident occurred where a health worker lost their life due to a landslide induced by the earthquake. Meanwhile, areas like Surma and Bitthadchir Rural Municipalities reported no damages to their health buildings. Despite the collection of this preliminary data, a comprehensive technical assessment of the damages is yet to be conducted. The timeline for initiating and completing this assessment remains undetermined.

5. DPNet's Coverage of the Bajhang Earthquake

DPNet has been actively monitoring and reporting on the Bajhang earthquake situation. Over the past week, a series of earthquakes with varying magnitudes have been recorded. The earthquakes on October 3rd not only resulted in structural damages but also triggered landslides. By the next



day, the DDMC convened a meeting to implement a one-door system for relief distribution. On October 5th, the National Council held a significant meeting specifically addressing the Bajhang earthquake. This was closely followed by a visit from the Prime Minister on October 6th, during

which crucial declarations were made. Subsequent days saw a continuation of seismic activities, along with important coordination meetings with various stakeholders like the CDO, local government, and humanitarian agencies. By October 10th, initial damage assessments were concluded, revealing the extensive damage to private homes and government buildings alike. Within these developments, there were policy adjustments, with the DDMC revising its one-door policy and the National Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) expanding its seismometer network.

Starting today, DPNet will no longer produce daily situation analysis reports on the Bajhang earthquake. Our team, which was stationed in Bajhang, has returned today. Nonetheless, DPNet remains committed to closely observing the situation through our Sudurpaschim Province Committee, an alliance of 21 different NGOs actively working in the province. While the daily reports will stop, we stand ready to provide updated situation analyses should the need arise. Moreover, we are in the process of compiling a comprehensive report on the Bajhang earthquake, which will be shared with you shortly. We sincerely thank you for your continuous support and guidance, enabling us to contribute effectively to this humanitarian cause.



This report has been prepared by DPNet in support of DCA Nepal.