



Nepal's geography makes it prone to natural disasters which cause significant loss of lives and property every year. 2015 was an unfortunate year for the people of Nepal. The April 25th Earthquake hit Nepal very hard. Gorkha, Kathmandu, and Lalitpur where GNI Nepal had ongoing interventions were among the worst affected districts. Gorkha being the epicentre suffered the most.



**128,000**  
Individuals Benefitted



Total Budget  
**NRs. 574,141,298**



# EMERGENCY RESPONSE



**72,430** earthquake survivors reached in Gorkha, Kathmandu, and Lalitpur districts



**4** municipalities,  
**3** rural municipalities,  
**21** wards of **3** districts



**915** earthquake survivors in Gorkha district received medical care

Earthquake survivors were in immediate need of shelter, food, and non-food items (NFI), WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) and health care services, and protection. We reached 72,430 earthquake survivors (14,486 households) in Gorkha Municipality, Ward No. 4 (former Finam VDC), Dharche Rural Municipality, Ward No. 7 (former Lapu VDC) and Aarughat Rural Municipality, Ward No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (former Aruarbang, Manbu and Thumi VDCs) of Gorkha District; Tarkeshwor Municipality, Ward No. 1, 2, 7 (Sangla, Kavresthali, and Phutung VDCs), Tokha Municipality, Ward No. 1 (Jhormahankal VDC) of Kathmandu District; and Godawari Municipality Ward No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13 (former Godawari, Badikhel, Lele, Chapagaun, Jharuwarashi Devichour, and Chhampi VDCs) and Konjosom Rural Municipality, Ward No. 4 (former Nallu VDC) of Lalitpur District with life-saving relief materials based on

Sphere Standards. We reached 915 earthquake survivors in different parts of Gorkha District with health care services through a health camp each in Soti and Aaruarbang VDCs. They were treated for injuries, wounds, fractures, water-borne diseases, fever, and diarrhea and provided with medicine. 1,000 hygiene kits were also distributed among survivor families.

For restoring water supply, 21 poly water tanks were provided to communities in Gorkha, Kathmandu and Lalitpur districts. 109 temporary toilets were constructed at six health facilities, 61 schools, and in 42 communities. GNI Nepal participated in all cluster meetings at the national and district levels and co-lead the Gorkha District Protection Cluster. For our contribution to providing health care services to the earthquake-affected populace of Gorkha District, GNI Nepal was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation by the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP).

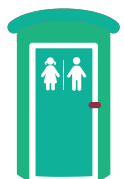


**1000** hygiene kits distributed in Gorkha District

**21** poly water tanks provided to communities



**109** temporary toilets constructed at 6 health facilities, 61 schools, and in 42 communities





# EARLY RECOVERY INTERVENTIONS 2015

To help break out of dependence and start rebuilding their lives and communities, GNI Nepal reached the earthquake-hit communities in Kathmandu, Lalitpur, and Gorkha districts with the following support;



**8000** kg rice seed and  
**4200** kg wheat and green  
pea seeds distributed  
**80** households received  
vegetable seeds



**3500** coffee  
saplings  
distributed



**15** plastic  
tunnel  
materials  
distributed



**3500** anti-worm  
tablets  
administered to  
domestic animals



**4300**  
domestic  
animals  
provided  
with veterinary care



**Livelihood:** In Gorkha District, 8,000 kg rice and 4,200 kg wheat and green pea seeds were provided to farming families; 80 household received vegetable seeds; 3,500 fruit and coffee saplings were distributed; 3,500 anti-worm tablets were administered to domestic animals; materials for building 15 plastic tunnels were distributed. Veterinary care was provided to 4,300 domestic animals.



**Education:** 163 teachers in Gorkha and Lalitpur districts were trained on child-friendly space (CFS) facilitation and identification of post-Traumatic stress disorders (PTSD). We established 14 child-friendly spaces and conducted 15 PTSD programs for children of 57 schools and 5,262 workbooks were distributed among them. The objective of the CFS was to promote the psychosocial wellbeing of children and protect them from potential risks. Altogether, 15,581 students benefited from the PTSD program.

285 temporary learning centers (97 with corrugated galvanized iron sheets and 188 canopies) were constructed at 49 and 41 schools respectively in Gorkha, Lalitpur and Kathmandu districts. To resume the teaching and learning at temporary learning centers (TLCs), 39 schools in Gorkha received essential teaching-learning as well as sports materials. 11,864 students received stationery and school uniform to continue their education.



**8** child  
friendly  
spaces  
established

**285** temporary  
learning centers were  
constructed at 90 schools



**15,581**  
students  
of 57  
benefited  
from PTSD  
program

**5262** PTSD  
workbooks were  
distributed



**163** teachers  
trained on  
child friendly  
space facilitation  
and identification of PTSD in  
Gorkha and Lalitpur districts

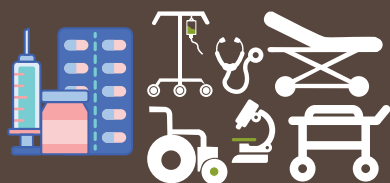


**39** schools received essential  
teaching learning and sports  
materials



**11,864** students received  
stationery and school uniform





**NRs. 2 million** worth of essential medicines and equipment handed over to district public health office



**4** temporary clinics operated for five months

**Health:** In Gorkha District, unsanitary living conditions that arose after the earthquakes posed a threat of disease outbreaks. Rapid damage assessment of 13 health facilities was conducted in May 2015. Based on the assessment, four temporary health facilities were established in Gorkha, and essential medicines and equipment worth NRs. 2 million was handed over to the District Public Health Office.

We also supported the health posts and ORCs with basic equipment and furniture for restarting regular operation. For creating awareness about the health system and instilling a sense of responsibility for effective functioning and utilization of ORCs, 301 community members including health facility operation management committee members (HFOMC), health facility staff,

female community health volunteers (FCHVs), traditional healers, health mother group member were oriented.

Health-related public service announcements were broadcast via six local FM stations for one month. Health messages on ante-natal check-up/post-natal check-up (ANC/PNC), family planning, child immunization, etc. were broadcast to make the earthquake survivors aware of the health care services available at primary health clinic/oral health clinic (PHC/ORC). Street dramas on maternal and child health issues, utilization of health post and ORC services were staged in various parts of Gorkha District.

As a continuation of the health camps, GNI Nepal supported to operate four temporary clinics for five months.



**4** temporary health facilities established in Gorkha District



**301** community members, health facility operation management committee members, health facility staff, FCHVs, traditional healers, health mother group member were oriented





## LONG-TERM RECOVERY INTERVENTIONS

2016 - 2019

Aligning with the needs of the earthquake survivors and our commitment to building back better, in 2016 we launched reconstruction and recovery interventions/projects for Gorkha, Lalitpur, and Kathmandu districts and health system recovery project for Nuwakot district. These multi-year projects benefited more than 128,000 earthquake survivors.

**128,000**  
earthquake  
survivors were  
benefited



## JAPAN PLATFORM'S DRINKING WATER SCHEMES PROJECT GORKHA

Immediately after the Earthquake, Good Neighbors Japan personnel along with a team of engineers visited the earthquake-affected communities in Gorkha to assess damages to infrastructures. With funding from our donors in Japan, we reconstructed 42 DWSs and 41 temporary toilets in Phinam, Aruarbang, Thumi, Manbu and Lapu VDCs that are directly benefiting around 24,000 earthquake survivors of 58 communities.



**42** drinking water schemes were constructed in Gorkha District



**42** temporary toilets were constructed in Gorkha District



**24,000**  
earthquake  
survivors of 58  
communities  
benefited

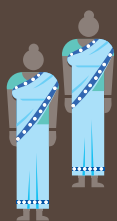




**75,000** individuals benefited



**NRs. 1,53,32,969** worth of medical equipment support to 10 health posts and 1 district hospital



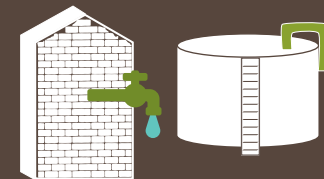
**190** female community health volunteers and **7** auxiliary nurse midwives capacitated

## HEALTH SYSTEM RECOVERY PROJECT NUWAKOT

HSRP, Nuwakot covered 10 earthquake affected erstwhile VDCs of Nuwakot District. This three-year project funded by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and implemented in coordination with the District Public Health Office Nuwakot restored earthquake-damaged health system, strengthened the capacity of community health workers, addressed reproductive health issues of women and adolescents, and supported communities to overcome psycho-emotional trauma induced by the earthquakes. The Project served 75,000 individuals of Bidur Municipality, Ward No. 6, 12 (Charghare), Belkotgadhi Municipality, Ward No. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11

(Belkot, , Duipipal, Ratmate) Kakani Rural Municipality, Ward No. 1, 2 (Okharpauwa), Dupcheswor Rural Municipality, Ward No. 1 (Ghyangphedi), Panchakanya Rural Municipality, Ward No. 3, 4 (Panchakanya, Thaprek), Likhu Rural Municipality, Ward No. 3 (Suryamati) and Shivapuri Rural Municipality, Ward No. 3 (Likhu).

We supported health posts to improve maternal and child health services and strengthened the capacity of 190 female community health volunteers and 7 auxiliary nurse midwives who were later stationed at MCH center at the district hospital and six health posts. We produced and widely disseminated 23 different types of IEC/BCC materials on maternal and child health, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, menstrual hygiene management, psycho-emotional wellbeing, and water, sanitation and hygiene among stakeholders.



**25** drinking water systems constructed



**23** gender-friendly toilet blocks constructed



**32** waste management systems constructed





**10** girls' clubs trained and received logistic support

**969** girl students trained on MHM



**2840** adolescent girls of **32** schools received MHM kits



**23** IEC/BCC materials produced and disseminated



**5235** students trained on ASRH

23 gender-friendly toilet blocks, 25 drinking water systems, 32 waste management systems were constructed at 32 schools benefiting 8594 students. HSRP trained 5,235 students on adolescent sexual and reproductive health and 969 girl students on menstrual hygiene management and. HSRP, Nuwakot encouraged 513 girls to organize under 10 girls' clubs and trained them to serve as champions for raising awareness of adolescent sexual and reproductive health (ASRH) and girls' rights. These girls' clubs received logistic support for club operation as well as MHM kits. In addition, school WASH and MHM kit was provided to 32 schools for establishing of MHM-cum-first-aid corners and 2840 adolescent girls of 32 schools also received individual MHM kits.

In 543 sessions, 10,356 health mothers'

group members were oriented on maternal child health (MCH) and ASRH, 10 health facility operation and management committees were strengthened and 190 female community health volunteers were capacitated and 104 health personnel were trained on various aspects of health care such as skilled birth attendance, maternal and neo-natal health update, implants, ASRH, infection prevention, and basic accounting and office management.

To strengthen the psycho-social resilience and enhance mental wellbeing of students, a training for teachers for 141 teachers and 10 health post in-charges was conducted. 4525 students received psychosocial support. This psycho-social support program was designed and delivered by the experts from Seoul Women University, South Korea.



**141** teachers and 10 health post in-charges trained on psychosocial counseling

**4525** students received psychosocial support



**104** health personnel were trained

**10** health facility operation and management committees were strengthened

**10,356** health mothers' group members were oriented on maternal child health and ASRH





**8** outreach clinics constructed and furnished

**4** health posts constructed



**10** child-disabled- and gender-friendly toilets constructed



**33** schools made menstrual hygiene management corners ready



**6** small irrigation schemes constructed in Gorkha District

## RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT GORKHA, LALITPUR, KATHMANDU

In an effort to revive health care services at the earthquake-wrecked health facilities, we built four health posts and eight outreach clinics (ORC) and trained 329 health facility operation management committee members. We reconstructed six drinking water systems and established menstrual hygiene management (MHM) corners at 33 schools.

For contributing to restore education, we reconstructed eight school buildings (72 rooms in total) having child- and disabled-friendly design, gender friendly toilets and 'standard size' classrooms, natural air circulation and lighting, and earthquake resistance features. Now, 1556 students are continuing their education in safe and well-equipped school buildings.

We also supported eight schools with child-friendly classroom refurbishing and renovation, fencing, computer and science labs, libraries, and drinking water supply systems. 1921 students have better access to learning opportunities.

We supported construction of multi-purpose cooperative building in Lalitpur District to facilitate the farming community to meet, collect agricultural commodities/produce and smooth operation of the cooperative. Six small irrigation schemes were constructed in Gorkha which irrigate 61 hectares of land.

Heavy rainfall and subsequent road blockades, labor scarcity, shortage of construction materials, and transportation problems delayed the construction work. Despite various challenges, we are able to complete the planned reconstruction projects.



**8** school building constructed



**6** drinking water systems reconstructed



**8** child-friendly classroom renovated



**5** school compounds fenced



**1** multi purpose cooperative building constructed in Lalitpur District



**329** health facility operation management committee members trained





## DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS 2016-2019

Earthquake survivors in Gorkha, Lalitpur, and Kathmandu needed assistance to restore their lives and livelihoods.



**2020**

farmers received agriculture based skills training



**1010**

potential entrepreneur received business development training



**70**

youths received long-term vocational skills training

**22**

local resource person trained on cardamom and coffee value chain

**297**

school teachers trained on effective teaching learning

For helping them regain livelihoods, we provided 2020 farmers with agriculture-based skills training, 1010 potential entrepreneur with business development training, and 130 households with agricultural implements. 374 individuals established their own enterprises under the business startup support. Based on market demand, around 70 youths received long term vocational skills training.

In these three districts, we developed institutional capacity of eight cooperatives, supported two collection centers in Lalitpur with furniture and equipment to strengthen collection and marketing of agricultural produce/commodities, conducted eight animal health camps and treated 6702 animals.

**415** female community health volunteers capacitated on various health care issues/topics

**176** health facility operation and management committees oriented

**95** traditional healers trained on health issues





**374** individuals  
established enterprises



**6702** domestic animals  
received veterinary care



**17** coffee nurseries and **6**  
primary coffee processing  
units established

For ensuring technical support to farmers, 22 local resource persons were trained on cardamom and coffee value chain. In Gorkha District, the cultivation of cardamom and coffee increased to 47 hectares, 17 nurseries were established, 6 primary processing units were established for coffee processing, and 375 farmers are directly engaged in coffee and cardamom farming.

Children are at the heart of our work in Nepal and around the world. From 2015-2019, we reached more than 13,000 children of 73 schools with educational materials, gift money, teaching-learning materials, and training and sensitization programs on DRR and Convention on the Rights of the Children (CRC). 297 school teachers were trained on effective teaching-learning.

12,935 children had their general health check-ups. 56 schools were supported for starting menstrual hygiene management (MHM) services and facilities.

We supported eight newly constructed outreach clinics with equipment and utilities required for providing basic services, and 34 health facilities with equipment. We trained 415 female community health volunteers on various health care issues/topics including maternal and child health issues and oriented 176 health facility operation management committee/outreach clinic management committee members to make them responsible and accountable in health facility management. A total of 95 traditional healers were trained on health issues focusing on maternal and child health to turn them into health care referral agents.



**12,935** children  
had their medical  
examination



**56** schools were supported  
for creating MHM services and  
facilities



**34** health facilities provided  
with medical equipment



**813** children  
received gift  
money



**1037** children sensitized  
on CRC

**375** farmers engaged in  
coffee and cardamom value  
chain



**47** hectares of  
land brought  
under coffee  
and cardamom  
farming



**13,000** students received  
educational materials